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House of Representatives

The House met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair wishes to remind all Members about certain standards of decorum in the Hall of the House. Members are reminded that the announced policies of January 4, 2021, as updated on May 11, remain in effect with respect to the wearing of masks.

The Chair will reiterate that Members and staff are currently required to wear masks at all times in the Hall of the House except when a Member has been recognized by the Chair or when a Member acting as Chair is speaking.

The Chair reminds Members that the House is following the guidance of the Attending Physician, who has stated that the present mask requirement and other guidelines remain unchanged in the Hall of the House until all Members and floor staff are fully vaccinated. The Chair also informs Members that the Attending Physician's guidance is consistent with the Centers for Disease Control guidelines.

Members are further reminded that under House Resolution 38 the Sergeant at Arms is authorized and directed to impose a fine against any Member acting in violation of these policies.

The Chair expects Members to conduct themselves with appropriate decorum in the House Chamber at all times. That includes proper attire, behavior that is respectful of other Members and of staff, and adherence to mask requirements and other safety protocols intended to protect all of those present in the Hall of the House. To follow these basic standards of practice is to facilitate an atmosphere of respect for each other and for this institution.

The Chair appreciates the attention of the Members to these matters.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 4, 2021, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with time equally allocated between the parties and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

INFLATION TAX

The SPEAKER. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. MCCLINTOCK) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, when the Democrats passed Mr. Biden's $1.9 trillion spending spree in March, a lot of people got a lot of free money, thousands of dollars in many cases. But the bill is already coming due for that free money, and as many of us warned, it turns out that free money is very expensive.

Indeed, it turns out that the very same families most harmed by the lockdowns will be the most harmed by paying the bill for the lockdown relief. It comes to about $15,000 for an average family, and the first installment is reflected in the rising inflation sapping the purchasing power of working families.

Government cannot put a single dollar into the economy that is not first taken out of the same economy. When government spends a dollar for you, it has already decided to take a dollar from you. And it can only be taken back in three ways: from your current earnings through higher taxes, from your future earnings through borrowing, and from your savings and purchasing power through inflation. There is no other way to pay for every dollar that government spends. Inflation is the most insidious of these taxes because it silently hollows out everything that a family labors to achieve.

Anyone who has gone near a gas station or a grocery store in the last few months can now see where their relief checks came from and how they are going to be paid back. The Democrats shut down productivity with their lockdowns, and then they flooded the economy with dollars. More dollars chasing fewer goods is the classic recipe for inflation. And this is just the first installment of the bill already coming due for the left's reckless spending.

The Consumer Price Index increased 4.2 percent in April. It was 2.6 percent in March, and it is 4.2 percent now. Core inflation is already growing faster than at any time since the end of the Carter administration.

Now, what does that mean, exactly? Well, it means that if you have managed to save $100,000 for your retirement, the government has just taken out $4,200 of it because your savings are now worth that much less. Your balance hasn't declined, but its purchasing power has lost $4,200.

Check your grocery bill or your utility bill. How much more are you spending to put food on the table or heat your home? There are other bad policies at work as well—green energy, for example—but a big part of that difference is your inflation tax, paid directly from the reduced purchasing power of your money. And that is true of everything you buy.

It doesn't stop there. The Democrats are promising a massive increase in corporate taxes while assuring the gullible not to worry, that only the corporations will pay it. But corporations don't pay corporate taxes; you do. You pay them as a consumer through higher prices. You pay them as an employee through lower wages. And you pay them as an investor through lower

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earnings—your 401(k), for example. There is no other way that a corporate tax can be paid. And the resulting reduction in productivity will further feed their inflation tax.

The Democrats' sick joke is this: Everything that the government has handed out to your family is already being taken back from your family through higher prices, and that pain is only beginning.

What makes the Democrats think that socialism will work any better here than every other country that has tried it? It consistently produces shortages, unemployment, inflation, poverty, and malaise wherever it is imposed. And I am afraid we will continue down this dismal path until Americans awaken to the simple economic realities that the Democratic socialists have now unleashed upon our country.

In his inaugural address, Thomas Jefferson surveyed the boundless bounties of our Nation and asked: ''With all these blessings, what more is necessary to make us a happy and a prosperous people? Still one thing more, fellow citizens: a wise and frugal government, which shall restrain men from injuring one another, shall leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement, and shall not take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned. This is the sum of good government.''

Madam Speaker, Americans deserve a wise and frugal government. But it is not enough to deserve it. We have to demand it at the ballot box.

SUPPORT THE PRESIDENT'S TAX PLAN

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. DEMINGS). The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. KHANNA) for 5 minutes.

Mr. KHANNA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to talk about President Biden's tax plan with some basic facts.

President Biden proposes no tax increases on 99 percent of Americans. This chart illustrates that, with 154 million Americans, not a single American in the 99 percent is going to pay a dime more.

In fact, they are getting a tax cut. We are giving them a tax cut with the child tax credit. We are giving them a tax cut with the earned income tax credit.

So the obfuscation on the other side to convince 99 percent of Americans that somehow their taxes are going to go up when President Biden is delivering a tax cut for them is just factually false.

What does this mean? If you work in manufacturing, if you are a nurse, if you are a teacher, if you are a doctor, if you are a lawyer, most likely, your taxes aren't going up. For the 99 percent—not just in the working class, but in the middle class, in the upper middle class—your taxes are not going up. They are going down.

In fact, the President has extended Trump's tax cut for those who are making under $75,000.

It is important we get those facts, and I want the American people to look at this chart. If you really fall in that sliver of the top 1 percent, your taxes are going up. If you are everyone else in the 99 percent, your taxes aren't going up. They are going down, in most cases.

So, people wonder how, in a democracy, we wouldn't want this. How wouldn't we want those who are going to make the most in the tiny 1 percent, why wouldn't the 99 percent want them to pay a little bit more? It turns out that the top 1 percent—and let's just be clear, if you make over $538,000, you are in that top 1 percent. I personally don't know a lot of doctors or lawyers or others who are making more than $538,000 a year.

But if you are in that 1 percent, you have made $4.8 trillion over this pandemic—$4.8 trillion. And the over 600 billionaires, they have made $1.6 trillion over the pandemic.

I know that because a lot of them are in my district. We have had the digitization of the economy. They are making a lot of money. Some of them are brilliant. Guess what they told me? They can afford to pay a little more.

Do you know what the market cap of companies in my district is? It is $10 trillion in Silicon Valley. That is more than the GDP of Russia. It is more than the GDP of most countries.

I laugh when people say this tag of socialism. My district is producing the most wealth in the world. The people there who say we want to pay a little bit more aren't socialists. They are wealth generators.

But here is what they know: They fall into this 1 percent, and they are saying we have made trillions of dollars. We have made billions of dollars. We would like to pay a little bit more so everyone can have healthcare, education, and nutrition in this country, and we are fine with other people in the working and middle class getting a tax cut.

That is the President's policy. It is a policy of helping working-class Americans, middle-class Americans, upper-middle-class Americans, and asking those who have done well to do a little bit more for our country.

It is a policy against inherited wealth because we are Americans. We don't believe in feudal estates. We don't believe what the law is right now, that if you buy $1 million of Facebook stock and that becomes $10 million and if you want to give it to your kids, that your kids don't have to pay tax on the appreciation of $9 million. We don't think that is right. We don't think you should be able to transfer wealth without paying any tax.

That is not the American way. That is what they used to do in old Europe's feudal estates, passing wealth generation to generation. That is the party of aristocracy, and that is what the Republicans would have you believe.

We are the party of free markets, free enterprise, and new entrepreneurs. We are the party of economic growth for everyone. We are not the party of dynastic wealth.

If you believe that everyone should have a shot in the free market economy, that you should have economic growth for everyone and opportunity for everyone, if you are against dynastic wealth, if you believe those who have made $4.8 trillion can pay a little bit more and you can have tax cuts for the working class and middle class, you should support President Biden's tax plan.

BORDER CRISIS IS GETTING WORSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. TONY GONZALES) for 5 minutes.

Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to highlight the crisis that is happening on our southern border.

My district, Texas 23, represents 820 miles of the Texas and Mexico border. That is 40 percent of our southern border.

Madam Speaker, the Biden border crisis is as bad as it has ever been, and it is only getting worse. Over 20,000 unaccompanied children have entered into our country, and that number is only rising.

These children don't have a voice. These children aren't represented. These children are nothing more than a stat on a paper, and that is wrong.

On Mother's Day weekend, of all days, these five young girls, babies, essentially, were found abandoned on a ranch in Texas.

□ 1015

Well, today, I am here to talk about their story and give them a voice.

Two of these girls, Ashley, who is 5 years old, and her sister, Valeria, who is 11 months old, are from Guatemala. Two of the other girls, Nasley, who is 7, and Cristal, who is 4, are from Honduras. They happen to be related. They are cousins.

As they have made this trek to America, they were dumped on a farm in Texas with no water and no food. The oldest of them is 7 years old. Imagine that you are 7 years old, and your responsibility is to take care of your younger sister that is 4 and take care and ensure that your cousins, who are 5 and 11 months, not only are okay, but survive the night. That is wrong on all accounts.

I want to tell a little bit more about this story. Sandra is the mother of Nasley and Cristal. Sandra has attempted to make this trek many times, and, unfortunately, she was turned around at the border several times.

So she goes off and she gives her children to smugglers. Why? Because she is desperate. The situation at our southern border is desperate, and we need to act now. We need to reform immigration, and we need to secure our southern border; not only for these young ladies here, but for all children who are

making that dangerous trek, and for all people who live along the border and see this every single day.

What is happening with these girls? They get put in HHS and then get released. Guess where they are going. They are going to Houston, Texas, to try to be reunited with a family member.

All cities of the United States are border cities. All States of the United States are border States. This crisis has continued to spiral out of control, and we, here in Congress, as well as the administration, must come together and reform immigration and secure our southern border.

RESPONDING TO CYBERATTACKS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. HIMES) for 5 minutes.

Mr. HIMES. Madam Speaker, as I rise, gasoline is once again flowing through the Colonial Pipeline, and we are getting ready to undertake our routine briefs—those of us who sit on the Intelligence Committee and the Committee on Homeland Security—of this week's cyberattacks. Many of them will have come from Russia, from China, from North Korea, from Iran, or from some shadowy criminal group, which is often sheltered or at least tolerated by one of these countries. Many will have succeeded in stealing critical data or penetrating essential networks. Only a few, like the recent attacks on the Colonial Pipeline, will ever become publicly known.

There is a long list of things that we must do to stop these attacks. We should require private companies to tell the public, or at least the government, when these attacks occur. We should make sure that experts in places like the NSA and the FBI are working side-by-side with network operators to address these attacks, and we should have a clear policy on the payment of ransom to ransomware attacks.

But at the very top of the list is the need to fundamentally change the game by establishing a sure and swift deterrence.

Time and again, we do too little, too late.

Five years ago, President Obama responded to the Russian attack on our 2016 election, the very essence of our democracy, with the expulsion of 35 so-called Russian diplomats and the closing of a few secondary Russian facilities, and he told Putin to ''cut it out.'' Putin barely felt the slap on the wrist.

We know that, because fewer than 4 years later, a Russian intelligence agency used a supply chain attack on Microsoft and SolarWinds to penetrate thousands of networks, including those of the Federal Government. In response, the United States—you guessed it—expelled some Russian diplomats.

For the bad guys, the cost of doing business is very low indeed.

It is time to strike back using our unparalleled offensive cyber capabilities with the ferocity and precision and, yes, the proportionality that these and many other cyberattacks would have provoked had they been undertaken kinetically.

Let's hurl the full weight of the American legal, diplomatic, and cyber capabilities against DarkSide and the organizations or countries that assisted it. There is no reason why our immense power, if applied, can't result in jailed hackers, businesses sanctioned into bankruptcy, emptied bank accounts, and melted computers.

The same goes for Putin, who draws no formal distinction between the Kremlin and the private groups who supply it with propaganda, mercenaries, and hacking services. Putin respects only the Machiavellian language of force and retribution. For him, all else is tactical. So let's demonstrate the cyber capabilities we have spent billions of dollars developing. Let's make sure that he and the oligarchs who support him feel the fear and anxiety felt by millions of Americans contemplating crashed email systems and gasoline lines down the street.

The objection to my arguments has always been consistent: that as a highly networked nation, we are particularly vulnerable to a cyber tit-for-tat. In a cyber exchange, the Russians, the Chinese, or the Iranians might choose to attack our critical infrastructure, like, say, a gasoline pipeline. Yes, there is risk, but that risk must be weighed against the fully unacceptable status quo.

Hitting back isn't the only answer. It is part of the answer. In this new world, a credible deterrent must be combined with clearly articulated international rules, norms, and an understanding of our national doctrines: all the things that helped keep the Cold War with the Soviets from becoming hot.

Above all else, however, it is time to change the game and impose the meaningful costs that will finally deter our adversaries. Until we do, we are all just waiting for the next Colonial Pipeline attack.

GETTING AMERICANS BACK TO WORK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. NEHLS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. NEHLS. Madam Speaker, I stand here today after speaking with business owners across my district and the country. I have heard story after story of businesses struggling to get entry-level, minimum-wage workers back to work. Why is that? Because they are actually having to compete, not against COVID or lockdowns, but against the Federal Government to get employees back to work.

In my home State of Texas, you can make up to $535 in unemployment insurance, but add in the additional $300 per week payments that came from Federal COVID relief, and that is $835 per week not to work. That equates to nearly $21 an hour. That is exactly why Texas and 20 other States have opted out of Federal COVID unemployment insurance benefits. But there are still States where business owners are being forced to compete against the Federal Government for employees.

My own brother, Tyler, who owns a construction company in Wisconsin, told me business has picked up for him. What a blessing. Now, he is trying to hire additional employees to grow his business. He has just got one problem: Folks are telling him they are making more sitting at home at $17.50 an hour. They tell him if he wants them to work, he is going to have to pay them $25 an hour.

Situations like my brother Tyler's were hardly an unexpected consequence of paying workers more not to work. So expected, it seems as though when Democrats failed to get their minimum wage hikes through the Senate in February, they used the Federal unemployment insurance program to accomplish the same result, albeit temporarily.

While there are many who are still struggling from the effects of COVID, whether it be from health effects or the effects of lockdowns on their business, millions more are taking advantage of the unemployment insurance system and sitting at home playing Xbox instead of working and being productive members of society.

On top of a labor shortage driven by the Federal Government paying people not to work, President Biden is proposing historic levels of spending and raising taxes on our job creators. His multi-trillion-dollar proposals, like his $2.3 trillion American Jobs Plan and $1.8 trillion American Families Plan, will cost thousands of jobs through tax hikes amid an already struggling market.

What message does raising the corporate tax rate send to job creators when they are trying to rebuild in the aftermath of the pandemic? It sure sounds like we are telling them to take their business overseas or hire less.

To bounce back from the Biden administration's dismal job reports in April, which showed just 266,000 new jobs added, certainly underperforming the Dow Jones estimate of 1 million new jobs, we need to be stimulating economic opportunity and growth with less taxes and less regulation, which will create good-paying jobs that encourage people to get back in the workforce.

What won't fix our struggling economy is throwing money at the problem, which seems to be all the Washington swamp knows how to do. The liberal tax-and-spend model is failing our economy and failing the American people. Gas prices are up, homes are more expensive, and the per pound cost of copper is more than double what it was just 12 months ago.

We are not going to spend our way out of this mess with $1-trillion programs that do nothing but serve liberal

special interests. We do it by letting the free market flourish through lower taxes, lower regulation, and more economic freedom.

This model worked under President Trump, who delivered record lows in unemployment for Blacks, Hispanics, Asians, and women, and it will work again, if only the Biden administration will put the American people first and not special interests.

ELECTION CONTEST DISMISSED

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. UNDERWOOD) for 5 minutes.

Ms. UNDERWOOD. Madam Speaker, last week, we passed a resolution dismissing the last House election contest of the 2020 cycle, in the 14th District of Illinois.

Before this resolution came to the floor, the Committee on House Administration approved it with unanimous bipartisan support.

I am incredibly honored that my community chose me to represent them in Congress again, and I look forward to a productive term.

But I am not here to take a victory lap. This is an important moment, not because of which candidate won, but because the constitutional rights of my constituents were upheld, despite my opponent's efforts to disenfranchise the very people he sought to represent.

Much like the previous President, my opponent ignored voters' voices by declaring himself the winner days before the results were in. Once the votes had been tallied, he again joined the former President in making baseless allegations of fraud and conspiracy.

After a careful consideration of the merits of his case, the committee found that my opponent's many arguments about supposed irregularities failed to add up to a credible claim to the result he wanted.

Exhibiting the utmost disrespect for his own would-be constituents, he even went so far as to attempt to invalidate thousands of ballots, under a technicality that the Illinois Supreme Court had already deemed invalid under both the State and Federal Constitutions.

Specifically, the court warned that the standard my opponent sought to apply in this case would allow corrupt officials to deliberately toss out ballots of voters whom they had reason to believe voted otherwise than they desired, which is exactly what he attempted to do.

By passing the resolution dismissing this baseless contest, the House upheld the results that were verified by seven county clerks, including four Republicans, and certified by the State of Illinois.

On behalf of my constituents whose voices were heard despite these efforts to silence them, I want to thank the many election officials and volunteers who safely and successfully administered the highest-turnout election in history, during a pandemic.

I also want to thank the House Administration Committee and its hardworking staff for faithfully carrying out the Federal Contested Elections Act by rejecting this attempt at disenfranchisement.

Unfortunately, the contest in my district was just one battle in a war that is still ongoing, a war on democracy, on voting rights, and on truth itself.

It will take more than a resolution to defeat the big lie: a seditious effort to delegitimize the 2020 election and every future election.

As the so-called debate about widespread fraud that did not occur raged on, I have been shocked and horrified by the willingness of so many people to tell dangerous, flat-out lies, people who should know better, including, terrifyingly, elected officials at every level of government.

I desperately hope for a future where the fabric of reality itself is no longer under attack, because there can be no compromise here. There is nothing to compromise on. The choice is simple: truth or lies.

In the meantime, Madam Speaker, let me tell you about the reality that others have left far behind. The reality is that the American people chose Democrats to lead the House, the Senate, and the White House. In reality, Americans voted for healthcare, for childcare, and for a safe climate and environment.

□ 1030

In reality, Americans chose historic numbers of women, people of color, and LGBTQ people to represent them in this Chamber.

There are people who refuse to face this reality, like my erstwhile opponent, the former President, and far too many others in positions of great responsibility. Their denial of the truth is incompatible with the democracy we all swore an oath to defend.

A few months ago, we endured a violent insurrection here in this building, an all-too-real manifestation of this widespread assault on reality. We survived the attack, but we are still in the midst of an insidious erosion of norms and policies that threatens our democracy, including by sowing distrust of our elections and our democratic institutions.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in rejecting these attacks on our democracy by living as though the truth were true.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BONUS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. FITZGERALD) for 5 minutes.

Mr. FITZGERALD. Madam Speaker, I rise today to talk briefly on a topic that has come up numerous times already this morning. I just attended a meeting of the Small Business Committee in which we had an extensive discussion as well.

If you remember back when the CARES package was moving through Congress, there were a number of legislators who identified that an issue was being created that didn't need to necessarily be created, and that was additional dollars being set aside for those who would find themselves unemployed.

As a former State legislator in Wisconsin, I had kind of gone through a process back in 2008 and 2009, which basically was an unemployment insurance fund—and I would underscore the idea insurance—that was in the red. It was as a result of the number of unemployment claims that were being made in my State.

There was a nonpartisan commission that had been created to kind of oversee this process, without getting too far into the details. It had worked, where there had been some give and take. Employers and those who represented employers knew that there would be X amount of dollars taken out of everyone's payroll that would supplement or pay for the premiums associated with unemployment, and the system worked. But when the uptick came as a result of the economy sputtering at the time, it went into the red.

It is just a reminder, I think, of what we find ourselves kind of in the midst of right now. As I said, some earlier speakers referenced this. We have this $300-a-week bonus that so many people are calling it right now. And I get it; I am not trying to be too judgmental on people who actually find themselves in that position.

But what we are hearing from employers is that, as a result of the new dollars being in that unemployment system, it is doing two things. The first thing it is doing is obviously putting the regular private-sector market that employers are typically used to, and it is forcing them to kind of either increase wages to the point where it doesn't work for them. It just won't work for their small business model. They can't afford it and still be able to put out goods and services.

The other thing it does, though, is it keeps people on unemployment. So what we are experiencing in our State—and I think I am hearing that other States are experiencing the same thing, and I think we are up to 19 different States right now—Governors have made a decision to pull back on the $300 a week. It is certainly cratering these unemployment insurance pots again. They can't keep up with it.

So I am here today to just tell the constituents of Wisconsin and, really, nationwide, as we see State by State and the economy kind of moves in one direction, that there has to be a change. It is not even a partisan issue. Something has to give here in the short term, and I would certainly hope that President Biden would take a deeper look at this. I think the House and the Senate should actually move in

a direction where there would be some type of reduction in these benefits very soon.

I am very worried about this whole idea that there are a number of individuals out there right now who, I think, find themselves in a position where, you know, they are going to wait. They are just going to wait. They are going to wait for September to come, they are going to wait for October to come before they really start to reengage.

The other thing in Wisconsin and other States that exists, when you are on unemployment insurance, you had to go out and look for a job. You know, you had to talk to employers and you had to develop your soft skills, which means, you know, making sure you are ready for work and you get to work on time. I am a little concerned that the pandemic has had a direct effect on that as well.

Madam Speaker, I just wanted to be here this morning to highlight these issues again. I would like to work with the other side of the aisle and I would like to work with the President to make sure that we can find a way of reversing what I think is a path that is really going to jeopardize our entire nationwide economy.

PREVENTING FUTURE PANDEMICS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. QUIGLEY) for 5 minutes.

Mr. QUIGLEY. Madam Speaker, I rise today to discuss what we must do to prevent the next pandemic and why it is not only a global health issue, but also an environmental one.

The origins of the pandemic we are battling now are clear: unsanitary, unsafe wildlife markets.

These markets, which are prevalent in some areas of Asia and Africa, but are present everywhere, including in the United States, are fed by trade in wildlife; some of it legal; some of it illegal; all of it very dangerous.

They are breeding grounds for a strain of viruses known as zoonotics, which are diseases born from the unnatural intermingling of the bodily fluids of different species in an unsafe and unsanitary market that sold wildlife, living and dead, for human consumption.

Other zoonotics include SARS, MERS, Zika, Ebola, swine flu, bird flu, HIV/AIDS, and now COVID. COVID–19 has truly opened the world's eyes to the danger of these markets and the global impact, and it should open our eyes to just how urgent the need for legislation around this is in order to prevent the loss of millions of lives.

That is why over the course of the last year I wrote the Preventing Future Pandemics Act along with my friend, Mr. FRED UPTON, and Senators CORY BOOKER and JOHN CORNYN in the Senate. We may not agree on much, but we agree on this: We have the power to prevent the next pandemic, and to do nothing would be an act of negligence.

A vital lesson that we need to learn from COVID is that we must fundamentally change the way that we interact with wildlife globally if we want to stop this from happening again. This means stopping deforestation and other habitat destruction, slowing and ending global climate change, and global shutdown of live wildlife markets.

Already we have seen how changes in temperature and weather patterns and encroaching human development have brought people and wildlife into more frequent and more intimate contact. Human consumption of wildlife is simply the most dangerous form of that contact.

To get at the root of this problem, the Preventing Future Pandemics Act would establish the official foreign policy of the U.S. to be that we would work with other countries to shut down these markets, end the trade in terrestrial wildlife for human consumption, and build international coalitions to reduce the demand for wildlife as food.

The bill would authorize funding for USAID to work on reducing demand for consumption of wildlife from wildlife markets, and support shifts to alternate sources of food and protein in communities that rely upon this consumption for food security.

Moreover, to truly lead by example, this bill would end the import and export of wildlife for human consumption in and out of the United States.

While wildlife is not a major source of protein in our country, these markets do exist here, and they still pose a danger. If we are to establish and maintain a position of international leadership on this issue, we must practice what we preach.

This bill will help us take significant steps to break down the silos between global health and conservation, because we know unequivocally that if we try to treat these as separate problems, we fail to solve either problem.

After the economic and social devastation of the past year, and the way that COVID–19 has upended all of our lives, it is my view that the Preventing Future Pandemics Act is a national security bill, a conservation bill, an animal wildlife bill, a small business bill, a travel industry bill, a manufacturing bill, a retail bill, a mental health bill, a housing bill, and a public transit bill. It is a bill to protect our lives and livelihoods from the threat of human consumption of wildlife and the associated wildlife trade.

I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to rally around this in order to potentially save the world from suffering the consequences of inaction and standing by hopelessly as we watch another pandemic ravage our world.

The next pandemic can be stopped, and the Preventing Future Pandemics Act is a vital first step. Let's do it together.

AFGHANISTAN WITHDRAWAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. BACON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BACON. Madam Speaker, I agree with the comments of many of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle expressing grave concern over the President's decision to establish a date certain for the withdrawal of all U.S. military forces from Afghanistan. I believe this decision is deeply misguided, and it is damaging to the long-term national security interests of the United States and our allies.

The strawman argument of ending forever wars might be a convenient campaign slogan, but it is strategically naive and deeply offensive to those who have volunteered to fight to ensure that the very organization which attacked us on September 11, 2001, is incapable of ever doing it again.

This is their job. It is a job that I did on four deployments. It is our sworn duty. It is their sworn duty. They are proud to do it, and we honor them for it.

The truth is our force levels in Afghanistan are a fraction of what they once were, and have been steadily decreasing for years. Maintaining a small residual force is not an unaffordable or unsustainable burden. More than any other deployment in the world, the U.S. and NATO presence in Afghanistan delivers tangible strategic benefits to the U.S. at a relatively small and ever-decreasing cost, not to mention the immense humanitarian benefit to the people of Afghanistan itself, especially the women and the girls.

The recent violence committed by the armed forces in Afghanistan only proves that the Taliban, al-Qaida, and ISIS-K clearly see this announcement as a full-fledged capitulation, and it reveals their true nature as untrustworthy and savage.

A military withdrawal must always be based on conditions, not a calendar. By establishing a specific date, we are simply surrendering the hard-fought leverage we have gained over two decades, and we are inviting the Taliban to embark on a vicious reign of terror against the Afghanistan people.

Furthermore, as a military man, I am utterly dismayed that we did not take the necessary steps to secure and prepare standoff basing in the region to project power when needed to conduct counterterrorism operations and to support the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces before announcing the withdrawal.

We put the cart before the horse. We now have a moral obligation to ensure that the Afghan security forces can continue functioning with the proper military and financial support to keep the Taliban from once again plunging Afghanistan into darkness.

Finally, and most urgently, we must honor our promises and keep faith with our partners and allies. Our values must remain the foundation of our foreign policy. If our partners and allies

lose faith in our ability to back them up, we willingly cede the field to an enemy who seeks our destruction.

It is now, unfortunately, a moral imperative to find a way to expedite the safe passage of the very people who stood by us for nearly two decades. They have been loyal to our shared vision and have sacrificed so much to the pursuit of democracy. Their safety must be an absolute priority for this administration.

So far, we have not observed sufficient urgency in developing an interagency plan to do this and in requesting the necessary resources and authorities from Congress. If we don't do this, the Afghans who helped our military will be hunted down and murdered by the Taliban.

We must ask ourselves: Did we learn anything from our clumsy withdrawal from Iraq in 2011?

The only thing more expensive than maintaining a moderate level of stability in a country like Afghanistan is the bloodshed and cost we will bear if we are forced to return.

This is not an academic, hypothetical consideration, nor is it a partisan issue. Like many others on this side of the aisle, I repeatedly and publicly expressed my deep concerns over President Trump's impulse for a hasty withdrawal.

The Taliban is still allied with al-Qaida. If the Taliban prevails after our withdrawal, it is very likely that al-Qaida will once again have a safe haven to conduct terrorism, and this is the very reason we invaded Afghanistan in the first place.

Fortunately, pushback from Congress and the previous administration slowed the withdrawal process while retaining negotiating leverage and key counterterrorism capabilities. Unfortunately, from my vantage point, this latest decision has abandoned any semblance of strategy. It is a retreat.

This hasty withdrawal is a tragic mistake, and we are going to regret it. I urge the President to change course before it is too late.

□ 1045

HONORING MICHAEL LECIK

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Virginia (Ms. SPANBERGER) for 5 minutes.

Ms. SPANBERGER. Madam Speaker, I rise to remember the life of a courageous, kind, and selfless Virginian, Mike Lecik.

Service was an unwavering part of who Mike was. Throughout his career, Mike served as an Air Force firefighter, an assistant fire chief with the U.S. Department of Defense, and the assistant chief at the Huguenot Volunteer Fire Department in central Virginia.

As an Air Force firefighter, Mike deployed twice to the Middle East. After coming home to Powhatan County, he was proud to serve in his local volunteer fire department. He cared deeply for his community and his country. A few years ago, Mike was diagnosed with multiple myeloma, a blood cancer linked to the dangerous conditions of his service as an Air Force firefighter.

I first got to know Mike because the VA did not recognize this connection, and he wanted to do something about it. He wanted to learn more about how the system could be changed for the better and for the benefit of his fellow servicemen and -women.

This fight was not just about getting the support that he needed; rather, it was about the thousands of firefighters just like him who faced this challenge. Mike truly wanted every veteran firefighter to get the care they deserved.

Mike passed away earlier this year at the age of 41.

Mike was dedicated to his community, the safety of his neighbors, and, above all, his family. It was my honor to have him as a constituent.

Mike leaves behind a family and a community that deeply cared for him, and he leaves behind a cause that is worth championing.

Across the board, firefighters are more likely to be exposed to certain carcinogens. They are more likely to suffer certain diseases and illnesses because of their career. And they experience higher rates of cancer than the general U.S. population.

This connection is well-documented by scientific research, but it is yet to be recognized by the VA, the Federal agency entrusted with caring for those who have borne the battle.

Military firefighters put their lives on the line each day—not just to defend our country but also to selflessly defend their fellow servicemembers. But to this day, thousands of veteran firefighters are left uncovered by the VA for certain types of cancer treatments.

Earlier this year, I reintroduced the Michael Lecik Military Firefighters Protection Act in Mike's name to fix this longstanding issue. This bipartisan legislation would make sure diseases like Mike's are recognized as presumptive service-connected disabilities.

By recognizing the long-term effects of military firefighting and the diseases that can arise from this career over time, our bill would provide much-needed peace of mind and security to thousands of veteran firefighters and their families. It would lift an undue burden off thousands of veterans experiencing severe and often-terminal illnesses.

Right now, the VA doesn't cover significant treatment costs like those faced by Mike, as the VA, in many cases, does not recognize the direct service connection between firefighting and cancer as a presumptive service-connected disability beyond 1 year following Active Duty.

Our legislation would establish the presumption that veteran firefighters who become disabled by serious diseases, including heart disease, lung disease, and certain cancers like Mike's, within 15 years of separating from Active Duty contracted the illness due to their service in the military.

By creating this presumption, the VA would be required to provide equitable disability benefits and treatment cost coverage to veteran firefighters like Mike.

This legislation has the support of Democrats and Republicans from across the political spectrum, including many who have served our country.

Specifically, I would like to thank my Republican colleague, Congressman BACON from Nebraska, himself an Air Force veteran of nearly 30 years, for his continued partnership in leading this bill. I thank Congressman BACON for recognizing that this issue should unite us all because we all represent veterans with stories like Mike's.

Even as he was engaged in the battle of his life—for his life—Mike was eager to make progress on this issue. When I first reached out to Mike to ask whether he would like to be involved with the legislation, he never hesitated.

Mike had already been in touch with our team about some of his issues with the VA. And when asked if he wanted to take up this challenge and make a difference through the legislative process, he said: ''Absolutely.'' He was ready to take up the mantle for his fellow vets. It was his honor.

Even as his illness progressed, he stayed apprised of new developments on this legislation, and my team was humbled to work with him. He showed incredible strength and determination that we will never forget.

The Michael Lecik Military Firefighters Protection Act is about a fundamental question: How do we show our gratitude and appreciation to those who served, to those who have put on the uniform, and to those who have worked under hazardous and dangerous conditions to keep their countrymen and fellow servicemembers safe?

The answer is found beyond platitudes. It is found beyond spoken promises. It is found in action. And it is found in delivering the benefits our veterans have earned through their sacrifice.

No veteran who puts on the uniform should repeatedly have to make the argument that their injury, their illness, is connected to their service when the evidence is so apparent—to the degree that the majority of our States have already recognized the link between these serious diseases and the occupational hazards of firefighting and have enacted presumptive disability laws.

In the case of Mike and thousands of firefighters like him, no veteran should experience a VA that refuses to help cover the costs of treating their service-connected cancer.

As I urge my colleagues to recognize the urgent need to pass the Michael Lecik Military Firefighters Protection Act, I am thinking of his wife, Tiffany, and his three daughters, Amery, Aubrey, and Addy. He loved them deeply, and I work in his honor.

STANDING WITH ISRAEL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. CLINE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to express my unwavering support for the United States' greatest ally in the Middle East and the region's only democracy, Israel.

When I visited the region, I saw firsthand the proximity of the danger Israelis face on a daily basis.

With the Gaza Strip controlled by the Iranian-funded terror group Hamas, rockets are always pointing at the Jewish state. It is estimated that the militant group has more than 30,000 rockets and mortars at their disposal.

For the past week, Israel and its people have been bombarded by more than 3,000 rockets launched from within Gaza. Thank goodness for the Iron Dome, which, despite being overwhelmed, saved countless lives.

While some on the other side of the aisle and in the media attempt to draw a moral parallel between Hamas and Israel, there is simply no comparison to be made.

As Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said: ''You cannot equate a democracy that values life with a terror organization that glorifies death.''

Israel has an absolute right to defend itself, and while they make every effort to keep Palestinian civilians from harm, Hamas continues to intentionally target population centers, seeking death and destruction.

Hamas is not interested in peace. They are not interested in working toward a lasting solution. Their only objective is to eliminate the Jewish state.

Why some would choose to back Hamas despite its atrocious human rights record is beyond me. Why back a regime that stifles free speech, prosecutes and assaults the press, treats women as second-class citizens, and has laws on the books that condemn its own citizens to death simply for selling land to a Jewish person?

Madam Speaker, it is mind-boggling.

I stand with Israel, and in doing so, I stand for peace.

CONGRATULATING GRACE CHRISTIAN GOLF TEAM

Mr. CLINE. Madam Speaker, author and avid golf fan P.G. Wodehouse once remarked: Golf ''is the infallible test. The man who can go into a patch of rough alone, with the knowledge that only God is watching him, and play his ball where it lies is the man who will serve you faithfully and well.''

Fittingly, I rise today to recognize Grace Christian School of Staunton, whose golf team won its first Virginia Association of Christian Athletics State championship.

The Warriors shot an 18-hole total of 355 in the championship tournament at the Club at Ironwood to overcome its closest competitor by 32 strokes.

Caleb Maas led the Warriors with an impressive 86, while Preston Fitzgerald and Maddie Helmick each shot a pair of 87s, with Isaiah Farlow carding a 95.

Maas, Fitzgerald, and Helmick were also named to the all-State team for their performances throughout the season.

Madam Speaker, I congratulate the athletes, coaches, and staff on an excellent season. I wish them all the best of luck moving forward. And keep hitting them straight.

NEW INFRASTRUCTURE AGENDA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Georgia (Ms. Bordeaux) for 5 minutes.

Ms. BOURDEAUX. Madam Speaker, like so many of us in this Chamber, I spend a lot of time on the road driving from event to event.

As someone who represents the metro Atlanta area, I have spent far more hours than I care to admit sitting on I–85 in bumper-to-bumper traffic. My staff have all had the experience of being on the phone with me as I pull off the road and try to find a spot with a strong signal in order to call into events because there is just no way I will make it in time with all the traffic.

Congestion is one of the issues we all hear about with frequency. It is not a Republican issue or a Democratic issue. It is a question I get frequently, regardless of whether I am at a townhall, speaking to a Chamber of Commerce, or visiting a small business: What is being done to ease congestion?

This question is particularly important as we continue to have a national conversation on infrastructure. Having spent my career in public policy and public finance, I know how important it is that we make smart investments today to set us up for success tomorrow.

That is why recently I rolled out my infrastructure agenda. I call it FutureFit The Suburbs.

FutureFit The Suburbs is a vision to address our growing needs in the suburbs to make smart investments now to prepare for the next century, from preparing for the impact of climate change to building the transit system of tomorrow.

This agenda focuses on the needs of fast-growing suburbs, recognizing the need for transit and congestion relief in order to maintain economic viability while addressing the climate crisis, and doing all of it in a way that leverages public-private partnerships in a fiscally responsible manner.

The key is to do well by doing good. This initial launch of FutureFit The Suburbs contains four initiatives.

First, I am proud to be introducing a new piece of bipartisan legislation today, the Build Up the Suburbs Act, along with Congressman CARLOS Gimenez from Florida, and my Georgia colleague, Congresswoman LUCY MCBATH.

Imagine a regional bus rapid transit system that would run along our major highways and express lanes, developing an electric bus equivalent of commuter rail to help people get from suburban hubs to major commercial hubs while skipping the traffic. The Build Up the Suburbs Act would fund exactly that.

The next time you need to go to the airport, wouldn't it be easier if you didn't have to budget in an extra hour or two just to get there?

Tomorrow, I will be introducing the National and Regional Greenways Act to provide funding for the construction and expansion of greenways across the country, corridors of land connecting disparate communities with beautiful recreational space and environmentally friendly travel routes, thereby reducing congestion and emissions.

This program would support projects like the visionary Chattahoochee River Greenway, a proposed multiuse path that would run along the Chattahoochee River in Georgia.

Beyond immediate transit priorities, FutureFit The Suburbs focuses on how we can be smart in leveraging the power of public-private partnerships to maximize available resources. For example, as more and more shopping goes online, retail malls, and the large plots of land that they sit on, are going unoccupied and unused, taking up valuable real estate. Through low-interest and guaranteed loan programs, these areas can be restored in a way that serves the community.

Finally, creating a national infrastructure bank would provide Federal seed money to leverage significant private sector investment in major infrastructure projects. Private investment is on the sidelines and looking to invest in our roads, bridges, broadband, and electric charging infrastructure.

Change is coming, whether we like it or not. We can make smart investments now that enhance our quality of life, or we can spend a lot more time, money, and effort retrofitting the same projects years down the road.

By investing now, we can help slow the effects of climate change, create jobs, and position the suburbs for success in the years to come.

CELEBRATING JULIA TUCKER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. BURCHETT) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, it is a pleasure being here today. As we say in east Tennessee, you class up the joint. Thank you for allowing me to be here.

Today, I rise to celebrate the 90th birthday of one of my dearest friends, Julia Tucker, 90 years old.

Julia has served the Knoxville community in many different ways over the years. Julia was the first woman to chair the Knoxville City School Board, where she served with my daddy.

Julia is a force to be reckoned with, and she fights for things that are important to her. Julia once saved her unconscious neighbors' lives during a gas leak by dragging them out of their house.

Since Julia's son, Bill, lost his tragic battle with AIDS in 1991, Julia has dedicated her life to raising money and awareness to combat the disease and also to fight the bigotry. I still have his minibike, a ''Lil'' Indian, in my collection, and I treasure it very much.

Julia also honored her son by building Williamswood Castle, which is a castle modeled after a Scottish hunting lodge, in Knoxville, Tennessee, Madam Speaker. Bill was a historic preservationist way before his time. People weren't doing things like that, and Bill kind of set the mark for it. Bill was incredibly proud of his family's Scottish heritage, and this castle is a unique way for Julia to preserve her son's memory.

Julia allowed my sweet little girl, Isabelle, to have her birthday party there, and it was magical.

Julia also serves on committees and boards for local organizations. Julia adopts orphan dogs—I guess me being one of them—and fiercely loves her family and friends.

When I was mayor of Knox County, I had the privilege of publicly recognizing Julia's exemplary work in the community, and now I am pleased to stand on the House floor and wish her a happy 90th birthday.

Julia was the first person I knew who had cable TV. She introduced me to Shirley Temples and rare roast beef sandwiches when I was a little boy.

Madam Speaker, I wish Julia a happy birthday. Julia is loved by many people, and especially the Burchetts.

□ 1100

HONORING THE SERVICE OF CORPORAL ROLLEN DELANO BRADSHAW

Mr. BURCHETT. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Corporal Rollen Delano Bradshaw, an American hero and Korean War veteran, as Tennessee's Second Congressional District's Veteran of the Month.

Corporal Bradshaw was rejected three times from joining the military during the Korean War because of his partial blindness, but he didn't let that get in the way of his patriotism. With just a seventh-grade education and a whole lot of persistence, he memorized the eye chart and was accepted into the United States Army on his fourth attempt.

Corporal Bradshaw served in Korea for 18 months, where he worked as a postal clerk delivering mail to his fellow soldiers. While deployed, Corporal Bradshaw earned the Korean Service Medal with Bronze Star, the United Nations Service Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Meritorious Unit Commendation, and the Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation.

Following his service, Corporal Bradshaw spent 17 years in American Legion leadership roles, serving as commander at Post 120 for 15 years and as Tennessee's national executive committeeman for 20 years.

Corporal Bradshaw remains dedicated to his military fraternity to this day. Every year, he coordinates Loudon County's Memorial Day and Veteran's Day ceremonies. Our country's heroes are the men and women of our Armed Forces and those that wear our country's badges, like Corporal Rollen D. Bradshaw, who served and sacrificed for our freedom.

Thank you for your service. And, brother, I am truly sorry to hear about the passing of your sweet wife.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF JOHN EADE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Ohio (Ms. KAPTUR) for 5 minutes.

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, as our Nation approaches Memorial Day 2021, I am deeply privileged to enter into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the true story of a great soldier and an agonizing battle during the War in Vietnam.

The story recounts the superhuman valor of a great army soldier named John Eade, heroic son of my hometown of Toledo, Ohio. John is held in the highest esteem by all who know him. He is a faithful friend and a true patriot, a superlatively strong soldier, yet a humble decorated warrior for liberty. Yes, he is a Purple Heart and more. He has been tested beyond human limits his entire life. He has triumphed against overwhelming odds, including lifelong war wounds, time and time again.

In November 1965, Sergeant John Eade, then 21, was deployed in Vietnam, a fire team leader in the 1st Calvary division and its ill-fated 2nd Platoon, Alpha Company. On November 14, 1965, Sergeant Eade and his team were sent to reinforce their sister battalion that was engaged in very heavy fighting at Landing Zone X-Ray in La Drang Valley. Two days later, believing the enemy was destroyed and the worst fighting seemingly over, the 1st and 2nd Platoons Bravo were all choppered out. But John Eade and his team left Landing Zone X-ray the morning of November 17, marching 10 kilometers to nearby Landing Zone Albany. They were the first to arrive.

They established the command post and defense perimeter, and other companies were still coming up the trail. Sergeant Eade, with Alpha's 2nd Platoon, was sent into the trees to the left while the 1st Platoon went right. That is when the two much larger North Vietnamese regiments encamped nearby attacked.

Sergeant Eade's platoon was immediately pinned down in ferocious hand-to-hand combat as the North Vietnamese swarmed down on them through the trees. Sergeant Eade reflected, ''it was like a gang fight. It was small groups of us versus small groups of them. It got down to knives. It got down to choking people.''

Sergeant Eade and his team, Wilbert Johnson, Barry Burnite, and Oscar Barker, Jr., tried to outflank the attacking Vietnamese but were badly outnumbered. Eade recounts: ''Burnite, a machine gunner, was hit in the chest by shrapnel and his gun was disabled. Johnson, his crewman, dragged Burnite 30 meters back to a position of cover in an effort to save him.'' Eade recounted, ''It was the greatest feat of human strength I have ever witnessed. I don't know if Burnite was still alive.''

Johnson and Barker holed up amongst some trees and continued to fight. Johnson was killed and Eade was shot in the gut and the right shoulder, forcing him to fire his M–16 left-handed. Under RPC fire, Eade said his legs and boots were sprayed with shrapnel that left a large piece stuck in his foot, leaving him unable to walk.

Barker tended to Eade's wounds. Everyone else was dead. Eade urged Barker to flee 50 meters beyond the woods where the command element was situated. Barker refused. Shortly thereafter, Barker was shot and Eade attended him as he slowly died. Eade later reflected: ''I don't think anyone who studies war doesn't get stuck on the Battle of Thermopylae. It is that thing of standing our ground to the last man. If you had your chance to cut out or stay, you would have stayed.''

Despite some misgivings, according to official records, the U.S. Command Post called in a napalm strike on Sergeant Eade's position. As a result, Sergeant Eade was set on fire and severely burned because of the air strike. He was further weakened but still alive. He managed to roll in the dirt to put out the flames.

Sergeant Eade recalled that, among his problems, the napalm proved inconsequential. In fact, he said, ''the napalm served a purpose by flushing the enemy out and gave me an opportunity to reduce the Vietcong numbers.''

Later in the afternoon, still conscious but bleeding, he said he was surprised by the sudden appearance of three enemy soldiers behind him. ''There were three North Vietnamese looking at me, one with a pistol.'' Eade said he shot and killed two, but was shot in the face by the one with the pistol.

The small caliber bullet destroyed his right eye socket and shattered parts of the sinus, making it difficult to breathe. He was knocked unconscious. When he came to, the third Vietnamese was gone.

Small groups of North Vietnamese continued moving through the area until about midnight, Eade said. And he stopped using his rifle after dark so he wouldn't give away his position. He said he managed to crawl around and throw grenades at some parties he assumed were removing their dead after midnight. The enemy activity ended. He recalls it was a struggle to stay awake. He was on his third night without sleep and believed if he fell asleep, he would be found and killed.

Dawn came. He was still alive, though horribly wounded. Around 9 or 10 in the morning, Infantryman Eade

said he heard someone moving toward him. He prepared to shoot but held his fire and then saw the shape of an American helmet.

''I yelled at them, 'Give me some water.' I was really thirsty. He looked at me and said, 'You're shot in the stomach. I can't give you water.' I told him I had been drinking water all night. But the soldier said 'no.' So I asked him for some morphine. I told him I used mine up on the other wounded. It really hurts. The soldier said: 'You are shot in the head. I can't give you morphine.' So I said, 'Well, give me a cigarette.' They gave me that. And he said he never stopped smoking after that.''

John Eade was awarded the Purple Heart.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the entire story of John Eade, a great American soldier.

JOHN EADE: ''I AM GOING TO DIE WELL''

[From the Boston Herald, Nov. 15, 2010]

(By Jules Crittenden)

There are people who have the ability to surprise you with the evidence, against long odds, that it is possible to retain a sense of wonder, some ideals and even wistful dreams, when cynicism, demons and nightmares should have won out a long time ago.

John Eade is like that, the kind of person you're always glad to see. You know you'll walk away with a little of that energy he barely manages to conceal behind a quiet facade, still retaining in his 60s—despite severe war wounds—an infantryman's ability to walk 25 miles on short notice.

And you know Eade will always leave you with something to think about—like what he had say about the Spartans at Thermopylae, when the movie ''300'' came out a few years back.

It came up in one of our late-night phone conversations. Eade said he had been captivated by the story when he was in high school in Toledo, Ohio. Forty-odd years later, he was still.

''I don't think anyone who studies war doesn't get stuck on Thermopylae. It's that thing of standing your ground to the last man,'' Eade said. ''Three days of fighting set up the Persians for their ultimate defeat. It changed history. It has taken on mythic proportions. You want to be one of the 300. If you had your chance to cut out or stay, you'd have stayed.''

Eade said it almost casually, like any of us would do that. Most people can only wonder if they would. But Eade knows what he is talking about. He's an authority on the subject.

In November 1965, Sgt. John Eade, then 21, was in Vietnam, among the first American regulars there, a fire-team leader in 2nd Platoon, Alpha Company, 2nd Battalion of the historically ill-fated 7th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division. They had already seen some combat, and as former paratroopers turned Air Cav, were a confident, well-trained and cohesive unit.

Over Nov. 14, 15, and 16, elements of 2/7 Cav were sent in to reinforce its sister battalion, 1/7 Cav, in the heavy fight at Landing Zone X-ray in the la Orang valley, where a reconnaissance in force had encountered a large force of North Vietnamese regulars. On the 16th, with the enemy at X-ray destroyed and the worst seemingly over, 1/7 was choppered out, along with 2/7's Bravo. The rest of 2/7, with a company of 1/5 Cav, left X-ray the morning of Nov. 17, marching 10 kilometers to Landing Zone Albany. Just short of Albany, the lead elements captured a couple of North Vietnamese soldiers. There was debate about whether they were deserters or an outpost.

Still mulling the implications, they moved on, the battalion CO calling his company commanders ahead for a conference. In Albany's clearing of grassland and anthills, surrounded by forest, 2/7's Alpha Company began establishing a command post and a defensive perimeter within which the helicopters could land and take them home. The battalion's Delta, Charlie and Headquarters companies were still coming up the trail behind them, with 1/5's Alpha company bringing up the rear. Eade, with Alpha's 2nd Platoon, was sent into the trees to the left, while 1st Platoon went right. That's when the two North Vietnamese regiments encamped nearby attacked, along the length of the column.

Eade discussed his experience with me five years ago for a Boston Herald article. It was the first time he had done so in a public venue. He recalled that his platoon was immediately pinned down in ferocious fighting as the North Vietnamese swarmed on them through the trees.

''For the first hour and a half, it was intense hand-to-hand,'' Eade said. ''It was like a gang fight. It was small groups of us versus small groups of them. It got down to knives. It got down to choking people.''

First and 2nd platoons were taking the brunt of the attack on the landing zone's perimeter. Delta, Charlie, HQ and 1/5 Alpha companies, strung out along the trail, were also under heavy attack, with similar scenes of desperate combat playing out as hundreds of men, American and Vietnamese, engaged among the trees. Meanwhile, the Vietnamese who had cut off the column were directly assaulting the Alpha's command post among some anthills in the middle of the clearing.

Eade said he and his fire team, Wilbert Johnson, Barry Burnite and Oscar Barker Jr., had some freedom of movement along a line of brush and tried to flank the attacking Vietnamese.

''We wanted to hunt them down and give the platoon a chance,'' Eade said. ''We bit off more than we could chew.''

Burnite, a machine gunner, was hit in the chest by shrapnel and his gun was disabled. Johnson, his crewman, dragged Burnite 30 meters back to a position of cover in an effort to save him.

''It was the greatest feat of human strength I have ever witnessed,'' Eade said. ''I don't know if Burnite was still alive.''

Eade said he, Johnson and Barker holed up among some trees and continued to fight. Johnson was killed, and Eade was shot in the gut and the right shoulder, forcing him to fire his M–16 left-handed. Under RPG and mortar fire, Eade said his legs and boots were sprayed with shrapnel that left a large piece stuck into his foot, so he couldn't walk.

By about 3 p.m., much of the fighting had subsided around the fire team's two survivors, Barker and Eade. Barker tended to Eade's wounds in the lull, stuffing one of Eade's dirty socks into his shoulder wound to stop the bleeding because they were out of bandages.

''I knew and he knew that everyone else was dead,'' Eade said. He said he urged Barker to try to save himself and run for the command post, which Eade estimates was located about 50 meters of open ground beyond the woods, where the command element and mortars still held a perimeter.

''He refused to go,'' Eade said. Shortly after that, Barker was shot, and Eade had to watch him die. It was a sucking chest wound, and it took a long time, Eade said.

After Barker died, Eade was alone.

''My whole life, I've missed the people I was with,'' Eade said at that point in the conversation. ''I just miss them a lot.''

I asked him what his thoughts and emotions were at this time, as the last surviving man in his position with every expectation that he would be killed as the Vietnamese moved through the trees finishing off the wounded. I was under the impression that Eade had played dead to survive, but he said that wasn't the case.

''Playing dead was a way to die. It made no sense to me. Our job was to hold that position and kill the enemy,'' Eade said. ''I had this thing in my mind, part of the U.S. Army's General Orders and the soldier's code you learn in boot camp: 'I will never forget I am an American fighting man. I will never surrender of my own free will. I will continue to resist to the utmost of my ability. I will not leave my post until properly relieved.' ''

Eade said he kept repeating it himself.

''I don't think it was unique to me,'' Eade said, citing the actions of men like Barker and Johnson. He said his seemingly hopeless position was made easier by his belief, established weeks earlier after several men in the unit were killed in other actions, that he would not leave Vietnam alive. What Eade says about that may sound familiar to other veterans of heavy combat:

''It wasn't a matter of living or dying. It was taking care of each other and doing your duty. The anticipation of a future is what you give up. The question was not, 'Am I going to die?' We all know the answer to that. The question was, 'How am I going to die? I am going to die well.' ''

In the command post, Alpha Company's executive officer, Lt. Larry Gwin, reports they saw large groups of the enemy moving through 2nd Platoon's area. The command post remained under assault by waves of Vietnamese, still cut off from what was left of the rest of the battalion.

A couple of 2nd Platoon soldiers who had made it out of the woods and across the open grassland to the command post said they didn't think any Americans were alive in there. Despite some misgivings on the part of some officers, the decision was made to thwart a Vietnamese attack on the command post by calling in a napalm strike on 2nd Platoon's position.

''I think they made the right decision,'' Eade said. He was on the edge of the A–1 Skyraiders' napalm strike.

''It set me on fire, but I managed to roll in the dirt and put it out,'' Eade said, adding that among his problems, the napalm proved inconsequential. In fact, he said, the napalm served a purpose. ''It flushed them out and gave me an opportunity to reduce the numbers.''

Later in the afternoon, Eade said he was surprised by the sudden appearance of three enemy soldiers behind him.

''There were three North Vietnamese looking at me, one with a pistol.'' Eade said he shot and killed two, but was shot in the face by the one with the pistol. The small-caliber bullet destroyed his right eye socket and shattered parts of his sinuses, making it difficult to breathe. He was knocked unconscious, and when he came to, the third Vietnamese was gone.

''I was angry at myself for being shot in the head. I was angry at myself for being careless. I was really pissed off at the North Vietnamese. It was probably the most maniacal moment of my life,'' Eade said. He declined to elaborate.

Small groups of North Vietnamese continued moving through the area until about midnight, Eade said. He said he stopped using his rifle after dark so he wouldn't give away his position. He said he managed to crawl around and throw grenades at some

parties he assumes were removing their dead.

''There was no shortage of grenades lying around,'' Eade said.

After midnight, the enemy activity ended. He recalls that it was a struggle to stay awake. He was on his third night without sleep, and believed that if he fell asleep, he would be found and killed.

Dawn came. He was alive, though severely wounded. Around 9 or 10 in the morning, Eade said he heard someone moving toward him. He prepared to shoot, but held his fire. Then he saw the shape of an American helmet.

''I yelled at them, 'Give me some water!' '' Eade said. ''I was really thirsty. He looked at me and said, 'You're shot in the stomach. I can't give you water.' I told him I had been drinking water all night, but he said no. So I asked him for some morphine. I told him I had used mine up on the other wounded. 'It really hurts,' I said. He said, 'You're shot in the head. I can't give you morphine.' So I said, 'Well, then give me a cigarette.' They gave me that.''

He said he had never smoked before, but hasn't stopped since.

Eade's experience was similar to what hundreds of men up and down the column experienced over the prior afternoon and night, though many did not survive the first few hours after the Vietnamese broke through and enveloped them shortly after 1 p.m. on the 17th.

Gwin, who remembers firing at the oncoming Vietnamese, and firing again to keep them down, has said he is haunted by the memory of the American dead that he saw strewn across the grassland and throughout the trees on the morning of the 18th. He reports that the discovery of Eade alive where 2nd Platoon had been destroyed was a tremendous morale booster for the survivors. When the battle was over, Gwin said, the battalion that had marched to LZ Albany could fit into four deuce and a half trucks. Nearly three-quarters of them had been killed or wounded in a matter of hours. But he said that despite the trauma, morale was high and remained so in following weeks as replacements rotated into nearly empty platoon tents and the battalion prepared to return to the field.

''The survivors rallied and cheered the fact that we had held the ground. We knew that we had killed a lot of them. We had given as good as we had gotten,'' said Gwin. ''The morale was very high in a perverse sort of way, because we had survived it.''

Eade objects to the notion that his platoon, while largely destroyed, was overrun. He argues that he stayed alive, kept fighting, and remained in position. His platoon held.

Gwin, noting that 2/7 Cav held its ground in one of the bloodiest days any battalion has experienced in U.S. military history, said, ''John's platoon held. If they hadn't done what they did, we would have been overrun.''

Eade was medevac'd, and none of his comrades saw him again for decades. Gwin said that years later after they were reunited, he and other la Orang vets tried to get a combat award for Eade. Gwin, who earned a Silver Star for his actions at LZ Albany and completed 45 combat assaults in his year in Vietnam, said he believes Eade's actions merit a Distinguished Service Cross. But because there were no living American witnesses to Eade's actions, Gwin said, the effort was unsuccessful. Eade himself has said, regarding decorations, he is satisfied with the Combat Infantryman's Badge.

Eade spent 1966, the year after the la Drang, in the U.S. Army hospital at Valley Forge. That's where the mother of his fire team's machine gunner, Barry Burnite, came to see him.

''I don't know how she found me,'' Eade said. ''She asked me, how did her son die? I kind of told her the truth and I kind of didn't. I cleaned it up a bit. The uncontrollable grief of that woman has stayed with me my whole life. Her pain and her grief was more than I could bear to look at. I can never think about it without wanting to cry.''

Eade, though battered and disfigured, recovered and went to university in the late 1960s. He became an architect. He pursued a career through what he called ''serial jobs,'' staying only until he became restless or angry, and moving on. He was largely solitary, and to this day closely guards his privacy. Eade became chief of inspectional services for the City of Boston in the 1990s, which is where I first met him. A lightly built, soft-spoken man with an eyepatch, an unexpected character in City Hall, a little odd and engaging. Serious about his work, he had a reputation for toughness and honesty. I only learned about his history several years later, and then it was by odd coincidence, through Gwin, our mutual friend, by then the informal head of a small informal group of combat veterans, some Boston lawyers and investment bankers who form a sort of movable VFW down in the businesss district.

Gwin had seen Eade's name in a local newspaper article and sought him out. Eade had been out of touch with his fellow la Drang vets for nearly 40 years, having made no effort to get in touch.

''You have to understand. All my friends were dead,'' Eade explained.

It was one of those typical silver-bullet Eade statements. He has a gift, or maybe the curse for it. Unsentimentally, matter-of-factly plumbing a terrible depth of human experience in a few words.

These days, Eade seems to have friends everywhere he goes. There is always someone who walks up, glad to see him, when we walk through the city. They say little things about him in brief asides, something he did one time or another. I don't know how many of them know that this quiet, gentle man is still a soldier, prouder of nothing more than to have been an American combat infantryman who held his ground.

THE KLAMATH PROJECT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA) for 5 minutes.

Mr. LAMALFA. Madam Speaker, I want to speak a little while today on the issue going on with the Klamath Basin, which straddles Northern California and Southern Oregon, and the water supply that has been a long-time issue and dispute up there for many purposes, agriculture, hydroelectric power, and endangered fish species, and how these are going to be shared, adjudicated, et cetera.

Currently, the battle in the basin there is how waters can be delivered to agriculture. Last year, in 2020, the situation was very dire where, initially, 140,000 acre-feet was promised to the growers up there. And then they went ahead and started their planning process. They had their crops in the field based on that number. The Bureau of Reclamation decided they were going to pull that back and not deliver that water.

We were able to work with the Department of the Interior and restore that water so that the crops that are already in the field planted would not die, that massive investment and massive loss to the farmers and to the community would not happen.

This year, we have a similar path. In March, the Bureau estimated they would deliver 130,000 acre-feet of water, 10,000 acre-feet less than last year. This of a water right that belongs in the basin of 390,000 acre-feet when fully delivered.

And that is where we need to really discuss this today, is that we are talking about the elevation of the lake here. We have, at the full mark, 4,143.3 elevation is a maximum lake. The project goes as low as 4,136 right down here. So that represents a heck of a lot of water. The farmer's share of this, the 561 is the 390,000 I had mentioned. Currently, the lake sits at 4,140.4 feet of elevation, so that represents availability of 307,000 acre-feet of water supply.

Now, the species of fish that we are talking about here are the longnose sucker fish that is in the lake. It lives in the lower part, the brown area of the lake there. And that is where it is best-suited. It is a bottom-feeding fish.

So the problem is that the Bureau of Reclamation, taking the cue from U.S. Fish and Wildlife, has decided that the water that belongs to the farmers has been adjudicated over time. The Oregon courts have held that these water rights do belong to agriculture. This is after NEPA and the ESA went into effect in the Endangered Species Act Oregon Water Resources Department began the process of detailing and adjudicating these rights.

So in reviewing the water rights of all the users in the basin, they noted that the Bureau claimed the reserved water rights apply only to the primary purpose of that water right, which is determined by a 1978 case, U.S. vs. New Mexico.

The Ninth Circuit determined in a 1983 case, the U.S. vs. Adair, that this land's reservation was for the purpose of agriculture. So as we apply that to the Klamath Irrigation area, the KID took the Bureau of Reclamation to court over its decisions to increase downstream flows to salmon, as well as the retention of water for the sucker fish.

So they want to retain this portion here for the sucker fish even though this portion of water does not belong to the Bureau or Fish and Wildlife to use for that purpose.

This project was created over 100 years ago for agriculture, to deliver water down this A Canal through a whole entire system there. This dam was completed, the Link River Dam, in 1921, to help regulate that source.

So in the process of Klamath Irrigation District having taken them to court, the State ultimately agreed with KID that the Bureau has the right to store the water and administer the

water in Upper Lake, but the Bureau of Reclamation does not have the permit, the license, the right to use the water themselves for salmon in the river or for the sucker fish that stay in the lake.

Going further, Section 8 of the Reclamation Act clearly states that the Federal Government cannot interfere with the laws of States relating to the control or distribution of water used in irrigation.

So in 1978, California vs. the U.S. certified that a State can impose requirements under distribution of water through a Federal reclamation project as long as they are consistent with clear Congressional directives as Congress set this back up over 100 years ago and ongoing. The Congress has made it clear multiple times that the Klamath Project was designed and established for irrigation.

So if you want to concede just for a moment, playing along with Fish and Wildlife, that the current level at 4,140.4, and you take it down to 4,138, there is 173,000 acre-feet of water available for farmers right now that should not be taken, even if you concede the sucker fish total.

So we have got giant problems in the basin.

MATERNAL MORTALITY CRISIS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. KELLY) for 5 minutes.

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Madam Speaker, we are in the midst of a shameful healthcare crisis. In 2021, there is no reason that giving birth should be more dangerous for women today than it was for their mothers.

Despite declining rates and maternal mortality around the world, in the United States, the rates have been climbing in recent years. Decades of institutional racism in our society and our healthcare system have brought us to this moment.

Data released by the CDC last month shows that the maternal mortality crisis is only worsening, and the risks are even greater for Black women and other women of color. Black women are three times more likely, and indigenous women are more than twice as likely to die from pregnancy-related causes as non-Hispanic women. Even worse, more than two-thirds of the deaths are preventable.

Additionally, the rates of pregnancy-related complications are on the rise. And for every maternal death in the United States, there are approximately 100 women who experience severe maternal morbidity, or a ''near miss.''

As chair of the Congressional Black Caucus Health Braintrust and co-chair of the Congressional Caucus on Black Women and Girls, I have seen so many examples of how the healthcare system fails Black women.

Maternal mortality is a complex crisis with inequities stemming from many factors, including access to care, standardization of care, bias, and racism. Pregnancy and birth should be one of the happiest times for a family, but for Black women that is too often not the case, and we must take action now to begin saving the lives and protecting the health of Black women.

One of the most pressing issues related to the maternal mortality crisis we must address is access to high-quality, affordable healthcare. We know there are major risks associated with becoming uninsured shortly after pregnancy.

□ 1115

That is why I fought to have extended Medicare coverage included in the American Rescue Plan, so that women are able to receive postpartum care up to 1 year after birth instead of the existing 60 days of coverage.

But we need to take additional steps to incentivize every single State to permanently implement this policy. That is why, today, I am introducing the Helping Medicaid Offer Maternity Services Act, or Helping MOMS Act of 2021.

This bipartisan legislation will amend the American Rescue Plan to provide a permanent State option to extend postpartum Medicaid coverage from 60 days after delivery to a full year. The Helping MOMs Act would also authorize a 5 percent Federal medical assistance percentage rate for the first year that States adopt extended coverage.

Ensuring healthcare coverage for the entirety of the postpartum period will save lives and prevent needless complications that endanger the health of mothers and their babies. This is an important step forward, but is not the only change that is needed.

The Black maternal health crisis is a multifactorial epidemic, and solving it will require a multifaceted approach. That is why, tomorrow, I will reintroduce my Mothers and Offspring Mortality and Morbidity Awareness Act, or the MOMMA Act.

This comprehensive bill tackles a growing maternal mortality crisis and severe morbidity in five ways. The MOMMA Act will standardize maternal mortality and morbidity data collection across States and authorize a designated Federal agency to aggregate that data.

Maternal heath advocates agree that standardization of data across the country is critical in fully understanding this crisis and informing future decisions about how to improve women's healthcare.

This bill will empower the CDC to provide technical guidance and publish best practices to prevent maternal mortality and morbidity. It will authorize evidence-based national obstetric emergency protocol to save mothers' lives.

The MOMMA Act will expand healthcare coverage through the full postpartum year after giving birth.

Finally, the MOMMA Act will ensure improved access to culturally competent care training and workforce practices throughout the entire delivery continuum.

This aspect, in particular, is so important in addressing the harmful biases and misconceptions that are, unfortunately, persuasive through our healthcare system, but especially rampant when it comes to Black maternal health. We have already lost too many mothers to this crisis.

While many of us celebrated Mother's Day just a few weeks ago, families across the country mourned lost mothers and babies and remembered traumatic and unacceptable birth stories.

I have talked with husbands who are so frustrated with the way their wives were treated, and wonder if there is something else they could have done to protect them. I have heard the heartbreaking stories of tragedy and loss directly from these fathers. I have cried with them and shared their pain.

I introduce these bills, the Helping MOMS Act and the MOMMA Act, in honor of those mothers and families, and recommit myself to always fighting for the health and safety of women.

WORKING TO HELP LOUISIANA STAND BACK UP

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. HIGGINS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana. Madam Speaker, it has been 9 months since Hurricanes Laura and Delta devastated southwest Louisiana.

Our region has endured natural disaster after natural disaster. This past year has been incredibly challenging: two very powerful, major hurricanes; a crippling ice storm; and this week, ongoing, a severe rainfall event that is causing homes and businesses to flood.

Many families will have to again restart the difficult process of rebuilding their lives. Our people have been resilient in the face of great adversity, a show of incredible strength.

But the need for help from the Federal Government is dire. While much work has been done, southwest Louisiana has long-term recovery needs. To date, we have worked with our Federal partners to deliver well over $1 billion in disaster relief to Louisiana, with more on the way.

We have worked with President Trump and President Biden to secure increased Federal assistance through cost-share adjustments, now at levels of 90 and 100 percent.

These resources have supported southwest Louisiana's most immediate needs: housing and rental assistance, utility repairs, debris removal, hazard mitigation, and other disaster response costs.

Due to the COVID–19 pandemic and related bills, these Federal disaster accounts have received supplemental funding well beyond normal appropriations and are still available to the people of southwest Louisiana.

However, our region requires additional support in the form of long-term

recovery resources, primarily through community block grant funding.

Louisiana's Governor issued a formal request to the Biden administration in January of this year. My office has supported our Governor's request in every way through every channel. We worked for months to build support in Congress for long-term recovery resources, and our efforts to build that coalition has been successful.

While that support exists broadly, the Biden administration must first respond to our Governor's official request for supplemental disaster funding. President Biden must formally request specific supplemental disaster relief from Congress. Only then can our brotherhood of support take action here in the House of Representatives. That is the way it works. We have communicated these extreme needs directly to the Biden administration and House leadership.

Additionally, the State must do more to ensure private insurance companies are treating Louisiana citizens fairly. This has been a significant issue that has frustrated Louisiana citizens and hindered our recovery efforts.

I will not stop fighting for the citizens of south Louisiana, and I ask that my colleagues here in this body stand with us. I ask that our President stand with the people of Louisiana. We are one Nation. As a Republic of sovereign States, we have never failed to come to each other's rescue in the wake of natural disaster. Now is one of those moments.

This is a time when Americans must stand together as one. Every day, we are working to help Louisiana stand back up.

VIRGIN ISLANDS ECONOMY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT) for 5 minutes.

Ms. PLASKETT. Madam Speaker, the Virgin Islands of the United States sits at the most southern, most easterly point of the United States. Because of this geographic position and its proximity to South America and its almost sentry lighthouse position to the rest of the Caribbean, it has been fought over; exploited by many nations; owned by seven; and used as a base by pirates, privateers, rum and drug runners, and even great corporations.

Despite so much potential, the benefits of our location, climate, our deep ports—one of the deepest in the Caribbean, our fertile soil—the people of the Virgin Islands have not received equitable return on investment and have instead been the spoils of others.

Our people continue to work to create economic benefits for our homes, jobs, skills, revenue, financial independence. Our journey in oil refining is one such chapter in that search.

In the 1960s, the Virgin Islands began refining oil. Our island of St. Croix became the second-largest petroleum refinery in America. In 2012, the refinery closed, exacerbating the shocks of the Great Recession, leading to unemployment rates of 18 percent. Our government made the decision to work to bring the refinery back and, after several years, the terminal and refinery reopened.

In the last few weeks, my office has been in contact with the EPA regarding air emissions incidents, odors, and emissions around the vicinity of the refinery, which threaten the health of residents and our environment.

On May 14, the EPA ordered Limetree Bay, the owners of the terminal and refinery, to pause all operations on the St. Croix refinery due to multiple improperly conducted operations that present an imminent risk to public health. Limetree Bay is in a community that is disproportionately affected by environmental burdens, and recent incidents have raised significant environmental justice concerns.

My office has continued to discuss with the EPA regarding the shutdown of the refinery, which, when fully operational, contributes tremendously to the Virgin Islands' economy. I have also been in contact with the owners of the refinery, as well as the Virgin Islands local government, and I will share with you all, with this Congress, what we can do to rectify the issue.

But part of my concern and one of the reasons I came to Congress was to create mechanisms and funding, incentives so that communities like the Virgin Islands, places long-neglected, can have the tools, funding, incentives, stable schools, healthcare, to create diverse sustainable industry.

As I have said in the past, and continue to reiterate, the current problems in my community further demonstrate the need for so many communities like it to have a diversified economy. This would provide flexibility. A diversified economy creates an economic health in a community, not tied to a single industry or market sector. It also creates and supports innovation.

Not only do companies support one another financially, but they engender an ecosystem of new ideas and product generation. I recognize that funding from the American Rescue Plan should not only be used by the Virgin Island's government to undergird our most vulnerable citizens, our children, mentally ill, our seniors; it should be used to support creation of clean resilient jobs.

I and other Democrats recognize that we must rebuild our communities and our economy better than before through the American Jobs Plan. Now is the time to think boldly with a once-in-a-century investment to create millions of good-paying jobs to ensure America can outcompete any other country in the world.

The President has promised to deliver clean drinking water, a renewed electric grid, high-speed broadband; build, preserve, retrofit more than 2 million homes and commercial buildings; modernize our Nation's schools and childcare facilities; upgrade veterans' hospitals and Federal buildings.

The President's plan includes $20 billion for new programs that will reconnect neighborhoods like the Virgin Islands, cut off by historic investments, and ensure new projects increase opportunity, advance racial equity and environmental justice, promote affordable access, safeguard critical infrastructure and services, and defend vulnerable communities.

President Biden will call upon Congress, our body, to ensure that new jobs create clean energy, and manufacturing and infrastructure are open and accessible to women and people of color. The House is working on this. We have a historic package to build back better, creating jobs and justice.

MILITARY APPRECIATION MONTH

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON) for 5 minutes.

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to thank our men and women in uniform and remember those who gave their life for this country.

The month of May is recognized as Military Appreciation Month, and we have several days dedicated to honoring our servicemen and -women, as well as their families.

May 7 is Military Spouse Appreciation Day. May 8 is Victory in Europe Day, marking the end of World War II in Europe. May 15 is Armed Services Day, where we thank Active Duty members from all branches of the military.

□ 1130

But on the last day of May, we have our most solemn occasion, Memorial Day, where we mourn those whom we lost in defense of this Nation.

The tradition of Memorial Day dates back to 1864 in Boalsburg, Pennsylvania. Three ladies decorated the graves of fallen Civil War soldiers, and the custom has continued every year since then. Boalsburg still puts on a traditional Memorial Day celebration, complete with a parade, a community walk to the cemetery, speeches, military reenactments, and much more.

In the days leading up to Memorial Day, many place flags or lay wreaths at the graves of our soldiers. We gather with friends and family to attend parades and special services to remember those lost.

As we take the time to thank our Active Duty members and remember the fallen, we must also never forget the soldiers who have not returned home.

As the father of a wounded warrior, I thank God every day he returned home safely. Not every family has been as lucky, and we owe our greatest efforts to recovering the brave men and women who made the ultimate sacrifice for our country.

Currently, there are more than 80,000 American servicemembers who remain unaccounted for, from World War II, the Korean war, the Vietnam war, the Cold War, and the gulf wars. We must uphold our promise to our POW/MIA who made the ultimate sacrifice and work to return these members home to their families.

That is why today I am introducing the Prisoners of War and Missing in Action Trade Agreement Resolution. As we develop trade ties in regions where servicemembers once engaged in combat, we must make every effort to guarantee these countries are active participants in aiding in the recovery of our fallen soldiers. While several of these nations have worked to assist in the research and recovery efforts, many challenges still exist.

This resolution ensures that as we enter mutually beneficial trade agreements, our trade partners will commit to the research and recovery efforts of our Nation's missing servicemembers.

In addition, it also sends a message to the families of those who are still waiting for their loved ones to return home. The United States will uphold the eternal promise to our Armed Forces to always bring our men and women home.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution, especially in advance of Memorial Day weekend. As Memorial Day approaches and we make plans to see family and friends and to attend services and parades, let us remember that our freedom is not free and we owe thanks to those who died in sacrifice.

May God bless them, and may God bless the United States of America.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 31 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. BUSTOS) at noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Margaret Grun Kibben, offered the following prayer:

Holy God, abide with us in our walk this day.

When the path isn't clear, grant us the gift of Your discernment.

When we stumble over our own pride, pick us up and strengthen us with humility.

Should we be caught in the web of deceit, free us by Your truth.

When temptation lures us off course, hold us accountable to the direction You intend for us.

If along the way we should be injured by another in word or deed, fill our hearts and minds with forgiveness.

When we are detoured by demands, help us to focus on to Your priorities.

If we are overcome by anger at those who journey with us, may Your kindness temper us that we may in turn be kind.

When words get lost in misunderstanding, give us the gift of gentleness that love would be found in our answers.

As we face danger, grant us courage.

In the search for answers, may we find faith.

And for Your many blessings as You guide us through this day, may we always be thankful.

In Your sovereign name we pray.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(a) of House Resolution 188, the Journal of the last day's proceedings is approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from California (Mr. VALADAO) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. VALADAO led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

> I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

ALS AWARENESS MONTH

(Mr. CROW asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CROW. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize the importance of ALS Awareness Month and continued Federal support of funding towards a cure for ALS.

ALS a progressive nervous system disease that affects nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord, causing loss of muscle control.

This devastating disease can affect anyone, anywhere, at any age, and, still today, is always fatal.

Veterans are twice as likely to develop ALS, which is why ALS has been designated a service-connected disease.

Not only is there no cure for ALS, but there is also no effective treatment to halt or reverse the progression of the disease.

Patients typically live 2 to 5 years after diagnosis.

President Biden announced an initiative to leverage a $50 billion investment over the course of his presidency through a new HHS program, called ARPA-Health.

This investment would bring focus, scale, and innovation to combat devastating diseases like ALS, Alzheimer's, diabetes, and cancer.

Madam Speaker, the need is urgent, and I would encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting these investments. Our response must meet the moment.

RECOGNIZING SERGEANT DAN McBRIDE

(Ms. HERRELL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. HERRELL. Madam Speaker, in 1942, Dan McBride enlisted as a paratrooper in the U.S. Army. Sergeant Dan McBride is an American hero from New Mexico.

Assigned to Fox Company, 502nd Parachute Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne, Dan's job was a new modernization in military tactics. Paratroopers jumped out of perfectly good airplanes to parachute behind enemy lines.

On June 6, 1944, Dan jumped into Normandy on D-day as part of Operation Overlord. There he earned his first Purple Heart.

On September 17, 1944, Dan jumped into Holland as part of Operation Market Garden. There he earned his second Purple Heart.

In December of 1944, Dan and the 101st Airborne made their way to Bastogne, Belgium, where they held off a desperate push by the Germans in temperatures well below zero, with no winter clothes. The Battle of the Bulge is where Dan earned his third Purple Heart.

His actions did not go overlooked. Amongst the multitude of medals he was awarded, Dan and his fellow paratroopers, Dick Kline and James Martin, were featured in the book ''Three of the Last Screaming Eagles.''

That book has now been made into a documentary film called ''A Rendezvous with Destiny,'' which premieres on May 29 in Columbus, Ohio, at the National Veterans Memorial and Museum.

We owe so much to our World War II veterans, of whom we have fewer every day. I am so proud of Sergeant McBride. I can't think of a better way to honor his legacy than by immortalizing his story on film.

REBUILDING WITH THE AMERICAN JOBS AND FAMILIES PLAN

(Mrs. BUSTOS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. BUSTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to recognize the transformation that the American Rescue Plan has made in all of our communities.

A week or so back, I traveled to a town called Kewanee, Illinois, to visit our Head Start classrooms there.

There was a teacher named Miss Candice, who told me that she loves her job. But she doesn't stay for the pay, she doesn't stay for the benefits, but for the families.

Miss Candice has a student in her class, and before that student, she had that student's siblings. All of the siblings in that family had passed through her classroom. She feels that she has helped this family grow up. And she has.

The American Rescue Plan isn't just about the numbers, though. It is about the 143,000 children in the district I serve who will be helped, the 27 million children nationwide. Child poverty cut in half. We are rebuilding our communities all over this great country, and we can't stop now.

We can keep rebuilding with the American Jobs and Families Act. Today and together, we can make this a once-in-a century investment in our families, the future of our children, and our Nation.

Let's make sure teachers like Miss Candice can continue helping our families.

VIOLENCE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

(Mr. LAMALFA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. LAMALFA. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with great concern over the Biden administration's foreign policy. The world has watched with growing concern as Hamas rockets have pummeled the Israeli people, forcing Israel to take retaliatory steps to protect its own citizens. This escalation occurs as the Biden administration has pivoted away from anything useful in the Middle East, neglecting Israel, which is one of our strongest allies.

Just recently, we have learned that over $15 million in foreign aid from this year's phony Democrat coronavirus package went to the Palestinians, who take their orders from the terrorist group Hamas, which is a proxy state for Iran, who wishes the total eradication of Israel. What message does this send to our allies, sending money to both sides?

Similarly, President Biden is looking to restart the Obama-Biden Iran nuclear deal that President Trump smartly left. That naive accord had broad bipartisan opposition, including from now-Senate Majority Leader CHUCK SCHUMER, and was strongly opposed by Israel. It is astounding that President Biden would take the word of the Iranian Government, whose leaders call us their sworn enemy, and spurn our strongest ally in the region, Israel.

We have got to do better.

BRINGING AWARENESS TO TARDIVE DYSKINESIA

(Mr. PETERS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PETERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise during Mental Health Awareness Month to bring attention to tardive dyskinesia, or TD, a persistent and potentially disabling movement disorder that can be a side effect of medications prescribed to treat mental illness.

According to a survey of people diagnosed with TD, more than half reported that the disorder seriously disrupts their sleep and their ability to work. People living with TD often face stigma, which can worsen mental health symptoms and cause withdrawal from society.

While TD affects over half a million people in the United States, it remains a relatively unknown condition, often unrecognized, and patients suffering from the illness may be misdiagnosed.

Earlier this month, Senator CHRIS MURPHY introduced S. 184, recognizing the week of May 2 to May 8 as Tardive Dyskinesia Awareness Week.

Improving awareness and understanding of TD will help reduce the stigma of mental illness and help us provide better treatment to this underserved patient population.

NATIONAL FOSTER CARE MONTH

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize May as National Foster Care Month and to say thank you to every parent, volunteer, and mentor who work with our foster children.

I am a proud member of the Congressional Caucus on Foster Youth and had a foster brother growing up, who is still part of my family.

During this month, we renew our commitment to ensure that every child has a safe and loving family.

I know firsthand how a supportive and loving home can make all the difference in a young person's life.

There are over 460,000 children and youth in foster care. These children and youth range from infants to 18 years old, when they age out.

Foster youth who transition out of the foster care system without a permanent home are at a higher risk of unemployment, poor educational outcomes, health issues, early parenthood, long-term dependency on public assistance, increased rates of incarceration, and homelessness.

Every child deserves a safe, supportive, and permanent family. We have the responsibility to continue to create policies that will improve the outcomes of the overall well-being of foster youth and their families.

SUPPORT FOR LONGSHORE AND HARBOR WORKERS

(Mr. MRVAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MRVAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to highlight legislation that I recently introduced, the Longshore and Harbor Workers COVID–19 Compensation Act.

I am extremely proud that this is my first piece of legislation and that it serves to protect the health, safety, and livelihoods of our Nation's maritime workers.

The current health pandemic has created serious challenges for these essential workers, including unpaid, mandatory quarantine requirements resulting from COVID–19 contraction or exposure.

In the First Congressional District of Indiana, the Burns Waterway Harbor generates more than $15 billion in business revenue and supports over 80,000 workers, including union jobs with the International Longshoremen's Association.

I appreciate the support of my chairman on the House Education and Labor Committee, BOBBY SCOTT, and I look forward to working with all of my colleagues to support this invaluable workforce and to move this legislation forward as soon as possible.

WORSENING DROUGHT CRISIS IN CALIFORNIA

(Mr. VALADAO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VALADAO. Madam Speaker, I rise today to call attention to the worsening drought crisis in California, which has become so devastating that farmers are abandoning their crops in the fields.

This was an asparagus field in Firebaugh, a small, rural town in my district. Recently, the farmer made the difficult decision to abandon the crop in that field to preserve water for his melon crops instead. You can clearly see the destruction this drought has wreaked on his farmland.

Promised water will now not be delivered. Farmers all over California are unable to bring their crops to harvest, crops that would have fed families across the United States.

With legislation like my bill, the RENEW WIIN Act, those farmers might have been able to save their fields rather than be forced to waste and destroy half-grown produce our Nation relies on California to grow.

If the House majority continues to refuse to take up legislation to address the drought, farmers won't have to choose between asparagus or melons, because they won't have the water to grow any food at all.

CLOSING A LOOPHOLE THAT BLOCKS PHARMACEUTICAL COMPETITION

(Mr. VEASEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. VEASEY. Madam Speaker, today, I urge my colleagues to pass the Fairness in Orphan Drug Exclusivity Act, which will close a loophole that blocks pharmaceutical competition and prevents innovative treatments for opioid abuse disorders from coming to the market.

The opioid crisis in this country, as you know, is very serious, and the COVID–19 pandemic has only exacerbated the problem. Because the pandemic and all of its underlying issues—fear of the virus, increased economic hardship, and the challenges of staying at home and maintaining a safe distance—opioid abuse disorders are skyrocketing, and the epidemic has taken a toll on communities in every corner of the country.

I am proud to co-lead this piece of legislation and that our Democratic majority pushed ahead with bringing it to the floor again for a vote amid last week's partisan attempts to hold this legislation hostage, because fighting the opioid epidemic cannot wait any longer.

In the past 20 years, we have seen a drastic increase in opioid addiction, with nearly every State in the Nation seeing a spike in overdose deaths. Passing our Fairness in Orphan Drug Exclusivity Act will help curb the senseless loss of life by expanding treatment options and driving down costs of new medicines.

□ 1215

HONORING CAPTAIN MICHAEL D'ANGELO GARIGAN

(Mrs. GREENE of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the extraordinary life of Captain Michael D'Angelo Garigan, a dedicated law enforcement officer from my district, who passed away earlier this year.

Officer Garigan was born in Gordon County to a well-known and highly respected family. A Calhoun resident all his life, Captain Garigan invested in his community and bettered the lives of everyone around him.

Captain Garigan served the people of Gordon County for over three decades as a deputy, detective, and coordinator for the Gordon County Sheriff's Office. In fact, Captain Garigan was decorated over a dozen times for exemplary police work.

Outside the office, Captain Garigan was an active member of his community, serving his church as a deacon, broadcasting high school football games on the radio, and umpiring baseball and football games for local youth leagues.

Captain Garigan's exemplary contribution to the people of Gordon County should be honored and remembered. That is why I have introduced House Resolution 301, commending Captain Garigan for his devotion to his family, community, church, and the Nation.

My thoughts and prayers are with Captain Garigan's family and the people of Gordon County.

LET'S GET BACK TO WORK

(Mr. TIMMONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. TIMMONS. Madam Speaker, there are nearly 8 million job openings in the United States right now, yet the Federal Government is currently paying people to stay home instead of going to work.

Last year, the government took steps to protect and support the American people during a once-in-a-lifetime global pandemic. It was the right thing to do at the time. Now science tells us that we can resume life as normal.

Federal money was able to support workers during the peak of the pandemic, but now the best recovery plan is employment. The answer to our supply chain issues, rising unemployment rate, and inflation is not to continue to throw trillions of dollars at this problem. The real solution is to get people back to work.

We need to follow the lead of States, like my home State of South Carolina, and discontinue participation in the Federal unemployment programs.

Vaccines are available to anyone who chooses to get one. Let's get back to work.

RISING UNEMPLOYMENT

(Mr. GUEST asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GUEST. Madam Speaker, former President Ronald Reagan once said, ''The best social program is a job.''

Job creation and growing our economy are bipartisan issues that benefit all Americans.

This past year, we saw the impact that COVID had on our businesses, both large and small. But now, as we are reopening the economy, many employers are unable to find workers to keep up with the high demand for goods and services.

A major roadblock to businesses being able to hire staff comes from the Federal supplemental unemployment payments made on top of the unemployment already received by the States. These payments have caused many potential employees to continue collecting unemployment from the government rather than reentering the workforce.

Thankfully, many Republican Governors, including Mississippi's Governor Tate Reeves, have ordered the end of the Federal unemployment payments now that the economy is open.

As a Congress, we need to follow the example of Mississippi and other States and bring this program to a close, as more Americans find it possible to return to normal life.

THE EXEMPLARY CAREER OF TOM TENBRINK

(Mr. HUIZENGA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HUIZENGA. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the exemplary career of Tom TenBrink and his legacy of service, dedication, and success in the Jenison community. On behalf of west Michigan, it is an honor to express my appreciation and gratitude for his many years of service to the students, staff, and families of Jenison Public Schools.

Mr. TenBrink's distinguished career with the Jenison Public Schools is coming to an end, as he is retiring after 34 successful years, 18 of which were spent as superintendent of the district.

As a faithful servant to west Michigan, Mr. TenBrink has spent his tenure establishing Jenison Public Schools as a destination district. He has fostered a family culture, prioritizing the importance of adopting attitudes of servant leadership, while also maintaining a commitment to educational excellence.

His steadfast leadership has led to the creation of the Jenison International Academy, the development of a K–12 Spanish immersion program, and the building of the Jenison Center for the Arts and a new Kids First early childhood center. Furthermore, the district has earned countless accolades under his leadership.

Tom, thank you for your leadership, dedication, and commitment not only to the students, but to the Jenison community and all of west Michigan. I hope you enjoy retirement knowing that Jenison and Georgetown Township would not be the place it is today without your leadership.

GET AMERICA BACK ON TRACK

(Mr. MANN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. MANN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to urge Americans who can get back to work, get back to work.

It has been more than a year since the pandemic shut down the country. Today, nationwide coronavirus cases have dramatically decreased, and cases in Kansas alone are only 7 percent of what they were in January. We are getting back to normal. Businesses are ready to reopen and welcome back customers.

Unfortunately, President Biden's bonus, the new monthly unemployment checks being distributed on top of the checks unemployed persons already receive, is paying a premium for potential workers to remain at home rather than finding work. I have heard from

countless small business owners in the Big First who cite the Biden bonus as the reason why they cannot find workers and completely reopen.

The data doesn't lie. There are nearly 8 million open jobs in America right now, a new record. The Biden bonus, at a time when employers are searching for workers, is unwanted Federal Government interference in the marketplace.

I recently joined fellow Kansas Republicans in urging the Kansas Governor to opt out of enhanced unemployment benefits. I cosponsored the Help Wanted Act, which addresses the severe labor shortages caused by the Federal unemployment policy.

It is time to take off the masks, get our kids back to school, get our businesses open, and get people back to work so we can get America back on track.

LET US RESUME THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS

(Mr. BURGESS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURGESS. Madam Speaker, the pandemic has taken a terrible toll on the country. The pandemic has taken a terrible toll on Congress. In its current state, Congress is not working. We have restrictions on the voting process, we have widespread proxy voting and remote hearings. That has all contributed to the current state of dysfunction. But the good news is this can be fixed.

Look, the Doctors Caucus are Members of Congress with medical backgrounds, well-versed in evaluating medical risks and benefits for patients, proposed courses of action, and we have worked vigorously to educate our constituents that the coronavirus vaccines are safe and effective, yet we are not setting a good example of what happens when vaccine participation is high.

The Doctors Caucus has sent requests to the Office of the Attending Physician and the Speaker of the House appealing for updated guidelines consistent with the science and the Centers for Disease Control.

There will be a motion on the floor of this House later this afternoon, fully supported by members of the Doctors Caucus. I urge all Members to carefully consider that proposal and to vote in favor.

CONDEMNING THE HORRIFIC SHOOTINGS IN ATLANTA

(Ms. LETLOW asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. LETLOW. Madam Speaker, as a woman of faith, I am called to love my neighbor as myself and to bear one another's burdens. My heart is heavy with the burden, pain, and loss experienced by the Asian American and Pacific Islander communities.

Unfortunately, we have seen a nationwide rise in hateful and harmful acts toward Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders. Targeted violence against anyone based on who they are cannot be tolerated. It is not who we are as a people and goes against everything we represent as a nation.

Today, I had hoped to be able to support H. Res. 275, condemning the horrific shootings of the eight Asian women in Atlanta, to honor the lives of the victims, and recognize the basic American fundamentals that reject hatred and violence.

Instead, what would have been a fitting and honorable resolution ended up being just another vehicle for delivering cheap shots against our former President.

I am disappointed that I cannot support this resolution as written.

GREATER HALL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AGRIBUSINESS AWARDS

(Mr. CLYDE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CLYDE. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 2021 recipients of the Greater Hall Chamber of Commerce's annual agribusiness awards.

The Greater Hall Chamber of Commerce comes together each year to recognize and celebrate the contribution of agriculture in our everyday lives. We were blessed to be hosted by the Echols family at Jaemor Farms this year.

The Farmer of the Year award went to Mr. Scott Glover of Glo-Crest Dairy and Mountain Fresh Creamery. In fact, I recently had the privilege to tour Mr. Glover's farm, and it was indeed an impressive operation.

The Friend of Agriculture award was given to the Hall County School District's Agri-Business Center for their agriculture programs and the related education they provide to their students.

Cargill, Incorporated, was awarded the Outstanding Agribusiness award for its generous donations of nearly $100,000 in the past number of years.

Additionally, Mr. Phil Hulsey was inducted into the Hall County Agriculture Hall of Fame for his incredible lifetime contributions as a dairyman.

Agriculture is the leading industry in Georgia, bringing in about $73 billion annually. I thank the Greater Hall Chamber of Commerce for allowing me the opportunity to join them in honoring agricultural leaders in Hall County, Georgia.

Madam Speaker, I congratulate this year's winners on their achievements in the agriculture industry.

RECOGNIZING THE SERVICE OF JASON PHELPS

(Ms. TENNEY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TENNEY. Madam Speaker, it is my great honor to recognize my constituent services director, Jason Phelps, of New Hartford, New York, for 20 years of outstanding service to the people of upstate New York.

Jason began his service as an intern for former Congressman Sherry Boehlert in Washington, D.C., and, after a short time working for a nonprofit, became a member of Boehlert's Utica staff, where he dedicated himself to veterans' case work. Jason has worked for five different Members of Congress in the Mohawk Valley and has served countless veterans across the region.

No matter how complex the case, Jason is always ready to jump in to assist our veterans. From cutting through VA red tape, to making sure a veteran and their family receives the Purple Heart they earned through their service, Jason approaches each case with determination and compassion.

Not only is Jason an amazing veterans' advocate, he is also a role model and an inspiration to the many staff and interns he has worked with in all these offices throughout the years.

Jason, thank you for your many years of service to our brave veterans and for also being the guiding light for our staff and our community. We all look forward to working with you for many more years to come.

REMEMBERING ANDRE THE GIANT

(Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, last but certainly not least, today I rise to honor the life of the eighth wonder of the world on what would have been his 75th birthday: Andre Roussimoff, better known as Andre the Giant, who spent his final years in the small town of Ellerbe, right in the middle of the Ninth District of North Carolina.

Standing 7 feet 4 inches tall and weighing over 500 pounds, Andre was known for his time in the World Wide Wrestling Federation, where he was a fan favorite. During his professional career, he headlined WrestleMania and also defeated Hulk Hogan to win the WWF World Heavyweight Championship. To nonwrestling fans, he is best known for playing the role of Fezzik in the 1987 film ''The Princess Bride.''

Despite his great size, those who knew him found him to be gentle and kind. Andre passed away at the age of 46 in 1993, and his ashes were scattered on his beloved Ellerbe ranch.

I am proud today to pay tribute to the memory of Ellerbe's most famous resident.

□ 1230

FAIRNESS IN ORPHAN DRUG EXCLUSIVITY

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 403, I call up

the bill (H.R. 1629) to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to limitations on exclusive approval or licensure of orphan drugs, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. JACKSON LEE). Pursuant to House Resolution 403, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1629

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 ''Fairness in Orphan Drug Exclusivity Act''.

SEC. 2. LIMITATIONS ON EXCLUSIVE APPROVAL OR LICENSURE OF ORPHAN DRUGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 527 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360cc) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking ''Except as provided in subsection (b)'' and inserting ''Except as provided in subsection (b) or (f)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(f) LIMITATIONS ON EXCLUSIVE APPROVAL, CERTIFICATION, OR LICENSE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For a drug designated under section 526 for a rare disease or condition pursuant to the criteria set forth in subsection (a)(2)(B) of such section, the Secretary shall not grant, recognize, or apply exclusive approval or licensure under subsection (a), and, if such exclusive approval or licensure has been granted, recognized, or applied, shall revoke such exclusive approval or licensure, unless the sponsor of the application for such drug demonstrates—

''(A) with respect to an application approved or a license issued after the date of enactment of this subsection, upon such approval or issuance, that there is no reasonable expectation at the time of such approval or issuance that the cost of developing and making available in the United States such drug for such disease or condition will be recovered from sales in the United States of such drug, taking into account all sales made or reasonably expected to be made within 12 years of first marketing the drug; or

''(B) with respect to an application approved or a license issued on or prior to the date of enactment of this subsection, not later than 60 days after such date of enactment, that there was no reasonable expectation at the time of such approval or issuance that the cost of developing and making available in the United States such drug for such disease or condition would be recovered from sales in the United States of such drug, taking into account all sales made or reasonably expected to be made within 12 years of first marketing the drug.

''(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—For purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1), the Secretary and the sponsor of the application for the drug designated for a rare disease or condition described in such paragraph shall consider sales from all drugs that—

''(A) are developed or marketed by the same sponsor or manufacturer of the drug (or a licensor, predecessor in interest, or other related entity to the sponsor or manufacturer); and

''(B) are covered by the same designation under section 526.

''(3) CRITERIA.—No drug designated under section 526 for a rare disease or condition pursuant to the criteria set forth in subsection (a)(2)(B) of such section shall be eligible for exclusive approval or licensure under this section unless it met such criteria under such subsection on the date on which the drug was approved or licensed.''.

(b) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The amendments made in subsection (a) shall apply to any drug that has been or is hereafter designated under section 526 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bb) for a rare disease or condition pursuant to the criteria under subsection (a)(2)(B) of such section regardless of—

(1) the date on which such drug is designated or becomes the subject of a designation request under such section;

(2) the date on which such drug is approved under section 505 of such Act (21 U.S.C. 355) or licensed under section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262) or becomes the subject of an application for such approval or licensure; and

(3) the date on which such drug is granted exclusive approval or licensure under section 527 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360cc) or becomes the subject of a request for such exclusive approval or licensure.

SEC. 3. DETERMINATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.

The budgetary effects of this Act, for the purpose of complying with the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010, shall be determined by reference to the latest statement titled ''Budgetary Effects of PAYGO Legislation'' for this Act, submitted for printing in the Congressional Record by the Chairman of the House Budget Committee, provided that such statement has been submitted prior to the vote on passage.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

The gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) and the gentlewoman from Washington (Mrs. RODGERS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New Jersey.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks and add extraneous material on H.R. 1629, the Fairness in Orphan Drug Exclusivity Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New Jersey?

There was no objection.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of H.R. 1629, the Fairness in Orphan Drugs Exclusivity Act, a bill that will help make some prescription drugs more affordable for the American people.

This Democratic Congress is committed to lowering the costs of prescription drugs so that families are no longer forced to choose between paying for a lifesaving drug or food and rent. This legislation today, H.R. 1629, closes the loophole that has blocked patients from accessing cheaper generic drugs.

Last Congress, this legislation passed the Energy and Commerce Committee and the House by voice vote. Last week, it garnered support from a large majority in the House but not the two-thirds necessary to pass under suspension of the rules. And so, we are here again today to debate and pass H.R. 1629 that will help us address two national crises: first, the soaring costs of prescription drugs; and second, the ongoing opioid epidemic.

Madam Speaker, this legislation does that by closing a very narrow but real loophole in a program known as the orphan drug program. This program was created through the Orphan Drug Act, which has been successful in basically doing more research and discovery of new therapies to treat and even cure rare diseases. The law incentivizes the development of these lifesaving therapies by awarding 7 years of market exclusivity to manufacturers who receive orphan drug status.

There are two ways that manufacturers can receive these incentives. The first is when manufacturers develop drugs approved to treat diseases with patient populations of 200,000 or fewer. And the second way is if the manufacturer believes that the research and development costs are not expected to be recouped by sales of the underlying drug. This is known as the cost recovery pathway. It is rarely used, but unfortunately, it has led to manufacturers sometimes inappropriately receiving additional exclusivity and, therefore, delaying lower cost generics from coming to the market.

For example, under certain circumstances, if a manufacturer receives orphan drug status for one drug, that status and its incentives can be passed on to future drugs if those drugs treat the same condition and have the same active ingredient. The status and incentives would be available even if those future drugs do not meet the orphan drug qualifications.

What this means, Madam Speaker, is that future drugs can benefit from the 7 years of market monopoly without having to demonstrate that the drug will treat a population of 200,000 or fewer or that they may not be able to recoup the costs of producing the drug.

As a result of this loophole, some manufacturers are marketing widely used drugs to large populations while also blocking generic competition from coming to market.

Now, if I can give an egregious example of this, it comes from one of our most effective drugs to combat opioid use disorder. In 1994, an oral formulation of buprenorphine was granted orphan drug status. At the time, it was not expected that the drug would be prescribed frequently, and as a result, it was unlikely the manufacturer would recoup its development costs. More than 20 years later, however, in 2017, the same manufacturer developed a new injectable formulation of the same drug with the same active ingredient to treat the same condition. As a result, the manufacturer was able to prevent cheaper generics from coming to market.

But by 2017, the opioid epidemic worsened. Our response to the crisis

evolved, and millions were eventually prescribed buprenorphine for treatment, generating billions of dollars in sales.

We know that buprenorphine was not an orphan drug as the law envisions. Nevertheless, the new injectable drug was automatically granted orphan drug status and exclusivity based on the original oral drug's orphan drug designation. This delayed the cheaper generic treatments for opioid use disorder from coming to market, and it kept the price of the drug high and limited access for those in need of treatment.

While the FDA eventually recognized this issue with this particular drug and revoked its orphan drug designation, its exclusivity delayed generic competition that otherwise would be on the market today.

The bottom line is, Madam Speaker, we need every tool available to combat the opioid epidemic, including low-cost, affordable medication treatments, and loopholes like this have to be closed.

H.R. 1629 would stop this from happening again in the future. It requires drug manufacturers to demonstrate in their application to the FDA that each drug application considered under the Orphan Drug Act cost recovery pathway would be unable to recoup development costs at the time of approval. This would include all drugs that seek the orphan drug designation under the cost recovery pathway, including the injectable buprenorphine example I just described. The bill would also ensure that these rules apply to drugs already on the market, so no drug manufacturers can claim orphan drug status without first meeting this requirement.

Now, I want to explain, because I know this is complicated, this bill is narrowly tailored to fix a narrow but very real loophole in the law. We cannot allow these manufacturers to game the system any longer, and that is why we have to close this loophole today.

I thank Congresswoman DEAN, who is the sponsor of the bill. The merits of this bill are obvious, and I know she is going to talk about it more, but that is why it has received strong bipartisan support. I am confident that it will once again get bipartisan support today, make its way through the Senate, and the President will sign it.

I regret that we were not able to pass this legislation last week under suspension, but I believe that we will come together today to close this loophole. I thank our ranking member of the full committee, Mrs. RODGERS, for all of her help with this.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 1629, the Fairness in Orphan Drug Exclusivity Act.

The Orphan Drug Act was enacted to incentivize the development of drugs that treat rare diseases. Products designated as orphan drugs may be entitled to 7 years of market exclusivity, meaning a drug produced by another manufacturer that contains the same active ingredient to treat the same condition is barred from entering the market during this time.

However, we have seen in recent years that some drug manufacturers, in an effort to block competition from the market, have tried to take advantage of a loophole in existing law. H.R. 1629 will close this loophole and prevent potential abuse of this program in the future.

We must preserve incentives to innovate, especially for drugs that treat rare diseases, while preventing bad actors from attempting to exploit those incentives to benefit from a national crisis, as was done during the opioid epidemic.

This legislation strikes that careful balance. This bill garnered both Republican and Democrat support last Congress. I hope we can continue to work together to move H.R. 1629 forward in the future on a bipartisan basis.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I yield such time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. DEAN), the sponsor of this bill.

I commend her for all the work she has done on this bill. This has been several Congresses now, and we are hoping this will be the final one where we get this bill passed.

Ms. DEAN. Madam Speaker, I thank Ranking Member RODGERS and Chairman PALLONE for their leadership on this bill.

I, once again, rise in support of H.R. 1629, the Fairness in Orphan Drug Exclusivity Act.

This crucial legislation would close a current loophole that is used to block competition in the pharmaceutical marketplace.

The Orphan Drug Act of 1983 provided incentives for prescription drug manufacturers to develop products to treat rare diseases. This includes an exclusive 7-year marketing right for therapies that receive an orphan drug designation.

For a drug to qualify, it must either be a treatment for a disease or condition that affects fewer than 200,000 people in the United States or a drug intended for diseases that there is no reasonable expectation to recoup research and development costs.

It would require all drug manufacturers who obtain orphan drug status to prove that they have no reasonable expectation that they will recover R&D costs.

This legislation works to prevent companies from continuing to use orphan drug exclusivity status for a newly approved drug with an identical ingredient to the former version without having to prove the inability to recoup costs.

This exact circumstance, as the chairman described, happened when a manufacturer of a buprenorphine product tweaked an older product that had received orphan drug status and subsequently was given a renewed orphan drug exclusivity.

Buprenorphine is used as a treatment for opioid use disorder to help those recovering from addiction. Unfortunately, at the time, the opioid epidemic was raging, as it is today, and was by no means a rare disease. And the drug was by no means a market loser. It was a moneymaker.

Closing this loophole would ensure that products do not receive an unfair market advantage and will get more affordable drugs to patients. It ensures consistency with the spirit and intent of the Orphan Drug Act.

Know that we want to encourage and support the development of rare disease treatments and therapeutics. It is critically important. But we cannot allow this important incentive to be co-opted to allow for unfair market competition for drugs that are not a commercial loss.

This bill was supported unanimously last Congress and has broad support among patient advocates. This bill is about ensuring market competition, reducing barriers to the development of new treatments, and, ultimately, supporting patients.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter from 16 patient advocacy organizations in support of this legislation.

MARCH 9, 2021.

Re H.R. 1629—The Fairness in Orphan Drug Exclusivity Act.

Hon. MADELEINE DEAN,
Washington, DC.
Hon. MARC VEASEY,
Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVES DEAN AND VEASEY:

Thank you for your leadership on the reintroduction of H.R. 1629, The Fairness in Orphan Drug Exclusivity Act. Our nation is in crisis. Each day, 130 Americans die from an opioid overdose, and according to recent provisional data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, between June 2019 and May 2020, the number of people who died of an opioid overdose increased by 38.4%.

We have a responsibility to ensure that all treatment options are made available to those living with opioid use disorder {OUD). Last year, this important legislation was approved by the House of Representatives unanimously. Unfortunately, the Senate was unable to also act on the measure before the 116th Congress adjourned. The new Congress now has an opportunity to pass this legislation swiftly and improve access to life-saving medication assisted treatments and prevent more lives from being lost. We, the undersigned organizations, support H.R. 1629 and urge quick passage of this important bill that will help ensure the availability of vital treatment options for OUD that can save American lives.

The Orphan Drug Act, enacted in 1983, allows the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to grant manufacturers Orphan Drug Designation (ODD) and Orphan Drug Exclusivity (ODE) to a product developed to treat rare diseases and conditions affecting less than 200,000 patients. In addition, a manufacturer also can qualify for ODD and ODE if more than 200,000 patients are affected, but there is ''no reasonable expectation'' of recovering development costs. Few know about

this option, and as a result it is exceedingly rare with only three uses to date.

In such cases, if a newly approved product has the same active ingredient as a previous product that received orphan designation and exclusivity because the FDA determined the original drug could not recoup its development costs, the newly approved product does not have to demonstrate the inability to recoup its development costs. It does not matter how much time has passed, or how much money the newly approved drug is predicted to make. This loophole creates the potential for abuses within the system, and it is not consistent with intent of the Orphan Drug Act.

Enacting H.R. 1629 will: fix this loophole in a narrow and targeted manner to prevent this abuse of the Orphan Drug Act; preserve incentives for development of products treating rare diseases and conditions; and ensure new treatment options come to market to treat OUD.

During this public health emergency, we need all the tools we can muster to fight this crisis. We should not tie one hand behind our back as the exploitation of this loophole would do.

More than 2.1 million Americans live with OUD, making this disease far from rare. This disease is a national public health emergency, and we need to close this loophole to ensure that all safe and effective treatments are available to fight this disease. Thank you again for your leadership on this issue, and we look forward to working with you to help pass H.R. 1629.

Sincerely,

Advocates for Opioid Recovery, AIDS United, Aimed Alliance, Daniel's story, Center for U.S. Policy, Cover2 Resources, FORCE, Healthy Women, Maryland Heroin Awareness, Mother's Addiction Journey, No More OD's, Inc., NOPE Task Force, Prevention Action Alliance, Shatterproof, Tyler's Light, Young People in Recovery.

Ms. DEAN. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD the Statement of Administration Policy issued by the Office of Management and Budget on May 17 of this year in support of this bill.

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

H.R. 1629—FAIRNESS IN ORPHAN DRUG EXCLUSIVITY ACT—REP. DEAN, D–PENNSYLVANIA, AND TWO COSPONSORS

The Administration supports House passage of H.R. 1629, the Fairness in Orphan Drug Exclusivity Act. Orphan drug status is intended to encourage companies to develop promising drugs for rare diseases. Current law provides market exclusivity for drugs that treat any disease or condition which (A) affects fewer than 200,000 persons in the United States, or (B) affects more than 200,000 in the United States and for which there is no reasonable expectation that the cost of developing and making available in the United States a drug for such disease or condition will be recovered from that drug's sales in the United States. H.R. 1629 affects only drugs that qualify under the latter provision. Current law allows market exclusivity to be extended for a new version of the same drug without the drug developer having to show a lack of profitability for that new version as well. This legislation would close that loophole, requiring all drugs that obtain seven years of market exclusivity for conditions affecting 200,000 or more people to illustrate that they have no reasonable expectation of recovering R&D costs through U.S. sales.

The Administration applauds these steps to ensure Americans have access to high quality, affordable treatments.

Ms. DEAN. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman PALLONE for his support on this bill, and I urge all members to support its passage.

Mrs. RODGERS of Washington. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PALLONE. Madam Speaker, I would ask for support for this bill from both sides of the aisle. As I have mentioned in the past, it has passed the House previously.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 403, the previous question is ordered on the bill.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

□ 1245

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3233, NATIONAL COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE THE JANUARY 6 ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL COMPLEX ACT; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3237, EMERGENCY SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL TO RESPOND TO JANUARY 6TH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 409 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 409

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 3233) to establish the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Homeland Security or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. Upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 3237) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. The bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against provisions in the bill are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and on any amendment thereto to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their respective designees; and (2) one motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. COLE), my friend, pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Yesterday, the Committee on Rules met and reported a rule, House Resolution 409. The rule provides for consideration of H.R. 3233 to establish a National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex Act, under a closed rule.

The rule provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Homeland Security or their designees and provides one motion to recommit.

The rule also provides for consideration of H.R. 3237, the Emergency Security Supplemental to Respond to January 6 Appropriations Act, 2021, under a closed rule.

The rule provides 1 hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Oversight and Reform or their designees, and provides for one motion to recommit.

Madam Speaker, it has been 133 days since an angry mob of insurrectionists tried to stop the certification of a free and fair election in America. The question before us today is this: What are we going to do about it?

Some of my colleagues on the other side want to sweep this dark chapter under the rug. Just last week, one Republican said the events of January 6 resembled a ''normal tourist visit.''

Madam Speaker, I was here presiding over the House on January 6. People died that day. Police officers were beaten and bloodied. America's Capitol, the symbol of our freedom and the

citadel of our democracy, was desecrated by a mob that wanted to invalidate an election. There was nothing normal about it.

It is not normal for a mob to break into this complex to try and hang the Vice President of the United States and harm other elected officials.

It is not normal for insurrectionists to try to stop the certification of an American election, one that judge after judge after judge said was free and fair. And it is not normal for Congress to respond by doing nothing. That is why we are considering the underlying legislation contained in this rule. It will establish a bipartisan 9/11-style commission to investigate what happened, a commission led not by politicians, but by experts.

Now let me say this plainly: A vote for this commission is a vote to make sure this never happens again. And I want to recognize the incredible work of the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Homeland Security in navigating this truly bipartisan deal. It is one that will keep the focus where it should be, solely on the events of January 6. And I look forward to the Commission's report at the end of the year. But the truth is, we cannot wait until then to fix what we already know needs fixing.

We need to upgrade the physical safety of this and other Federal buildings. We need to increase security in district offices, repay the National Guard for their service in the aftermath of the insurrection, and provide support to the overworked Capitol Police force that keep us all safe day after day.

Madam Speaker, this is how you respond responsibly to what happened 4 months ago, not with deflection or mistruths, but by taking action to protect not only this complex and those who work, serve, and visit here, but to also protect our very democracy, and making sure we never become a country that lets any angry mob decide who the next President will be.

Madam Speaker, only the voters can do that. We need to put the facts on RECORD here, to tell the truth and not spread lies. And the truth is that some on the other side are afraid to do anything around here because they are afraid, afraid of the truth, afraid because their leadership doesn't want to offend the ex-President and his big lie. That is all I could think of when I read the minority leader's deeply troubling statement opposing the January 6 commission.

Now, even though it is bipartisan, even though his own ranking member negotiated the deal, even though we gave him virtually everything he asked for during the negotiations, a Republican aide said it best when they were quoted in the press yesterday saying this: ''I think Kevin was hoping that the Democrats would never agree to our requests; That way the commission would be partisan and we can all vote ''no'' and say it is a sham operation, because he knows Trump is going to lose his mind.'' Lose his mind over a bipartisan commission.

Madam Speaker, this moment is a choice, a choice between the truth or siding with the originator of the big lie. To my friends on the other side, I am asking you to lead with the courage of your convictions. Vote your conscience. Support this bipartisan commission, not just because it is the right thing to do, but support it out of respect, out of respect for your colleagues, for your staff and the support staff here, for the Capitol Police, but, most importantly, respect for this institution.

Now, I have cast some tough votes in my career, but casting a vote to establish a bipartisan commission to establish an insurrection is not one of them. I appeal to my colleagues to do the right thing, to lead with courage, and support this legislation.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I thank my good friend, the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts, Chairman MCGOVERN, for yielding me the customary 30 minutes, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, today's rule covers two items. The first item I will discuss is H.R. 3237, a supplemental appropriations bill intended to provide security funding for the Capitol complex, including funding for the U.S. Capitol Police, the National Guard, and other agencies that responded to the January 6 attack on the Capitol complex, as well as to provide funds to address the coronavirus throughout a variety of agencies Congress directly controls.

Although the process leading to this bill started out with bipartisan negotiations, unfortunately, no deal was reached. Instead of negotiating with Republicans on our counterproposal, as is typical in these discussions, Democrats walked away, once again, choosing to go it alone with the bipartisan bill before us today.

Madam Speaker, it is truly disappointing that Democrats were unwilling to continue to work towards an agreement with Republicans on a matter of this magnitude, and given that the Senate is in no hurry to take up this legislation, a few additional weeks of discussion could and likely would have led to a bipartisan product instead of a product destined for the legislative graveyard.

In the wake of the January 6 attack, I would hope that the majority would join with Republicans and choose to speak with one voice. Instead, like so many items in this Congress, the majority has insisted on its way or the highway. And today, they are doing it so again with this partisan bill.

House Republicans and even some Senate Democrats have concerns with this package. The bill creates a rapid response force with the D.C. National Guard. Any rapid response force intended to provide backup for the United States Capitol Police and to protect the Capitol complex should be under the control of, and housed within Congress.

As a number of my colleagues mentioned during the debate in the Committee on Rules yesterday, housing these capabilities within the D.C. National Guard introduces the exact same concerns my friends on the other side raised in the aftermath of January 6, that Congress would be reliant on the executive branch to deploy this rapid response force.

Madam Speaker, I have deep concerns about putting this rapid response force under the control of any other entity, whether that is the government or the District of Columbia or the executive branch. I also have grave concerns about assigning this role to the military since this is undoubtedly a law enforcement function.

Further bipartisan and bicameral negotiations would have helped us to tailor the package to allay some of the serious concerns Members have, and at the same time would direct funds to where they are needed most.

Madam Speaker, I do know that what the House passes this week will not be the final word. And I am hopeful that in the not-too-distant future, the House will take up a different version of this package, one that has been negotiated with Republicans and that can pass the Senate, and I look forward to supporting that package before the President signs it into law.

Madam Speaker, our second item for today is H.R. 3233, a bill which establishes a national commission to investigate the January 6 attack on the United States Capitol complex.

I thank Ranking Member JOHN KATKO and Chairman BENNIE THOMPSON of the Committee on Homeland Security for their hard work in putting this legislation together. They took an unworkable and hyper-partisan proposal from the Speaker and turned it into a far better bill. I commend these two gentlemen for their desire to find bipartisan agreement.

However, I continue to have concerns with the legislation, concerns that could have been addressed if several of the amendments proposed at our Committee on Rules hearing would have been made in order.

□ 1300

On an issue this serious, the full House deserves the opportunity to debate and discuss areas of disagreement to see if we can find common ground. One of these areas of continued disagreement is that of scope, which remains too narrow in the proposal.

As the culture of our national politics has coarsened over the past several years, there has been a resulting broader wave of political violence in this country. This includes events like the 2017 domestic terror attack that targeted Republican Members of Congress at a baseball practice, and which would have been catastrophically worse but for the bravery of the U.S. Capitol Police officers who were present that day.

It includes the April 2 attack that killed U.S. Capitol Police Officer Billy Evans.

It includes the wave of violence, rioting, and property destruction that swept across the country last summer.

The commission should have specific flexibility to examine these events in their appropriate context.

I am also concerned about current language in the bill related to the ongoing work of law enforcement to bring the perpetrators of January 6 to justice. There are multiple investigations already underway. Several committees in both the House and the Senate have held, and will continue to hold, hearings on the topic.

The Architect of the Capitol is reviewing security vulnerabilities in the Capitol complex. As of yesterday, more than 450 people have been arrested in connection with the events of January 6, with at least 100 more arrests to come. All of these individuals will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law, as well they should.

Given each of these ongoing investigations and proceedings, I fear that adding yet another investigation from this proposed commission would only muddy the waters and make achieving due process and reaching justice all that much harder.

For that reason, I supported an amendment offered in the Rules Committee that would ensure that the ongoing and critically important work of law enforcement would continue unimpeded by this commission. For reasons I do not fully understand, this amendment was blocked.

Moreover, in my personal opinion, the commission would benefit from any revelations emerging from the investigations currently underway.

In addition, I note that it was 14 months between the events of 9/11 and the creation of the 9/11 commission. During that time, many facts emerged that informed the investigation of the commission. The same could be true here. As such, it makes sense to take more time prior to commencing an undertaking like this commission.

Though I have reservations about the bill, I have no reservations at all about the job Ranking Member KATKO and Chairman THOMPSON have done. I am hopeful that this bill will be improved further as it proceeds through the legislative process.

Madam Speaker, I urge opposition to this rule, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I also agree with the gentleman that Chairman THOMPSON and Ranking Member KATKO deserve an enormous amount of credit. They negotiated a truly bipartisan deal.

I have taken note of the letter that Minority Leader MCCARTHY sent to Speaker PELOSI of all the things he wanted in this deal, and he got virtually every one of them, all in this bipartisan deal. Now, all of a sudden, it is not good enough.

All of the concerns that my good friend raised are addressed in this bill. The commission could look at anything and investigate anything related to the violence that occurred here on January 6.

I mean, what happened here, isn't that a big enough deal to merit an investigation?

I don't get it.

In the bill, by the way, is language that is quite clear about how this commission will not interfere with any other ongoing investigations. In fact, very similar to the 9/11 commission, it will be informed by other investigations and complement other investigations.

So, again, I urge my colleagues, Democrats and Republicans, to vote for this commission, out of respect for the people who work here, out of respect for this institution, out of respect for our democracy.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON).

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, as the Congresswoman from the District of Columbia, where the January 6 insurrection occurred, I was one of the first Members of Congress to call for and introduce legislation to create a 9/11-style commission to investigate the attack and to ensure that it never happens again. I strongly support the commission bill.

The supplemental security appropriations bill provides $66.7 million to eliminate the long-running deficit in the Federally-funded D.C. Emergency Planning and Security Fund. That fund pays for the unique public safety and security costs D.C. incurs as the Nation's capital, and is designed to cover the District's costs up front, so that D.C. does not have to expend local funds for Federal purposes and seek an appropriation to be reimbursed after the fact.

Over the last several years, our Republican colleagues have opposed fully funding the D.C. Fund. The January 6 insurrection shows Congress must never shortchange security in the Nation's Capitol again.

I also appreciate that the appropriations bill would mirror two of my bills.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentlewoman has expired.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

Ms. NORTON. I also appreciate that the appropriations bill would mirror two of my bills, prohibiting the use of funds in the bill to install permanent aboveground fencing at the Capitol complex, and requiring Capitol Police officers to wear body cameras.

In February, I introduced legislation to prohibit funds for permanent fencing at the Capitol complex, and in March the House passed my bill to require Federal police officers to wear body cameras as part of the George Floyd Justice in Policing Act of 2021.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, if we defeat the previous question, I will offer an amendment to the rule to bring up House Resolution 153, a resolution condemning the recent hate crimes committed against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to include the text of my amendment in the RECORD, along with extraneous material, immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield 4 minutes to the gentlewoman from California (Mrs. STEEL), my good friend, the author of the resolution, to further explain the amendment.

Mrs. STEEL. Madam Speaker, I rise in opposition to the previous question.

If the previous question is defeated, Republicans will amend this rule to immediately consider House Resolution 153, the condemning recent hate crimes committed against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.

This bipartisan bill was the very first bill I introduced in Congress.

I am here today to condemn the recent discrimination and violence the AAPI community has experienced. I spoke on this issue yesterday, and I am proud to be standing here again today.

I was born in Korea and raised in Japan. I am living my American Dream and I am a proud American. I am honored every day to represent my community in Congress. Unfortunately, hate crime against the Asian-American community is not new. And as an American who loves this country dearly, this issue is very personal to me.

Hate crimes committed against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders have been on the rise since the start of the COVID–19 pandemic. Between March and December of last year, nearly 3,000 firsthand accounts of Asian-American and Pacific Islander hate crimes were recorded in the United States. The reporting has now been updated by the group Stop AAPI Hate, and between March 2020 and March 2021, more than 6,000 hate crimes or hate incidents were reported. This includes physical assault, verbal assault, and online bullying of Asian Americans.

My home State of California makes up more than 40 percent of these incidents and crimes. It is heartbreaking to read the news stories of these crimes, and my heart goes out to all those who have been victims of this violence. That is why the first bill I introduced in Congress in February was H. Res. 153. It is the only bipartisan legislation in the House of its kind, and I am proud that it has been cosponsored by several of my Democratic colleagues, including Congressmembers

KATIE PORTER, LOU CORREA, ALAN LOWENTHAL, and MIKE LEVIN.

This resolution is very simple. It condemns all expressions of anti-Asian and Pacific Islander intolerance, and calls on Federal, State, and local officials to work together to investigate and improve reporting of these crimes.

Yesterday, I spoke about how I was disappointed that this truly bipartisan resolution was not a part of this fixed conversation, and was not being considered on the floor. But, today, we have another opportunity to show solidarity with our AAPI community and vote on my bipartisan resolution.

Discrimination and hate against any community are against the fundamental values of American cultural. Discrimination and hate have no place in this great country. Madam Speaker, I am proud that my resolution has support from both sides of the aisle, unlike the other bills on the floor today. I hope we can work together to put an end to this hate. I am asking my colleagues to vote ''no'' on the previous question so that I can bring my bipartisan bill condemning hate crimes against AAPI on the floor.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I reference the text of S. 937 and H. Res. 275, a bill and a resolution we are considering this week. S. 937 was passed yesterday, and right after this debate, we are going to adopt H. Res. 275. They are two pieces of legislation condemning hate crimes against Asian Americans in this country.

Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Ms. SHERRILL).

Ms. SHERRILL. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 3233, which creates a bipartisan independent commission to investigate the attacks on the Capitol on January 6.

Why do we need this commission?

We need this commission because the American people must understand exactly what happened so we can all forge a more resilient democracy.

We need this commission because, on January 6, I was lying on the floor to avoid possible shooters in this very Chamber, holding a gas mask in one hand and a phone in the other as I called my husband in case I didn't make it home.

We need this commission because, despite our own experiences, despite video footage, despite testimony by police, it has been suggested that this was simply a normal tourist event. Well, we have a lot of tourism where I am from. People visit our beautiful shore and historic sights, and no tourist event I have ever seen looks like that day.

As The New York Times reported: The pure savagery of the mob was breathtaking, as cataloged by injuries inflicted. One police officer lost an eye; another, the tip of his finger. Still another was shocked so many times with a taser gun that he had a heart attack.

Madam Speaker, we need this commission.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1315

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GALLEGO).

Mr. GALLEGO. Madam Speaker, when I joined the Marine Corps, the most sacred part of my oath was to defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic. I took that oath again when I was sworn into office as a Member of Congress. I never thought I would have to defend this oath against domestic enemies on the floor of Congress—but on January 6, I did.

Democracy is fragile. We have seen it across the world: When leaders cower in the face of an attack on democracy, it can be lost. Let's be clear: Democracy itself was violently attacked on January 6. If we don't stand up for it, it will happen again. If we don't tell the truth about what happened on January 6, it will happen again. If we don't have swift and harsh accountability for everyone involved in January 6, it will happen again.

If all of us don't stand up to traitors and cowards in defense of our Constitution, January 6 will happen again. That is why all of us have an obligation today to defend our democracy and support the creation of a national commission to investigate the January 6 attack, because it can never be allowed to happen again.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD a statement from the family of United States Capitol Officer Howie Liebengood, who died by suicide. His death was a direct result of the trauma and strain from the January 6 attack.

Madam Speaker, in the statement, the family of Officer Liebengood states: ''We believe a thorough, nonpartisan investigation into the root causes of and the response to the January 6 riot is essential for our Nation to move forward. Howie's death was an immediate outgrowth of those events.''

LIEBENGOOD FAMILY STATEMENT ON THE JANUARY 6TH COMMISSION AND SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL

FAMILY OF FALLEN USCP OFFICER HOWIE LIEBENGOOD CALLS ON CONGRESS TO PASS BOTH PIECES OF LEGISLATION

WASHINGTON, DC—Today, the Office of Congresswoman Jennifer Wexton (D–VA) released the following statement from the family of United States Capitol Police Officer Howie Liebengood regarding the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex Act and the Emergency Security Supplemental to Respond to January 6th Appropriations Act.

''We believe a thorough, non-partisan investigation into the root causes of and the response to the January 6th riot is essential for our nation to move forward. Howie's death was an immediate outgrowth of those events. Every officer who worked that day, as well as their families, should have a better understanding of what happened. Uncovering the facts will help our nation heal and may lessen the lingering emotional bitterness that has divided our country. We implore Congress to work as one and establish the proposed Commission.

''Additionally, improved mental health for USCP officers has been one of our goals for the past four months. Through the tireless efforts of Congresswoman Wexton, we are honored a wellness program bearing Howie's name has been proposed in the security supplemental along with more resources for the program. We welcome and support the new funding and staffing initiatives that will help prevent future tragedies among the USCP.''

Howie C. Liebengood grew up and lived in Vienna, Virginia and was Congresswoman Wexton's constituent. He was raised in the Capitol Hill community, where his father, Howard S. Liebengood, served for decades as a Hill staffer and later the Senate Sergeant at Arms. Howie received a Bachelor's Degree at Purdue University, a Master 's Degree at the University of Memphis, and started a career as a race car driver in the 1990s. Howie joined the Capitol Police in 2005 and served as an officer for 15 years He was assigned to the Senate division and often worked at the Delaware entrance of the Russell Senate Office Building. Howie took his life on January 9, and his death was a direct result of the trauma and strain from the January 6th attack on the Capitol and the around-the-clock shifts in the subsequent days. He is survived by his wife, Dr. Serena McClam Liebengood, his siblings, John Liebengood and Anne Winters, and many family and friends who loved him dearly.

Following Howie's death, Dr. Liebengood and Howie's family have been advocating [iqconnect.house.gov] to have Howie's death designated ''in the line of duty;'' to support much needed USCP reforms; and to promote positive change around mental health issues for his fellow law enforcement officers, both with the Capitol Police and with law enforcement agencies generally.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. COHEN).

Mr. COHEN. Madam Speaker, there is hardly anything this Congress can do that will be more important than having a bipartisan commission to look at the insurrection that occurred in this Capitol on January 6. There was an attempt to overturn our Constitution and to displace the electoral college and the peaceful transition of power that makes our country unique and special among the countries of the world.

This wouldn't have happened but for the President at the time telling people to come to Washington on January 6—no other date but the day of the electoral college—to fight like hell or you won't have a government anymore and telling them he would walk with them to the Capitol and told them where to go.

This cannot happen again. If we don't have this commission and reveal the truth, it will happen again. There is only one reason you wouldn't vote for this, Madam Speaker: if you can't handle the truth. Get the truth out.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD a May 19 letter

from the Bipartisan Policy Center in support of H.R. 3233, the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex Act.

In the letter, the cochairs of the 9/11 Commission, Governor Tom Kean and Representative Lee Hamilton state: ''A full accounting of the events of January 6 and the identification of measures to strengthen the Congress can help our country heal.''

[From BPC Action]

BPC ACTION URGES SUPPORT FOR H.R. 3233

H.R. 3233, the ''National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex Act,'' is a crucial step for the country to get the truth of those shocking events and agree on how to ensure they never occur again. The Bipartisan Policy Center is encouraged that the agreement reflects the principles of 9–11 Commission chairs Gov. Tom Kean and Rep. Lee Hamilton, who stated, ''A full accounting of the events of January 6th and the identification of measures to strengthen the Congress can help our country heal.''

A single narrative of the facts of that day and actionable recommendations for preventing them from recurring are the predicate for ensuring our democracy is respected and protected. This bipartisan, independent commission is structured so experts will be empowered to objectively assess the evidence and chart a path forward.

In this midst of opportunity for growth and healing, it is crucial that we reflect on our history: the strength of the 9/11 commission was that it was bipartisan and unified by the imperative of national security. Twenty years later, we are reminded of the security challenges this nation faces, and we must come together in the same way we did following 9/11.

We applaud the House and Senate committees and law enforcement investigations that have laid groundwork for an independent commission to begin its work—and House and Senate leaders, especially Chairman BENNIE THOMPSON and Ranking Member JOHN KATKO, for creating a process that has a real chance for success. We urge Congress to support H.R. 3233.

[From Issue One]

JOINT STATEMENT FROM GOVERNOR TOM KEAN AND CONGRESSMAN LEE HAMILTON, CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE 9/11 COMMISSION

''We very strongly urge House Members to support H.R. 3233, the bipartisan National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex. That bill would create a 9/11 style commission to investigate the January 6th assault on the U.S. Capitol. That was a dark day in American history, one of the darkest.

''As Chairman and Vice Chairman of the 9/11 Commission, unity of purpose was key to the effectiveness of the group. We put country above party, without bias, the events before, during and after the attack. We sought to understand our vulnerabilities in order to prevent future attacks or future acts of terrorism.

''Today, democracy faces a new threat. The January 6 attack on the U.S. Capitol was one of the darkest days in the history of our country. Americans deserve an objective and an accurate account of what happened. As we did in the wake of September 11, it's time to set aside partisan politics and come together as Americans in common pursuit of truth and justice.''

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON), who is the distinguished chairman of the Committee on Homeland Security.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 409, which allows for the debate on H.R. 3233, the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex Act. After months of negotiations, last week I was pleased to introduce this measure with the gentleman from New York (Mr. KATKO).

Back in 2007, I was proud to be the lead sponsor of legislation to implement the unfulfilled recommendations of the 9/11 Commission. I can say with certainty, at that time, I could never have imagined that I would be standing here today, almost 15 years later, advocating for the establishment of a 9/11-style commission to investigate a violent domestic attack on the United States Capitol.

On January 6, the world watched Americans storm the Capitol and engage in violence to try to intimidate and prevent Congress from carrying out its constitutional duty to certify a Presidential election, a solemn process central to the peaceful transfer of power in our democracy.

Like the 9/11 terrorist attacks, the events of January 6 have cast a long shadow on our country. Like the 9/11 terrorist attacks, it has raised fundamental questions about information-sharing, coordination, preparedness, and response at all levels of government.

When the defenses around the citadel of our democracy fail as profoundly as they did on January 6, then attention must be paid. At least one Capitol Police Officer died because of the cause of the violence that day. Others died too, and injuries were extensive also—not the least of which is the body blow of Americans' confidence that the reforms undertaken after 9/11 would deliver better information-sharing and coordination to keep us secure.

H.R. 3233 authorizes the establishment of a 10-member commission that mirrors the 9/11 Commission, the gold standard for bipartisan commissions. The January 6 Commission would be required to investigate and report on all the facts and causes of the attack including relevant influencing factors that may have contributed to the attack.

Given how politically charged the events of January 6 have become, we need to come together in a patriotic, bipartisan way and approve this independent body, just as we did when we approved the creation of the 9/11 Commission. The 9/11 Commission acted not out of partisanship, but out of patriotism. We need that same sense of duty today. Apathy is not a security strategy, and neither are ignorance or willful disregard.

After such a shocking attack, nothing short of a full accounting of what took place will put us on the path to improving our homeland security.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank my good friend, the distinguished chairman of the Homeland Security Committee, for his excellent work on this bill; and I want to thank his ranking member and negotiating partner. I think they, frankly, moved us in the right direction toward agreement.

We continue to have concerns. It is a long, legislative process. Obviously, we will have to pass something through the Senate as well. So it is my hope we can build upon their work and continue to move forward.

We are not prepared at this time to provide huge support for this bill. We think it can continue to improve. But that doesn't take anything away from my appreciation and admiration for the gentleman from Mississippi for his good work. We will continue to try and work with him and others and get to a place we can all come to agree.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, let's be clear that opposition to this commission is not about substance or policy; it really is about politics, plain and simple. At least, my Republican colleagues in the Senate side are willing to admit that. Senator THUNE said that there is concern among Republicans that the findings could be ''weaponized politically and drug into next year''.

I get that his members want to ''be moving forward and not looking backward,'' but this was an attack on the United States Capitol, and all the people who work here. It was an attack on our democracy.

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD a CNN article entitled ''Republicans fear January 6 probe could undercut 2022 midterm message.''

[From CNN, May 19, 2021]

REPUBLICANS FEAR JANUARY 6 PROBE COULD UNDERCUT 2022 MIDTERM MESSAGE

(By Manu Raju)

Senior Republicans are making clear they have little interest in moving forward with a sweeping January 6 investigation in part because a detailed probe could become politically damaging and amount to a distraction for their party just as control of Congress is at stake in next year's midterm elections.

Publicly and privately, Republicans are making that case, with Senate GOP Whip John Thune noting that there's concern among some GOP members that the findings of the probe ''could be weaponized politically and drug into next year.'' ''I want our midterm message to be on the kinds of things that the American people are dealing with: That's jobs and wages and the economy and national security, safe streets and strong borders—not relitigating the 2020 elections,'' Thune told CNN. ''A lot of our members, and I think this is true of a lot of House Republicans, want to be moving forward and not looking backward. Anything that gets us rehashing the 2020 elections I think is a day lost on being able to draw a contrast between us the Democrats' very radical left-wing agenda.''

Thune's comments came moments after Senate GOP Leader Mitch McConnell announced his opposition on the floor, contending it would duplicate ongoing probes

and contending the deal—which was reached between a House Republican and House Democrat—is designed to find a conclusion that would be in ''Democrats' hands.'' The commission would be structured so 10 members—chosen equally between the leaders from both political parties—could report by year's end on what happened on January 6, as well as the ''influencing factors'' behind it.

It's clear that such an investigation would also look at then-President Donald Trump's role in promoting the January 6 ''Stop the Steal'' rally, his lies that the election was stolen and his efforts to subvert the will of voters. Moreover, it could put an uncomfortable focus on some conservative GOP senators and House members who sought to overturn the election results in Congress, while keeping the issue front-and-center as the investigation plays out over the next year.

And there are ample questions about whether House GOP Leader Kevin McCarthy would be forced to testify to explain what Trump was saying on January 6 given the two spoke during a heated phone call that day.

''It would be a distraction,'' one senior GOP source told CNN, arguing any investigation should also look at left-wing extremism as well.

Similar concerns were voiced through the Senate Republican Conference on Wednesday, coming hours after a group of members huddled privately with McCarthy earlier in the morning.

Sen. John Cornyn, a Texas Republican and member of leadership, said that in addition to his concern about a commission's work overlapping with criminal probes, he accused House Speaker Nancy Pelosi of pushing the investigation to help Democrats' chances at keeping control of Congress.

''Well, part of the concern is that's the plan,'' Cornyn said. ''That's Pelosi's plan.'' If the probe dragged out until the next year, he added: ''That would be the Democrats' dream. . . . I generally don't try to help Democrats.''

While the bill is expected to pass the House on Wednesday, it's an open question whether it will pass the Senate, where 60 votes would be needed to break a GOP filibuster.

Thune, the chief GOP vote counter, said they haven't taken the caucus' temperature yet on the plan.

''I would say that there's a skepticism about what's happening in the House right now and whether or not what comes out is a proposal that will be fair.''

Sen. Gary Peters, who chairs the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, said there's a reason why Republicans are battling the commission.

''They're afraid of the truth because it puts them on the wrong side of what is right,'' Peters, a Michigan Democrat, said Wednesday.

Asked if he is concerned the probe could last into the midterm season when the GOP wants to focus on jobs, Republican Sen. Thom Tillis of North Carolina said: ''There's a lot of stuff we need to focus on.''

''Why shift our attention away from that, when we already have an infrastructure in place to address a lot of the things that the commission seems to be stood up to address,'' Tillis asked. ''Seems redundant.''

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PASCRELL).

Mr. PASCRELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of truth and justice. The chairman and the ranking member are two honorable men. We all can see this, Madam Speaker, and I am happy about that.

That attack was born of lies. This year marks the 20th anniversary of the worst external terrorist attack in our modern history. The gravest attack ever on American democracy came 133 days ago. That attack was born of lies. It was born about the voting, about elections, and about our democracy. These lies divided our country. They spread across our land like a plague.

On December 11, I warned on this floor of elected officials across this Nation amplifying big lies. On January 6, the world saw the result. Like the 9/11 Commission it is modeled after, this commission must hold allegiance only to the truth. A full investigation of this attack must reflect on how the spark of insurrection was ignited and who fanned the flames. It is our sacred duty, Madam Speaker.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ESPAILLAT).

Mr. ESPAILLAT. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the rule and the underlying bills. January 6 was an unprecedented event that exposed the real threat to the beating heart of our democracy: our Capitol and all of us who work in it.

Shortly after the insurrection, I expressed the need to form a 9/11-style commission, not only to get to the bottom of this and who was responsible for it, but also to ensure that it never happens again. This is exactly what these bills do, Madam Speaker.

The security of our Capitol and our democracy is not a partisan issue. However, the other side of the aisle has attempted to turn this into a sideshow, Madam Speaker, into a circus. I submit to you that the attempted murder of our Vice President, the attempted murder of our Speaker, and the attempted murder of any one of us is not a sideshow, it is not a circus, it is a real threat to everyone across this great land.

Taken together, these two critical bills will help us finally recover from the January 6 insurrection. We must ensure that these sacred Halls will never again be overrun by racist thugs against our democracy.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE).

Mr. CICILLINE. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the rule and the establishment of a national commission to study the events of January 6, 2021. The January 6 insurrection was a violent and bloody attack on our democracy. Domestic terrorists stormed this building. They did so in order to stop the peaceful transition of power and to keep Donald Trump in office, even after he lost the 2020 election fair and square.

We have never seen this type of attack before in this country. I pray we never will again. That is why we need to establish a national commission to understand how this happened, to gather all the facts surrounding these events, and, most importantly, to ensure it never happens again.

I want to thank Chairman THOMPSON and Ranking Member KATKO for working across the aisle to establish this bipartisan commission. The people who took part in this insurrection caused great damage to this building, dozens of people were injured, and five people lost their lives. But despite the horror of that day, our democracy endured.

This commission will allow us to understand how this happened and how we prevent it and gather all the facts. The search for truth matters. Protecting our democracy matters. This should be a bipartisan vote to strongly support the work of this commission.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I am having trouble trying to figure out exactly what the problem that some of my Republican colleagues may have with this bill. Maybe, based on the lack of speakers, they are having trouble figuring it out too.

Madam Speaker, I yield 2½ minutes to the gentlewoman from Pennsylvania (Ms. SCANLON), who is a distinguished member of the Rules Committee.

Ms. SCANLON. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of the rule and underlying bills before us today.

It has been over 4 months since the attack on the Capitol, an attack which disrupted a joint session of Congress and threatened one of the most essential pillars of our American Government: the peaceful and democratic transfer of power. That lawless assault threatened not just the foundations of our government, but also the lives of those who served their fellow citizens here. That assault shattered the illusion of security and sanctity of this building, the United States Capitol.

We remain eternally grateful for the bravery and patriotism of the members of the U.S. Capitol and D.C. Metropolitan Police who heroically defended this building, its occupants, and our democracy.

But it is long past time to launch an independent, bipartisan examination of what occurred on January 6, why it occurred, and how to prevent it from ever happening again. We need a commission with the power and authority to collect evidence and make recommendations across multiple agencies, committees, and branches of government impacted by the attack.

Almost as soon as the tear gas and broken glass had been cleared in the wee hours of January 7, we began hearing calls for unity. But what has remained illusive is a shared set of facts behind which the Nation can unify and forge a path to healing and accountability for the events of January 6. That path starts with these bills.

We cannot repair the damage to our government and the rule of law so long

as we have national leaders or those who seek to be propagating lies about why our government was attacked and the gravity of the events of January 6. Those falsehoods are incredibly dangerous, and so long as they remain unchallenged by a bipartisan, independent commission, we are never going to get past the dark part of our history.

In addition to creating this bipartisan commission, we also need to pass the emergency supplemental appropriations bill to fund the many additional expenses which were created by the Capitol attack, including overtime, staffing, training for law enforcement, reimbursing the National Guard, and so much more.

I strongly urge my colleagues to vote for this rule.

□ 1330

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. McGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman very much for yielding.

I was here on 9/11, and I could see the billowing smoke as we ran for our lives as the planes were hitting the Pentagon and the aftermath.

I was here on January 6 when screaming voices came and glass began to break, as the video has shown us, the video of the beatings. My tribute to all the officers—we have heard the story of Officer Fanone.

All we want is truth, and all we want is for the big lie to be undone.

It is important to support H.R. 3233, the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex, and the underlying emergency supplemental that General Honore and his committee so aptly did.

I thank Chairman THOMPSON and Ranking Member KATKO for their hard work. Be reminded of the fact that it was the former President still lingering, lashing around instead of allowing the transfer of peaceful government to go. He is now pushing big lies.

I wanted the Vice President to live. I wanted the Speaker to live. I wanted Members to live. I wanted Black officers not to be under the threat of racist overtones. So this commission will listen to it all.

I ask my colleagues to get rid of the big lie, stand by the Constitution, the flag, and justice and equality for all. Pass H.R. 3233, the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex Act.

Mr. Speaker, as Chair of the Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime, Homeland Security, and Terrorism, and a senior member of the Homeland Security, and Budget Committees, I rise in strong support of the rule governing debate of H.R. 3237, the Emergency Security Supplemental to Respond to January 6th Appropriations Act of 2021, and H.R. 3233, the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex.

H.R. 3237 provides $1.9 billion in funding to respond to the insurrection at the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021, when thousands of domestic terrorists inspired by the 45th President stormed the U.S. Capitol in a violent, crazed, and desperate effort to disrupt the Joint Meeting of Congress prescribed by the Constitution to tally the votes of presidential electors and announce the results to the nation and the world.

H.R. 3233, the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the Capitol Complex Act, which establishes a national commission charged with investigating and reporting upon the facts and causes of the January 6, 2021 attack on the U.S. Capitol as well as the influencing factors that may have provoked the attack on our democracy.

Specifically, the January 6 Commission's mandate includes:

1. examining and evaluating evidence developed by relevant Federal, State, and local governments, in a manner that is respectful of ongoing investigations, regarding the facts and circumstances of the attack;

2. building upon other investigations regarding the attack and targeted violence and domestic terrorism related to such attack; and

3. reporting to the President and Congress regarding its findings, conclusions, and recommendations for corrective measures taken to prevent future acts of targeted violence and domestic terrorism and improves the security posture of the United States Capitol Complex in a manner that preserves the accessibility of the Capitol Complex for all Americans, and strengthen the security and resilience of nation and American democratic institutions against domestic terrorism.

Like September 11, 2001, we cannot and must not ever forget the existential threat faced by our democracy on January 6, 2021, when thousands of domestic terrorists inspired by the 45th President stormed the U.S. Capitol in a violent, crazed, and desperate effort to disrupt the Joint Meeting of Congress prescribed by the Constitution to tally the votes of presidential electors and announce the results to the nation and the world.

Mr. Speaker, the morning of September 11, 2001 is, and will always be, a day like no other.

It is a day all living Americans will remember because not since Pearl Harbor had there been such a dastardly and deadly attack on American soil.

On that day, we were united in our shock and anger and sadness and in our resolve to defend our country and protect the freedoms that has made America the greatest country in the history of the world.

I experienced the same gamut of emotions on January 6: grief, hope, resolve, and fierce commitment to protect our country.

Mr. Speaker, the assault on the U.S. Capitol by domestic terrorists and insurrectionists rightly takes its place as one of the darkest moments in our nation's history since the Civil War.

Mr. Speaker, the January 6 insurrection caused tragic loss of life and injuries, while leaving behind widespread physical damage to the Capitol Complex and emotional trauma for Members, Congressional employees, and the Capitol Police.

It bears repeating often that the Congress and the nation owe undying gratitude to the men and women who answered the call of constitutional duty and heroically won the day on that bloody and deadly afternoon.

That is why I introduced H. Res. 169, a resolution commending the officers of the United States Capitol Police Department, the Metropolitan Police Department of Washington, DC, and other law enforcement personnel for their selfless and heroic service in defense of American democracy in responding to the assault on the United States Capitol by domestic terrorists on January 6, 2021.

H. Res. 169 notes that the January 6, 2021 siege of the Capitol assault resulted in one of the worst days of injuries for law enforcement in the United States since the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks but that the officers of the United States Capitol Police Department, the Metropolitan Police Department of Washington, DC, and other uniformed law enforcement officers stood their ground in defense of American democracy while being attacked metal pipes, discharged chemical irritants, and other weapons.

The resolution conveys the thanks and appreciation of a grateful nation to them for their selfless and heroic service, encourages all educational and media institutions throughout the United States to teach and celebrate the story of their heroism and patriotism; and calls upon all Americans to read, celebrate, and revere the Constitution of the United States, fidelity to which is the surest best means of forming a more perfect union, establishing justice, ensuring domestic tranquility, providing for the common defense, promoting the general welfare, and securing the blessing of liberty to them and their posterity.

Mr. Speaker, the domestic terrorists and seditionists who attacked the Capitol Building on January 6, 2021 were not, as some of their ardent defenders and apologists across the aisle have stated falsely, on a "normal tour visit"; nor was their effort to lay siege to the Capitol and disrupt the processes of government an act of persons who love their country.

And it is absurd to suggest that it was a celebration of the United States and what it stands for when the leading edge of terrorists desecrated the Capitol by offensively parading the treasonous Confederate flag through the building and when, because of their insurrection, several members of law enforcement made the supreme sacrifice and scores more were seriously injured.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a few moments to explain why the intended purpose of the January 6 insurrection—to disrupt the Joint Meeting of Congress to tally the votes of presidential electors and announce the results to the nation and the world—was the greatest threat to the American Experiment since the Civil War when the proslavery forces would rather make war than let the nation survive and the pro-freedom forces would accept war rather than let the nation perish.

The Framers understood and declared to the world that democratic governors derived their powers from the knowing and voluntary consent of the governed as expressed in free, fair, and unfettered elections unmarred by the influence or sabotage of any foreign country or entity not a member of the political community.

The most important feature of a democracy is that it is the voters who alone can confer the legitimate consent and authorization necessary to govern upon the governors who are then duty-bound to represent the voters' interests, and only their interests.

Mr. Speaker, the fundamental democratic compact between the governed and the governors is that the latter's authority and continuance in office comes exclusively from the governed and allegiance is owed exclusively to the governed.

This agreement can only be reached through free and fair elections, a breach of which threatens the vitality and viability of the social contract upon which democratic self-rule of, by, and for the people depends.

Mr. Speaker, President Lincoln called the United States the "last best hope of man on earth" and stated at Gettysburg the importance of finishing the work we are in to ensure that "government of the people, for the people, by the people does not perish from the earth."

By our actions in voting to establish and empower a National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the Capitol Complex, we are taking an indispensable step in ensuring the preservation of our democracy, which has been the envy of the world for more than 240 years.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all Members to join me in voting for the rule and the underlying legislation, H.R. 3237, the Emergency Security Supplemental to Respond to January 6th Appropriations Act of 2021, and H.R. 3233, the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex.

Mr. COLE. Mr. Speaker, I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time is remaining for us on both sides.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CICILLINE). The gentleman from Massachusetts has 6½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Oklahoma has 17½ minutes remaining.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I encourage all Members here today to read today's Washington Post editorial questioning Leader MCCARTHY's political courage in opposing this bill and calling for him to testify under oath about his eyewitness experience of the violence and former President Trump's apparent indifference to it.

The editorial also criticizes his false equivalence of Black Lives Matter protests to the Capitol invasion and his minimization of the insurrection's significance, which only encourages the lies on which it is based.

I include that article in the RECORD.

[From the Washington Post, May 18, 2021]

OPINION: KEVIN MCCARTHY PLUMBS NEW DEPTHS OF POLITICAL COWARDICE

(Opinion by the Editorial Board)

Democratic and Republican negotiators agreed last week to create a high-level, expert commission with subpoena power to conduct an examination of the Jan. 6 Capitol invasion, one of the lowest moments in U.S. history. But House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy (R–Calif.) on Tuesday threw his negotiators under the bus, condemning the compromise and vowing to oppose the bill creating the commission when it comes to a House vote Wednesday.

Many Republicans do not want an impartial panel to remind the public of their party's role in the event. A fair inquiry would examine how GOP lawmakers fed the election lies that inspired the mob, and how they built Jan. 6, which should have featured a pro forma counting of electoral votes, into a showdown over the 2020 presidential election. Republican lawmakers who signed a spurious lawsuit seeking to overturn the results bear some guilt; those who went on to object to the counting of electoral votes from several swing states bear even more.

An honest proceeding would also require Mr. McCarthy to testify under oath about his eyewitness experience of the violence—and to then-President Donald Trump's apparent indifference. Mr. McCarthy has resisted offering the public a frank accounting of his interactions with Mr. Trump, including on a phone call during which Mr. McCarthy reportedly begged Mr. Trump to stop the mob. Mr. McCarthy has concluded that whatever political benefits he receives from embracing Mr. Trump are worth the price of his integrity.

If there are to be hearings, Mr. McCarthy argued, they should examine not only the Capitol invasion but other politically motivated violence, such as the riots surrounding the Black Lives Matter protests last summer. The point is to draw a false equivalence between a historically unique attack on the nation's seat of government, in which Mr. Trump and other Republicans are directly implicated, and crimes that left-leaning activists committed—crimes that did not occur in the halls of Congress, that did not aim to interrupt the peaceful transition of power, that did not reflect a plot to overturn a presidential election.

Mr. McCarthy knows Democrats will never endorse a panel designed to mislead the nation about Jan. 6, so his proposal for a broader mandate is a ruse: He simply does not want any investigation at all. House Democrats should nevertheless advance the compromise plan on Wednesday. Then the public will see whether there are 10 Senate Republicans willing to approve the deal. Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell (R–Ky.) on Tuesday did not rule out supporting it, raising minor concerns about its structure that should be negotiable. But if Senate Republicans capitulate to the calculations driving Mr. McCarthy, House and Senate committees should use their subpoena power to conduct their own investigations, even if that means Democrats lead the inquiries without Republican cooperation.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RASKIN), a distinguished member of the Rules Committee.

Mr. RASKIN. Madam Speaker, the January 6 insurrection against our Congress, our Constitution, and our election was one of the worst political crimes in American history.

It interrupted the peaceful transfer of power. It injured, wounded, hospitalized more than 140 law enforcement officials who were punched, kicked, maced, spat upon, and speared by Confederate battle flags, Donald Trump flags, American flags. They had eyes gouged. One lost several fingers.

They turned the Capitol of the United States and this Chamber into a crime scene.

The independent January 6 commission legislation brought forth by Chairman THOMPSON, a Democrat, and Congressman KATKO, a Republican, is bipartisan in composition: five Republicans and five Democrats, equal subpoena power. It is nonpartisan in design and in function.

Its whole purpose is to determine the events and the causes of those events on January 6 so we can prepare effectively to stop it from ever happening again to the people of America.

The key precedent was the 9/11 Commission, which was critical for mobilizing public attention to the dangers of al-Qaida and other foreign terror networks and helping us to rectify inadequacies in our security infrastructure and to prepare to defend our democracy.

Today, the number one security threat facing the American people is domestic violent extremism, and we saw what domestic violent extremism can do when it broke into our House on January 6.

According to the Secretary of Homeland Security, Alejandro Mayorkas: "Domestic violent extremism poses the most lethal and persistent terrorism-related threat to our country today."

Abraham Lincoln made a beautiful speech that I recommend to all of my colleagues before they vote on this legislation today, the Lyceum Address, where he said all the armies of Europe, all the armies of Africa and Asia, could never conquer American democracy. But if there is a mortal threat to us, it will come from within, from dissension within, and threats to the constitutional order from within.

We must pay attention to what happened on January 6, and we must honor those brave men and women who fought for hours against medieval-style waves of violence raining down upon them on that day. And we must do honor to future generations of Americans to find out exactly what happened and why, and how to stop it in the future.

Let's pass this legislation today.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I oppose the rule. The majority is proposing two significant pieces of legislation today. Unfortunately, concerns remain with both of them.

H.R. 3237, the supplemental appropriations package intended to provide funds for the security of the Capitol complex is, unfortunately and unnecessarily, a partisan bill.

It was the subject of bipartisan negotiations, and there is no reason we could not have gotten to a bipartisan result had the majority wanted to do so. Instead, we are left with a partisan package that does not meet the needs of the institution and, frankly, has no chance of becoming law in its current form.

I would urge my friends particularly to look at the section relating to the rapid response force. That is something where I think, honestly, with a little bit more reflection, we could find some common ground.

I think it is a mistake to put a force like that under the control of either the District of Columbia or the executive branch. I think we need direct control of that ourselves. I know some of my colleagues on the other side feel strongly that way, too. It simply

makes sense that if we are having a crisis here, we ought to make the decision if we need an extra force.

I think if we keep working at it, we are going to find some common ground there, and I hope that we do.

H.R. 3233 establishes a commission to investigate the January 6 attack on the Capitol complex. Here, too, I want to acknowledge that real progress was made in the course of negotiations, and I want to commend particularly Chairman THOMPSON and Ranking Member KATKO for having brought us closer to agreement.

However, on our side, many of us continue to have reservations about this bill and the parameters of the commission itself. After all, the events of January 6 did not occur in a vacuum. If we truly hope to find answers for the American people, then we must take into account everything, all the other political violence that has taken place in recent years.

I would just ask my friends to go back—and I know they have—and look at the 9/11 Commission, which did exactly that. It didn't just look at 9/11. It looked at the attack on the USS *Cole*. It went back to the attack on the African Embassies that we experienced.

There is room here, I think, for context and additional discussion. We also have concerns structurally with some of the staffing provisions and other items that I have mentioned that we hopefully would look at. We would like to continue to work on that.

I think we could have made good progress had any of the amendments that were offered in the Rules Committee been made in order. My friends chose not to do that. That is their privilege to do so, but I think it probably obstructed what could have been a larger bipartisan vote for this particular piece of legislation.

But, again, we will see going forward. What we do here isn't the final arbiter. This is one stage in the process. The United States Senate is the next stop. Hopefully, there will be some changes made there. Then, it will have to come back here. We should look at both of these matters as stops in a journey, or parts of a journey, not as the final decision on any of them.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote ''no'' on the previous question and ''no'' on the rule, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I am deeply disappointed that any of my Republican colleagues would oppose the creation of this commission. There is a lot of talk all the time about the need for bipartisanship, and that is what we have here. This is true bipartisanship.

The distinguished minority leader sent a letter to Speaker PELOSI asking for an equal 5:5 ratio in appointments by Democrats and Republicans on this commission. He got it.

He asked for coequal subpoena power. He got it.

He asked for no inclusion of findings or other predetermined conclusions which ultimately should be rendered by the commission itself. He got it.

Now, maybe the gentleman didn't think he would, but Chairman THOMPSON and Ranking Member KATKO, who was appointed by the minority leader to negotiate on behalf of the Republicans, came to a deal, a genuinely bipartisan deal to look into the horrific acts of what happened in this Chamber on January 6.

I was here that day. They were not ordinary tourists who came in here. My colleagues on the Republican side who are here today, there are pictures of them helping to barricade the doors. They know exactly what happened on January 6.

Those people who attacked the Capitol were not here to make a political point. They were here to desecrate this building and hurt people.

We, as Members of Congress, signed up for this job. But I want Members to vote for this commission, not because of us, but because of the people who work here, our staff, the support staff, the Capitol Police, the people who work in our cafeterias, the people who maintain this building. They were traumatized by what happened here.

Our response to all of this is: Well, let's move on. Let's not do this, in spite of a truly bipartisan negotiation and a bipartisan commission.

This is so disappointing. I mean, don't talk to us about bipartisanship, and then when you get it, you turn your back on it.

Madam Speaker, I am sick and tired of those who want to hover around mistruths and lies and spread conspiracy theories. What happened 133 days ago can never be normalized. We all have to speak the truth, and we must act to prevent it from ever happening again. That starts with not only passing this rule but passing this bipartisan bill to establish a bipartisan commission to produce a report for the American people so that we know clearly and credibly as to what happened and that we can take additional actions to make sure it never happens again.

As I said in my opening, vote for this out of respect for this institution, out of respect for our democracy, out of respect for the truth, out of respect for the people who work for you, who come here every day and work for you. We owe it to them and to this country to move forward.

The material previously referred to by Mr. COLE is as follows:

AMENDMENT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 409

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 3. Immediately upon adoption of this resolution, the House shall proceed to the consideration in the House of the resolution (H. Res. 153) condemning recent hate crimes committed against Asian-American and Pacific Islanders. The resolution shall be considered as read. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution and preamble to adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on the Judiciary.

SEC. 4. Clause 1(c) of rule XIX shall not apply to the consideration of H. Res. 153.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. JACKSON LEE). The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

□ 1345

CONDEMNING THE HORRIFIC SHOOTINGS IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA, ON MARCH 16, 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on adoption of the resolution (H. Res. 275) condemning the horrific shootings in Atlanta, Georgia, on March 16, 2021, and reaffirming the House of Representative's commitment to combating hate, bigotry, and violence against the Asian-American and Pacific Islander community, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 245, nays 180, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 149]

YEAS—245

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Amodei
Auchincloss
Axne
Bacon
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Himes

Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCaul
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Mfume
Miller-Meeks
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Steel
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth
Young

NAYS—180

Aderholt
Allen
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Davidson
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—4

Golden
Larson (CT)
Scott, David
Webster (FL)

□ 1420

Messrs. CLINE and CALVERT changed their vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER changed her vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Wexton)
Beatty (Lawrence)
Buchanan (Dunn)
Cárdenas (Gallego)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
Courtney (Hayes)
Crenshaw (Pfluger)
Deutch (Rice (NY))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lieu (Beyer)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Mullin (Lucas)
Napolitano (Correa)
Ocasio-Cortez (Bush)
Payne (Pallone)
Ruppersberger (Raskin)
Rush (Underwood)
Sewell (DelBene)
Slotkin (Axne)
Waters (Barragán)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
Wilson (SC) (Timmons)
Young (Joyce (OH))

FAIRNESS IN ORPHAN DRUG EXCLUSIVITY ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on passage of the bill (H.R. 1629) to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to limitations on exclusive approval or licensure of orphan drugs, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 402, nays 23, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 150]

YEAS—402

Adams
Aderholt
Aguilar
Allen
Allred
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Auchincloss
Axne
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Bergman
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NC)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bost
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brady
Brown
Brownley
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Burchett
Burgess
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Calvert
Cammack
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carl
Carson
Carter (LA)
Carter (TX)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Cline
Cloud
Clyburn
Clyde
Cohen
Cole
Comer
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crawford
Crenshaw
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
DesJarlais
Deutch
Diaz-Balart
Dingell
Doggett
Donalds
Doyle, Michael F.
Dunn
Emmer
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Franklin, C. Scott
Gaetz
Gallagher
Gallego
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Gottheimer
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Green, Al (TX)
Griffith
Grijalva
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harder (CA)
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hayes
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Hudson
Huffman
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Keller
Kelly (IL)
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (CA)
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latta
LaTurner
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Lesko
Letlow
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Loudermilk
Lowenthal
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Luria
Lynch
Mace
Malinowski
Malliotakis
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Mann
Manning
Massie
Mast
Matsui
McBath
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McHenry
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Meuser
Mfume
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Mullin
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (NC)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Nehls
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
Norman
Nunes
O'Halleran
Obernolte
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Owens
Palazzo
Pallone
Palmer
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pence
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Pfluger
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Posey
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Ross
Rouzer
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scalise
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Schweikert
Scott (VA)
Scott, Austin
Scott, David
Sessions
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)

Smucker
Soto
Spanberger
Spartz
Speier
Stanton
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Stevens
Stewart
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Turner
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Weber (TX)
Welch
Wenstrup
Westerman
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Williams (TX)
Wilson (FL)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Yarmuth
Young
Zeldin

NAYS—23

Biggs
Boebert
Brooks
Budd
Carter (GA)
Duncan
Estes
Foxx
Fulcher
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Greene (GA)
Harris
Higgins (LA)
Jordan
Lamborn
Long
Rose
Rosendale
Roy
Rutherford
Smith (MO)
Steube

NOT VOTING—4

Davis, Danny K.
Garamendi
Golden
Webster (FL)

□ 1453

Mr. TURNER changed his vote from ''nay'' to ''yea.''

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Wexton)
Beatty (Lawrence)
Buchanan (Dunn)
Cárdenas (Gallego)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
Courtney (Hayes)
Crenshaw (Pfluger)
Deutch (Rice (NY))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lieu (Beyer)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Mullin (Lucas)
Napolitano (Correa)
Ocasio-Cortez (Bush)
Payne (Pallone)
Ruppersberger (Raskin)
Rush (Underwood)
Sewell (DelBene)
Slotkin (Axne)
Waters (Barragán)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
Wilson (SC) (Timmons)
Young (Joyce (OH))

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3233, NATIONAL COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE THE JANUARY 6 ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL COMPLEX ACT; AND PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 3237, EMERGENCY SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL TO RESPOND TO JANUARY 6TH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CUELLAR). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on the resolution (H. Res. 409) providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3233) to establish the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex, and for other purposes; and providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 3237) making emergency supplemental appropriations for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 217, nays 208, not voting 4, as follows:

[Roll No. 151]

YEAS—217

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davidson
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Perry
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—208

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—4

DeLauro
Golden
Suozzi
Webster (FL)

□ 1526

Ms. HERRELL changed her vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, May 19, 2021, I inadventently missed Roll Call vote number 151 on ordering the Previous Question, regarding H. Res. 409. Had I been present, I would have voted "yes."

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Wexton)
Beatty (Lawrence)
Buchanan (Dunn)
Cárdenas (Gallego)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
Courtney (Hayes)
Crenshaw (Pfluger)
Deutch (Rice (NY))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lieu (Beyer)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Mullin (Lucas)
Napolitano (Correa)
Ocasio-Cortez (Bush)
Payne (Pallone)
Ruppersberger (Raskin)
Rush (Underwood)

Sewell (DelBene)
Slotkin (Axne)
Waters (Barragán)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
Wilson (SC) (Timmons)
Young (Joyce (OH))

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. RESCHENTHALER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 216, nays 208, not voting 5, as follows:

[Roll No. 152]

YEAS—216

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—208

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—5

Garamendi
Golden
Long
Loudermilk
Webster (FL)

□ 1557

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Wexton)
Beatty (Lawrence)
Buchanan (Dunn)
Cárdenas (Gallego)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
Courtney (Hayes)
Crenshaw (Pfluger)
Deutch (Rice (NY))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lieu (Beyer)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Mullin (Lucas)
Napolitano (Correa)
Ocasio-Cortez (Bush)
Payne (Pallone)
Ruppersberger (Raskin)
Rush (Underwood)
Sewell (DelBene)
Slotkin (Axne)
Waters (Barragán)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
Wilson (SC) (Timmons)
Young (Joyce (OH))

NATIONAL COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE THE JANUARY 6 ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL COMPLEX ACT

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 409, I call up the bill (H.R. 3233) to establish the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 409, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3233

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 ''National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex Act''.

SEC. 2. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.

There is established in the legislative branch the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex (hereafter referred to as the ''Commission'').

SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

Consistent with the functions described in section 4, the purposes of the Commission are the following:

(1) To investigate and report upon the facts and causes relating to the January 6, 2021, domestic terrorist attack upon the United States Capitol Complex (hereafter referred to as the ''domestic terrorist attack on the Capitol'') and relating to the interference with the peaceful transfer of power, including facts and causes relating to the preparedness and response of the United States Capitol Police and other Federal, State, and local law enforcement in the National Capitol Region and other instrumentality of government, as well as the influencing factors that fomented such attack on American representative democracy while engaged in a constitutional process.

(2) To examine and evaluate evidence developed by relevant Federal, State, and local governmental agencies, in a manner that is respectful of ongoing law enforcement activities and investigations regarding the domestic terrorist attack upon the Capitol, regarding the facts and circumstances surrounding such terrorist attack and targeted violence and domestic terrorism relevant to such terrorist attack.

(3) To build upon the investigations of other entities and avoid unnecessary duplication by reviewing the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of other executive branch, congressional, or independent bipartisan or non-partisan commission investigations into the domestic terrorist attack on the Capitol and targeted violence and domestic terrorism relevant to such terrorist attack, including investigations into influencing factors related to such terrorist attack.

(4) To investigate and report to the President and Congress on its findings, conclusions, and recommendations for corrective

measures that may include changes in law, policy, procedures, rules, or regulations that could be taken to prevent future acts of targeted violence and domestic terrorism, including to prevent domestic terrorist attacks against American democratic institutions, improve the security posture of the United States Capitol Complex while preserving accessibility of the Capitol Complex for all Americans, and strengthen the security and resilience of the Nation and American democratic institutions against domestic terrorism.

SEC. 4. FUNCTIONS OF COMMISSION.

The functions of the Commission are to—

(1) conduct an investigation of the relevant facts and circumstances relating to the domestic terrorist attack on the Capitol, including relevant facts and circumstances relating to—

(A) activities of intelligence agencies, law enforcement agencies, and the Armed Forces, including with respect to intelligence collection, analysis, and dissemination and information sharing among relevant instrumentality of government;

(B) influencing factors that contributed to the domestic terrorist attack on the Capitol and how technology, including online platforms, financing, and malign foreign influence operations and campaigns may have factored into the motivation, organization, and execution of the domestic terrorist attack on the Capitol and targeted violence and domestic terrorism relevant to such attack; and

(C) other entities of the public and private sector as determined relevant by the Commission for such investigation;

(2) identify, review, and evaluate the causes of and the lessons learned from the domestic terrorist attack on the Capitol and targeted violence and domestic terrorism relevant to such attack regarding—

(A) the command, control, and communications of the United States Capitol Police, the National Guard, the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia, and other Federal, State, and local law enforcement in the National Capitol Region on or before January 6, 2021;

(B) the structure, coordination, operational plans, policies, and procedures of the Federal Government, including as such relate to State and local governments and nongovernmental entities, and particularly with respect to detecting, preventing, preparing for, and responding to targeted violence and domestic terrorism;

(C) the structure, authorities, training, manpower utilization, operational planning, and use of force policies of the United States Capitol Police;

(D) the policies, protocols, processes, procedures, and systems for sharing of intelligence and other information by Federal, State, and local agencies with the United States Capitol Police, the Sergeants at Arms of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Government of the District of Columbia, including the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia, the National Guard, and other Federal, State, and local law enforcement in the National Capitol Region on or before January 6, 2021, and the related the policies, protocols, processes, procedures, and systems for monitoring, assessing, disseminating, and acting on intelligence and other information, including elevating the security posture of the United States Capitol Complex, derived from instrumentality of government, open sources, and online platforms; and

(E) the policies, protocols, processes, procedures, and systems for interoperability between the United States Capitol Police and the National Guard, the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia, and other Federal, State, and local law enforcement in the National Capitol Region on or before January 6, 2021; and

(3) submit to the President and Congress reports required pursuant to section 10 containing such findings, conclusions, and recommendations, which may include changes in law, policy, procedures, rules, or regulations, to improve the detection, prevention, preparedness for, and response to targeted violence and domestic terrorism and improve the security posture of the United States Capitol Complex and ensure the security of Members of Congress and staff.

SEC. 5. COMPOSITION OF COMMISSION.

(a) MEMBERS.—The Commission shall be composed of ten members, of whom—

(1) one member shall be appointed jointly by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the majority leader of the Senate to serve as Chairperson of the Commission;

(2) one member shall be appointed jointly by the minority leader of the House of Representatives and the minority leader of the Senate to serve as Vice Chairperson of the Commission;

(3) two members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;

(4) two members shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives;

(5) two members shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate; and

(6) two members shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate.

(b) QUALIFICATIONS; INITIAL MEETING.—

(1) NONGOVERNMENTAL APPOINTEES.—An individual appointed to the Commission may not be an officer or employee of an instrumentality of government.

(2) OTHER QUALIFICATIONS.—It is the sense of Congress that individuals appointed to the Commission should be prominent United States citizens, with national recognition and significant depth of experience in at least two of the following areas:

(A) Governmental service.

(B) Law enforcement.

(C) Civil rights, civil liberties, and privacy.

(D) The Armed Forces.

(E) Intelligence.

(F) Counterterrorism.

(G) Cybersecurity.

(H) Technology.

(I) Law.

(3) INITIAL MEETING.—The Commission shall meet and begin the initial operation of the Commission as soon as practicable, but not earlier than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) TIMING FOR APPOINTMENT.—All members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 10 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) QUORUM; VACANCIES.—After its initial meeting, the Commission shall meet upon the call of the Chairperson or a majority of its members. A majority of members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be promptly filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(e) COMPENSATION.—Each member of the Commission may be compensated at not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for a position at level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code, for each day during which that member is engaged in the actual performance of the duties of the Commission.

(f) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member of the Commission shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with applicable provision under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 6. POWERS OF COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) HEARINGS AND EVIDENCE.—The Commission or, as delegated by the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson, any subcommittee or member thereof, may, for the purpose of carrying out this Act—

(A) hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths as the Commission or such designated subcommittee or designated member may determine advisable; and

(B) subject to paragraph (2)(A), require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, or documents, or any other paper or electronic material, as the Commission or such designated subcommittee or designated member may determine advisable.

(2) SUBPOENAS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may issue subpoenas requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of any evidence relating to any matter which the Commission is empowered to investigate under this Act. Such subpoenas shall be issued by agreement between the Chairperson and Vice Chairperson of the Commission, or by the vote of a majority of the members of the Commission. The attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence may be required from any place within the United States at any designated place of hearing within the United States.

(B) FAILURE TO OBEY A SUBPOENA.—If a person does not obey a subpoena issued under subparagraph (A), the Commission is authorized to apply to a United States district court for an order requiring that person to appear before the Commission to give testimony, produce evidence, or both, relating to the matter under investigation. The application may be made within the judicial district where the hearing is conducted or where that person is found, resides, or transacts business. Any failure to obey the order of the court may be punished by the court as a civil contempt.

(C) SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION.—The United States district court in which an action is brought under subparagraph (B) shall have original jurisdiction over any civil action brought by the Commission to enforce, secure a declaratory judgment concerning the validity of, or prevent a threatened refusal or failure to comply with, any subpoena issued by the Commission.

(D) SERVICE OF SUBPOENAS.—The subpoenas of the Commission shall be served in the manner provided for subpoenas issued by a United States district court under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure for the United States district courts.

(E) SERVICE OF PROCESS.—All process of any court to which application is made under subparagraph (A) may be served in the judicial district in which the person required to be served resides or may be found.

(b) CONTRACTING.—The Commission may, to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts, enter into contracts to enable the Commission to discharge its duties under this Act.

(c) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal department or agency information, including any underlying information that may be in the possession of the intelligence community, that is necessary to enable it to carry out its purposes and functions under this Act. Upon request of the Chairperson, the chairperson of

any subcommittee created by a majority of the Commission, or any member designated by a majority of the Commission, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.

(2) RECEIPT, HANDLING, STORAGE, AND DISSEMINATION.—Information shall only be received, handled, stored, and disseminated by members of the Commission and its staff consistent with all applicable statutes, regulations, and Executive orders.

(d) ASSISTANCE FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(1) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.—Upon the request of the Commission, the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative support services and office space necessary for the Commission to carry out its purposes and functions under this Act.

(2) OTHER FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—In addition to the assistance prescribed in paragraph (1), Federal departments and agencies may provide to the Commission such services, funds, facilities, staff, and other support services as determined advisable and authorized by law.

(e) CONVEYANCES AND OTHER DEVISES.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of devises of services or property, both real and personal, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Commission.

(f) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mail in the same manner and under the same conditions as Federal departments and agencies.

SEC. 7. STAFF OF COMMISSION.

(a) APPOINTMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the Chairperson, in consultation with the Vice-Chairperson, in accordance with rules agreed upon by the Commission, may appoint and fix the compensation of a Staff Director and such other personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its purposes and functions, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, except that no rate of pay fixed under this subsection may exceed the equivalent of that payable for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) PERSONNEL AS FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (18 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.)—

(i) the Commission shall be considered an employing office; and

(ii) the personnel of the Commission shall be considered covered employees.

(B) MEMBERS OF COMMISSION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to apply to members of the Commission.

(b) EXPERTS AND CONSULTANTS.—The Commission is authorized to procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the daily equivalent of the maximum annual rate of basic pay under level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(c) DETAILEES.—The head of any Federal department or agency may detail, on a nonreimbursable basis, any of the personnel of that department or agency to the Commission to assist the Commission in carrying out its purposes and functions.

SEC. 8. SECURITY CLEARANCES FOR MEMBERS AND STAFF.

The appropriate Federal departments or agencies shall cooperate with the Commission in expeditiously providing to the Commission members and staff appropriate security clearances to the extent possible pursuant to existing procedures and requirements, except that no person may be provided with access to classified information under this Act without the appropriate security clearances.

SEC. 9. NONAPPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Commission.

(b) PUBLIC MEETINGS AND RELEASE OF PUBLIC VERSIONS OF REPORTS.—The Commission shall—

(1) hold public hearings and meetings to the extent appropriate; and

(2) release public versions of the reports submitted pursuant to section 10.

(c) CONDUCT OF PUBLIC HEARINGS.—Any public hearings of the Commission shall be conducted in a manner consistent with the protection of information provided to or developed for or by the Commission as required by any applicable statute, regulation, or Executive order.

SEC. 10. REPORTS; TERMINATION.

(a) INTERIM REPORTS.—The Commission may submit to the President and Congress interim reports containing such findings, conclusions, and recommendations for corrective measures as have been agreed to by a majority of Commission members.

(b) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2021, the Commission shall submit to the President and Congress a final report containing such findings, conclusions, and recommendations for corrective measures as have been agreed to by a majority of Commission members.

(c) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission, and all the authorities of this Act, shall terminate upon the expiration of the 60-day period which begins on the date on which the Commission submits the final report under subsection (b).

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIVITIES BEFORE TERMINATION.—The Commission may use the 60-day period referred to in paragraph (1) for the purpose of concluding its activities, including providing testimony to committees of Congress concerning its reports and disseminating the final report.

SEC. 11. ARCHIVING.

The records of the Commission shall be transferred to the Center for Legislative Archives at the National Archives and Records Administration upon termination of the Commission pursuant to paragraph (1) of section 10(c).

SEC. 12. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization under this section shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 13. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) DOMESTIC TERRORISM.—The term ''domestic terrorism'' has the meaning given such term in section 2331 of title 18, United States Code.

(2) INSTRUMENTALITY OF GOVERNMENT.—The term ''instrumentality of government'' means Federal, State, local, Tribal, and territorial agencies.

(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) MALIGN FOREIGN INFLUENCE OPERATIONS AND CAMPAIGNS.—The term ''malign foreign influence operations and campaigns'' has the meaning given such term in section 101(h) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021(h)).

(5) TARGETED VIOLENCE.—The term ''targeted violence'' means an incident of violence in which an attacker selected a particular target in order to inflict mass injury or death with no discernable political or ideological motivation beyond mass injury or death.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill shall be debatable for 1 hour equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Homeland Security.

The gentleman from Mississippi (Mr. THOMPSON) and the gentleman from New York (Mr. KATKO) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Mississippi.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this measure.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There was no objection.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3233, the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex Act.

On January 6, the world watched Americans storm the Capitol and engage in violence to try and intimidate and prevent Congress from carrying out its constitutional duty to certify a Presidential election, a solemn process central to the peaceful transfer of power in our democracy.

Many of us sitting here today were rushed out of this very Chamber by Capitol Police to safety as violent attackers roamed the halls, hunting for our colleagues and the Vice President.

I was in the gallery that day watching the debate when this temple of our democracy was desecrated and debased.

At least one Capitol Police officer died because of the violence that day. Others died, too.

And there were extensive injuries associated with the attacks, not the least of which was the body blow to Americans' confidence that the reforms undertaken after the 9/11 terrorist attacks would make us more secure.

Like the 9/11 attacks, the events of January 6 have cast a long shadow on our country. And like the 9/11 attacks, the January 6 attack raises fundamental questions about information sharing, coordination, preparedness, and response at all levels of government.

We need a bipartisan commission made up of experts to come together to give us an unvarnished view of what happened that day, examine why our systems failed, and develop bipartisan recommendations for reform to address any identified gaps.

I am proud to be here with my partner on the Homeland Security Committee, the gentleman from New York, JOHN KATKO, to debate a bill that establishes a 10-member commission that mirrors the 9/11 Commission, the gold standard for bipartisan commissions.

The January 6 commission would be required to investigate and report on the facts and causes of the attack, including relevant contributing factors.

A commission of this nature, in some form, has been talked about by Members of Congress, national security experts, and others for some time now. Over the past 4 months, discussion drafts have been circulated, pros and cons have been weighed, and obstacles have been overcome to get us to this day.

Given how politically charged the events of January 6 have become, we need to come together in a patriotic, bipartisan way and approve this independent body just as we created the 9/11 Commission.

The 9/11 Commission acted, not out of partisanship, but out of patriotism. We need that same sense of duty today.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, this year, we will observe the 20th anniversary of the terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001. It will serve as a somber reminder of the fragility of our security, the bravery of our law enforcement and first responders, and the resilience of our democracy.

After the attacks on 9/11, Congress recognized the importance of establishing a bipartisan commission to investigate these brazen acts of terrorism. This body recognized the need to find the truth and help all of us understand how these heinous acts that not only forever changed our country, but also the entire world, could have been carried out.

The highly respected 9/11 Commission identified numerous challenges that needed to be addressed, which ultimately led to many concrete recommendations that were later enacted into law. These critical reforms vastly improved our information sharing, intelligence collection, vetting capabilities, and broader homeland security enterprise.

The security breach that took place at the U.S. Capitol on January 6 was completely unacceptable. It was a major breakdown in information sharing and preparedness, much like the shortfalls that existed prior to 9/11. It was not only an attack on this institution but an attack on our law enforcement brethren who defend us every day.

Unfortunately, we know that the Capitol, Federal buildings, and even Members of Congress remain a target for extremists of all ideologies, as we all saw most recently during the April 2 vehicle attack that took the life of Capitol Police Officer William ''Billy'' Evans.

The bill before us today, H.R. 3233, would create an independent, bipartisan commission to investigate the relevant facts and circumstances relating to the January 6 attack on the Capitol, as well as targeted violence and domestic terrorism relevant to that attack.

It also charges the commission with providing and finding recommendations to, among other things, prevent, prepare for, and respond to similar attacks; improve the security posture of the Capitol complex; and ensure the security of Members of Congress and congressional staff.

Modeled after the 9/11 Commission, this bill creates a 10-member panel with five commissioners appointed by each party and equal subpoena authority.

While the expedited December 2021 deadline would only give the commission about 6 months to do its job, there is good reason for that: The American people and the Capitol Police deserve answers and action as soon as possible to ensure that nothing like this ever happens again.

We must find answers to the many questions surrounding that day. What information was known leading up to January 6? Why was that information not shared with the proper entities? Why were Capitol Police officers left so unprepared? Who failed to provide them with support? Why did it take so long for reinforcements to come to their aid? How can we improve the decisionmaking and bureaucracy that is clearly hampering the Capitol Police and the security of the Capitol complex? How can we ensure that the Capitol, Members of Congress, and our staffs are secure from attacks? And how do we ensure that this is a safer place for the members of the Capitol Police force who risk their lives every day to protect us?

These are only a few of the many questions that need to be answered. The American people and the Capitol Police deserve those answers.

As I have called for since the days just after the attack, an independent, 9/11-style review is critical for removing the politics around January 6 and focusing solely on the facts and circumstances of the security breach at the Capitol, as well as other instances of violence relevant to such a review.

Make no mistake about it, Mr. THOMPSON and I know this is about facts. It is not partisan politics. We would have never gotten to this point if it was about partisan politics.

Thanks to the strong partnership with Mr. THOMPSON, the Homeland Security Committee remains a bipartisan committee focused on securing the Nation while leaving partisanship at the door, which is exactly what the American people expect of us.

Chairman THOMPSON and I were able to work together to block out all the political noise surrounding the January 6 attack and turn the Speaker's partisan proposal into a reasonable, nonpartisan bill.

Now, H.R. 3233 is nearly identical to the original commission bill, H.R. 275, that I, along with 30 other Republican cosponsors, introduced on January 13, 6 days after the attack.

I sincerely appreciate Chairman THOMPSON's robust collaboration and strong commitment, as well as his friendship, by working together on this effort. The American people expect Congress to put partisanship aside for the sake of our homeland security.

I fully recognize that in a diverse body like this, Members come down on different sides of different issues. I welcome that. We all should. That is America; because, after all, none of this is personal. It is about our mutual desire to keep America safe and secure. To my friends on both sides of the aisle, I welcome honest, vigorous, and civil debate.

At the end of the day, I strongly believe this is fair and necessary legislation. I encourage all Members, Republicans and Democrats alike, to put down their swords just for once and support this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, let me just say to the ranking member, this won't be the last time that we put together legislation for the good of this country, I assure you of that.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. TORRES), the vice chair of the Homeland Security Committee.

□ 1615

Mr. TORRES of New York. Mr. Speaker, when I was sworn in the week of January 6, I never imagined living through an insurrection against the U.S. Capitol during the electoral college vote count.

On January 6, I felt the same sense of shock and trauma that I had felt on 9/11. Like most of America, I took for granted that the peaceful transfer of power is so natural as to transcend even the most turbulent period of partisan politics.

I was wrong. We were all wrong. Democracy is too fragile to be taken for granted. It demands from all of us a vigilant defense.

As Members of the United States Congress, we took an oath to defend and uphold the Constitution of the United States. The insurrection against the U.S. Capitol was a literal and metaphorical assault on the very Constitution we have been charged with defending.

The January 6 Commission is, therefore, not a choice, but an obligation. We have a duty to investigate what happened and why it happened and who is responsible.

As a Congress, if we are not able or willing to ascertain the full truth surrounding an invasion of our very home,

of our Nation's Capitol, then why are we here? The 11th-hour attempt to sabotage a bipartisan, bicameral position is not a difference of opinion, nor is it politics as usual. It is an abdication of the oath that we took to uphold the Constitution.

The United States of America is not a cult of personality, it is a Nation of laws. And our loyalty should not be to one political figure or one political party. Our highest loyalty should be to our country and the Constitution that governs it.

We must never forget that the truth trumps politics. And if the truth is what we seek, then we have nothing to fear from bringing the clarity that only truth can bring to the chaos and confusion of January 6.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. MEIJER).

Mr. MEIJER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strongest support for H.R. 3233, a bill to establish a bipartisan commission to investigate the disgraceful January 6 attack on this institution.

Let us be clear, the imperative to have a public, objective, fact-based investigation of the Capitol attack is not a partisan issue and it should never be treated as such. A violent mob breached this building to disrupt the lawful Presidential transition and threaten the lives of Vice President PENCE and Members of Congress. That this mob attacked the Capitol with the encouragement of prominent elected officials is a chilling reminder of President Reagan's warning that ''freedom is never more than one generation away from extinction.''

Unfortunately, many who rightly criticized and condemned the attack that day have walked back their words or softened their speech. But even more troubling, there has been an active effort to whitewash and rewrite the shameful events of that day to avoid accountability and turn away from difficult truths.

If we avoid confronting what happened here just a few short months ago, we can be sure that intimidation, coercion, and violence will become a defining feature of our politics.

On the evening of January 6, as I was walking back to the Capitol after it was cleared of rioters, I received a text from a constituent who asserted that those who stormed the Capitol today were the true American heroes, that the election was a fraud, and that I must know that that was true. He then warned: ''You can bet that there will be more blood on Congress' hands if you let that stand.''

I refuse to accept that possibility, this abrogation of our sacred obligation to the Republic. There is no replacement for an independent, bipartisan commission with a mandate to produce a definitive report to the public to clear away myths and fictions and get right on the facts.

This is not picking at a scab. In order to scab over, a cut has to first heal. Rather than start to mend, the wound from January 6 was hastily bandaged and continues to fester. Only by airing it out and addressing what occurred can we hope to move past and heal. I applaud my friend, Congressman JOHN KATKO, for his good-faith, bipartisan leadership to put this commission in place.

Mr. Speaker, I supported this effort in January, I support it today, and I urge my colleagues to do so as well.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. GOTTHEIMER).

Mr. GOTTHEIMER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, as a member of the Committee on Homeland Security, in strong support of H.R. 3233, Chairman THOMPSON and Ranking Member KATKO's bill to form a bipartisan, independent commission to investigate the January 6 domestic terrorism attack on the United States Capitol.

On January 6, the world witnessed an attempted insurrection against our government to overturn the will of the American people. I know that because I was right here in this House Chamber that day as doors were barricaded and Members and staff were forced to evacuate. The mob that stormed our Capitol, resulting in the death of a Capitol police officer, tore down the American flag and desecrated the seat of our democracy. These lawless thugs, led by members of extremist groups like the Oath Keepers, and Proud Boys, and Stop the Steal, attempted an insurrection. In the end, they failed. We gathered back together here, uncowed, and the electoral college was certified.

Mr. Speaker, but true healing cannot come without a serious investigation and real accountability. I am very proud that last night, the bipartisan Problem Solvers Caucus, 29 Democrats and 29 Republicans, came together to endorse this legislation, putting aside politics to get to the bottom of what happened that day.

This bipartisan commission, modeled on the 9/11 Commission, will undertake an investigation into the facts and what caused the attack.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation will help us deter further would-be extremists, and provide the law enforcement homeland security community with the tools needed to protect the Capitol and our country from future attacks.

I thank Chairman THOMPSON and Ranking Member KATKO for their extraordinary leadership and months of hard work together on the bill, the way governing should occur.

Mr. Speaker, I urge all my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join in support of securing and protecting the very foundation of our democracy.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from New York (Mr. JEFFRIES), chair of the Democratic Caucus.

Mr. JEFFRIES. Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished chair for his tremendous leadership.

Mr. Speaker, the January 6 bipartisan commission will explore what happened on that fateful day, why it happened, and how do we prevent another violent insurrection and attack on the Capitol from ever happening again.

In the aftermath of the attack on Pearl Harbor, America had a bipartisan commission. In the aftermath of the September 11 attack, America had a bipartisan commission. In the aftermath of the attack on this Capitol on January 6, America should have a bipartisan commission.

The violent insurrection was an attack on the Congress, the Constitution, and the Capitol. Lives were lost. More than 140 officers were seriously injured. A violent mob stormed this building to assassinate the Speaker, hang Mike Pence, and hunt down Members of Congress. They urinated, defecated, and desecrated the citadel of our democracy.

It was a violent attack designed to bring about one objective; halt Congress from undertaking our constitutional responsibilities. And yet, a few of my colleagues seem to want to convince America that it was all puppies and rainbows. We will not be hoodwinked. We will not be bamboozled. We will not be led astray.

The January 6 bipartisan commission will find the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. And that is the American way.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. LANGEVIN), the former Secretary of State from Rhode Island, who is now a member of the Committee on Homeland Security.

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3233. On September 11, 2001, I was a freshman in Congress. We suffered attacks that day because of a failure of imagination. Since then, I have dedicated myself to getting ahead of the curve, to seeing over the horizon, to preventing another such devastating surprise. Yet, on January 6, I, along with so many others, was caught by surprise.

In the past 5 months, I have reflected. What signs did we miss? Were we unprepared for a tide of American rioters? Why were some citizens actually taking the big lie about the election seriously enough to actually commit violence?

The January 6 commission will answer these and many other difficult questions and deliver a complete record for posterity of what could possibly have happened to bring about such a betrayal of our democracy.

We will not defeat darkness with darkness. We need light. We will not defeat lies with lies. We need truth. This commission will bring forth the truth and it is only the truth that can truly heal the rift that is tearing our country apart.

Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman THOMPSON and Ranking Member KATKO for their leadership.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. UPTON).

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, January 6 is going to haunt this institution for a long, long time. No, it was not the joyous day on Capitol Hill with our constituents celebrating the start of a new Congress and a new administration. COVID came first, then this.

So nearly 5 months later, we still don't have the answers to the basic questions: Who knew what? When? What did they do about it?

Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleagues, KATKO and THOMPSON, for the really good job on working together to establish a bipartisan commission seeking to find the answers to the questions that are still out there.

Hundreds of people were arrested. People died. Millions of dollars of damage to this building, feces spread on the walls, and, yes, the very core of democracy, this institution, was threatened.

I wasn't in the Chamber that day when the breach was attempted, but I heard the shouts, saw the flash bangs, smelled the gas on that sorry day. And if it had not been for the brave Capitol and Metropolitan policemen and women that day, who knows how many of our heads would have been swinging on those gallows that were constructed on the east front of the Capitol.

I talked to the exhausted SWAT team members, the police, and watched some of the body cams. I talked to some of our still-shaken colleagues who endured that day.

Mr. Speaker, we need the answers, not political rhetoric. That is what this bipartisan commission can provide for all of us, for our country. Let the truth shine in.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California, (Mr. CORREA).

Mr. CORREA. Mr. Speaker, I thank Chairman THOMPSON and Ranking Member KATKO for this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, this bill is simply about the truth. It is about the truth behind the assault on our Capitol on January 6. Enough with lies. Enough with conspiracy theories. The January 6 commission will have the power, power to find the truth. It will have subpoena power to compel people to testify, to testify under oath under penalty of perjury.

An attack on our Capitol, an attack on our democracy, an attack on the election of our President—these cannot be tolerated, and they cannot happen again.

What happened? What happened January 6? This bill is about sunshine, this bill is about transparency. That is why I ask for every Member on this floor, I ask you to vote ''aye'' on this most important measure.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I just want to note for the RECORD that the subpoena to which my colleague from California mentioned can only be issued if there is a consensus by both sides of the aisle on the commission. It is not something that one side can do unilaterally. And that is one of the key provisions of this, because it depoliticizes the process and it is a consensus-driven process.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GREEN), a member of the Committee on Homeland Security.

Mr. GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, and still I rise, and I rise today understanding that William Cullen Bryant was right: ''Truth, crushed to earth, shall rise again.'' Whether you believe that it was just a group of tourists walking through the Capitol or not, you should want this commission.

□ 1630

If you believe that it was an insurrection, you should want this commission. You should want this commission because you cannot bury the truth in an earthly grave of lies and not realize the words of William Cullen Bryant, ''Truth, crushed to earth, shall rise again.''

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Chairman THOMPSON and the ranking member for standing together to make this moment possible. Bipartisanship is achieved when you have good decent people who can stand together for the good of all.

God bless you, dear brothers.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman and I thank the ranking member for showing, no matter how much confusion and upside down interpretation that leadership may give in changing their mind, truth will prevail.

Let us show what America is today. Let us show what unity is today. Let me take a few moments to explain why the intended purpose of the January 6 insurrection to disrupt the joint meeting of Congress to tally the votes of Presidential electors and announce the results to the Nation and the world was the greatest threat to the American Experiment since the Civil War, when the pro-slavery forces would rather make war than let the Nation survive, and pro-freedom forces would accept war rather than let the Nation perish.

Mr. Speaker, I was here on 9/11, and I understand what we did not get accomplished, yet when we became part of the Homeland Security Committee, we moved the 9/11 Commission that still stands as the standard-bearer for finding out what happened.

All the American people want, and those officers who were beat and beat and beat, is to find out the truth. This commission will help us find out the truth. It will answer the cry of those law enforcement officers who were called racial names. We will be able to explain why someone was trying to kill the Vice President, kill the Speaker, and kill Members of Congress.

This is a truth time. Can we stand for truth?

And might I add, I want to thank all of those officers who put their line in front for us. Let us get them the truth so the Nation will know the truth and so we can stand on the truth and be free.

Mr. Speaker, as Chair of the Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime, Homeland Security, and Terrorism, and a senior member of the Homeland Security, and Budget Committees, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3233, the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the Capitol Complex Act, which establishes a national commission charged with investigating and reporting upon the facts and causes of the January 6, 2021, attack on the U.S. Capitol as well as the influencing factors that may have provoked the attack on our democracy.

Specifically, the January 6 Commission's mandate includes:

1. examining and evaluating evidence developed by relevant Federal, State, and local governments, in a manner that is respectful of ongoing investigations, regarding the facts and circumstances of the attack;

2. building upon other investigations regarding the attack and targeted violence and domestic terrorism related to such attack; and

3, reporting to the President and Congress regarding its findings, conclusions, and recommendations for corrective measures taken to prevent future acts of targeted violence and domestic terrorism and improves the security posture of the United States Capitol Complex in a manner that preserves the accessibility of the Capitol Complex for all Americans, and strengthen the security and resilience of nation and American democratic institutions against domestic terrorism.

Like the 9/11 Commission, the measure establishes a 10–person bipartisan commission with five commissioners, including the Chair, appointed by the Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate and five commissioners, including the Vice Chair, appointed by the Minority Leaders of the House and Senate.

Like the 9/11 Commission, the January 6 Commission will be granted authority to issue subpoenas to secure information to carry out its investigation but only upon agreement between the Chair and the Vice Chair or a vote by a majority of Commission members.

January 6 Commissioners must have significant expertise in the areas of law enforcement, civil rights, civil liberties, privacy, intelligence, and cybersecurity. Current government officers or employees are prohibited from appointment.

The January 6 Commission will be required to issue a final report with findings regarding the facts and causes of the attack, along with recommendations to prevent future attacks on our democratic institutions, by December 31, 2021.

Like September 11, 2001, we cannot and must not ever forget the existential threat faced by our democracy on January 6, 2021, when thousands of domestic terrorists inspired

by the 45th President stormed the U.S. Capitol in a violent, crazed, and desperate effort to disrupt the Joint Meeting of Congress prescribed by the Constitution to tally the votes of presidential electors and announce the results to the nation and the world.

Mr. Speaker, the morning of September 11, 2001, is, and will always be, a day like no other.

It is a day all living Americans will remember because not since Pearl Harbor had there been such a dastardly and deadly attack on American soil.

My heart still grieves for those who perished on flights United Airlines 93, American Airlines 77, American Airlines 11, and United Airlines 175.

When the sun rose on the morning of September 11, none of us knew that it would end in an inferno in the magnificent World Trade Center Towers in New York City and the Pentagon and in the grassy fields of Shanksville, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Speaker, as hard as it is to believe, out of a tragedy so overwhelming and horrific, something good and great emerged in the aftermath of September 11.

On that day there were no Republicans or Democrats; there were no Northerners or Southerners or West or East Coasters.

We were not Red State or Blue State; we were all simply Americans.

On that day, we were united in our shock and anger and sadness and in our resolve to defend our country and protect the freedoms that has made America the greatest country in the history of the world.

I experienced the same gamut of emotions on January 6: grief, hope, resolve, and fierce commitment to protect our country.

Mr. Speaker, the assault on the U.S. Capitol by domestic terrorists and insurrectionists rightly takes its place as one of the darkest moments in our nation's history since the Civil War.

Mr. Speaker, the January 6 insurrection caused tragic loss of life and many injuries, while leaving behind widespread physical damage to the Capitol Complex and emotional trauma for Members, Congressional employees, and the Capitol Police.

It bears repeating often that the Congress and the nation owe undying gratitude to the men and women who answered the call of constitutional duty and heroically won the day on that bloody and deadly afternoon.

That is why I introduced H. Res. 169, a resolution commending the officers of the United States Capitol Police Department, the Metropolitan Police Department of Washington, DC, and other law enforcement personnel for their selfless and heroic service in defense of American democracy in responding to the assault on the United States Capitol by domestic terrorists on January 6, 2021.

H. Res. 169 notes that the January 6, 2021, siege of the Capitol assault resulted in one of the worst days of injuries for law enforcement in the United States since the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks but that the officers of the United States Capitol Police Department, the Metropolitan Police Department of Washington, DC, and other uniformed law enforcement officers stood their ground in defense of American democracy while being attacked metal pipes, discharged chemical irritants, and other weapons.

The resolution conveys the thanks and appreciation of a grateful nation to them for their selfless and heroic service, encourages all educational and media institutions throughout the United States to teach and celebrate the story of their heroism and patriotism; and calls upon all Americans to read, celebrate, and revere the Constitution of the United States, fidelity to which is the surest best means of forming a more perfect union, establishing justice, ensuring domestic tranquility, providing for the common defense, promoting the general welfare, and securing the blessing of liberty to them and their posterity.

Mr. Speaker, the domestic terrorists and seditionists who attacked the Capitol Building on January 6, 2021, were not, as some of their ardent defenders and apologists across the aisle have stated falsely, on a "normal tour visit"; nor was their effort to lay siege to the Capitol and disrupt the processes of government an act of persons who love their country.

And it is absurd to suggest that it was a celebration of the United States and what it stands for when the leading edge of terrorists desecrated the Capitol by offensively parading the treasonous Confederate flag through the building and when, because of their insurrection, several members of law enforcement made the supreme sacrifice and scores more were seriously injured.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a few moments to explain why the intended purpose of the January 6 insurrection—to disrupt the Joint Meeting of Congress to tally the votes of presidential electors and announce the results to the nation and the world—was the greatest threat to the American Experiment since the Civil War when the proslavery forces would rather make war than let the nation survive and the pro-freedom forces would accept war rather than let the nation perish.

Mr. Speaker, the Framers had first-hand experience with the types of abuses and usurpations committed by political leaders who ruled them but were not accountable to them and detailed many of those wrongs in the Declaration of Independence.

The Framers understood and declared to the world that democratic governors derived their powers from the knowing and voluntary consent of the governed as expressed in free, fair, and unfettered elections unmarred by the influence or sabotage of any foreign country or entity not a member of the political community.

The Framers understood that if elections are influenced by foreign actors or authoritarian forces within, then voters are reduced from the great role of citizens to mere subjects, and government for and by the people is a sham.

The most important feature of a democracy is that it is the voters who alone can confer the legitimate consent and authorization necessary to govern upon the governors who are then duty-bound to represent the voters' interests, and only their interests.

Mr. Speaker, the fundamental democratic compact between the governed and the governors is that the latter's authority and continuance in office comes exclusively from the governed and allegiance is owed exclusively to the governed.

This agreement can only be reached through free and fair elections, a breach of which threatens the vitality and viability of the social contract upon which democratic self-rule of, by, and for the people depends.

Mr. Speaker, President Lincoln called the United States the "last best hope of man on earth" and stated at Gettysburg the importance of finishing the work we are in to ensure that "government of the people, for the people, by the people does not perish from the earth."

By our actions in voting to establish and empower a National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the Capitol Complex, we are taking an indispensable step in ensuring the preservation of our democracy, which has been the envy of the world for than 240 years.

I urge all Members to join me in voting for H.R. 3233, the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the Capitol Complex Act.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. CLARKE).

Ms. CLARKE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today on behalf of the American people, our Republic, my colleagues, congressional staff, Capitol Police officers, and the late Officer Brian Sicknick, in support of H.R. 3233, the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex Act.

Let me be very clear: What took place on January 6 in the United States Capitol Building was an act of domestic terrorism. To witness this hallowed place, the seat of our democracy, being breached and invaded by a mob of incensed blood-thirsty individuals, sycophants, all as we barricaded ourselves in our offices and on this floor, fearing for our lives, was devastating beyond belief. It was an attack on our democracy. Full stop.

This commission is necessary to ensure all parties involved are brought to justice and the American people are made aware of the facts and causes that led to this heinous act of domestic terrorism.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, how much time do we have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Mississippi has 16 minutes remaining. The gentleman from New York has 20 minutes remaining.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. SWALWELL).

Mr. SWALWELL. Mr. Speaker, today, our country has a choice: Our Constitution or chaos?

Our democracy was attacked on January 6. We survived this once, but we will not survive another attack. This commission ensures that we are better prepared if one is to come to this House again.

We don't just owe this to our democracy, we owe it to the men and women in uniform, who fought in hand-to-hand combat for hours to protect our lives. These are the cops that we see every day. These are the cops who take care of us. Three of them lost their life. One of them lost a number of fingers, and one of them had his eye gouged out. Don't walk away from these cops.

We can't agree on much as a country anymore. We choose the news that agrees with us. But this commission cannot be spun. The testimony is the testimony. It is unimpeachable. It is going to be factual. And we owe those facts, the ground truth, not only to our democracy, but to the police officers who so bravely served us that day.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from New York (Miss RICE).

Miss RICE of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3233, the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex Act.

This cannot be said enough. January 6 was an act of domestic terrorism. An armed mob of insurrectionists stormed the Capitol intending to murder the Speaker, the Vice President, and Members of Congress.

We cannot let our friends on the other side of the aisle whitewash the events of that day. We cannot let them gaslight the American people by calling January 6 an ordinary tourist visit.

The 9/11-style commission we are proposing in this bill will issue a full report on the facts and provide recommendations to prevent future attacks.

Mr. Speaker, I truly appreciate Chairman THOMPSON and Ranking Member KATKO for negotiating this bill in good faith.

I thank my friend, Ranking Member KATKO, for actually recognizing the events of January 6 and working to find a bipartisan path forward, despite the opposition in his own party. That is a true act of courage and being a true American.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Florida (Mrs. DEMINGS).

Mrs. DEMINGS. Mr. Speaker, the insurrectionists attacked this very building we are standing in right now. The violent mob attacked, bear-sprayed, and beat down the police officers who protect us every day. 140 officers were injured, and we need to care about that. Some have died, and they deserved better.

Mr. Speaker, accountability and truth are the foundation upon which all of our rights and freedoms exist. We need answers, and this commission will give them to us. We need accountability, and this commission will pave the way for full accountability. We need an independent commission, and a vote against it is a vote for a cover-up.

Choose ye this day whom you will serve. Our democracy or the big lie?

History will remember us.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. BARRAGÁN).

Ms. BARRAGÁN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex Act.

So many questions have surfaced since the attempted insurrection from January 6, but one question encompasses everything: What happened?

A truth-telling commission will set the record straight about the January 6 uprising, its causes, and potential remedial measures. This is about a fact-finding and truth-telling mission. It was the very absence of these two things that helped bring the insurrection on January 6.

We can't move on until we look back and make sure we know what happened, why, and make sure it never happens again.

On behalf of fallen Capitol Police Officer Sicknick, the men and women of the U.S. Capitol Police, the congressional and Capitol Hill staff that keep our offices running, and the American people, we must uncover the truth.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Virginia (Mrs. LURIA).

Mrs. LURIA. Mr. Speaker, like all of us, I watched with horror as our Capitol was overrun on January 6 by those seeking to overturn a free and fair election.

As a 20-year Navy veteran, I swore an oath multiple times throughout my career to support and defend our Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic. As Members of Congress, we swear the same oath, and we swear this oath, not as a member of a political party, but as Americans. There is no carve-out for political expediency.

I implore every Member of this body to uphold their oath and vote in support of this bipartisan commission. The American people deserve to understand exactly what happened that day in January.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues not to turn this into a partisan litmus test, not to pit Republican against Democrat, and not to perpetuate the big lie. Finding the truth should not be controversial or a question of partisanship.

This is about our shared future, the future of this Congress, and the future of democracy. We must do this together, and I urge an ''aye'' vote.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a listing of national security, military, and elected officials, former Members of Congress, U.S. Attorneys, diplomats, all who have specific expertise in this matter before the body today.

LETTER FROM FORMER SENIOR NATIONAL SECURITY, MILITARY, AND ELECTED OFFICIALS CALLING ON CONGRESS TO CREATE A BIPARTISAN 1/6 COMMISSION

DEAR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS: We are former senior national security, military, and elected officials who have represented or served Democrats, Republicans, or administrations of both parties. We write to encourage this Congress to establish an independent and bipartisan national commission to investigate the January 6th assault of the U.S. Capitol Complex and its direct causes, and to make recommendations to prevent future assaults and strengthen the resilience of our democratic institutions.

We also write to you with great urgency in light of what we collectively see as an exigent and growing threat. The events of January 6th exposed severe vulnerabilities in the nation's preparedness for preventing and responding to domestic terrorist attacks. The immediate security failings that permitted a lethal breach of the Capitol Complex by armed extremists raise serious questions and demand immediate solutions.

But January 6th was also the result of complex national security threats. These include coordinated disinformation campaigns, nontransparent financing of extremist networks, potential foreign influences, and white supremacist violent extremism, which the Department of Homeland Security identified in an October 2020 report as among ''the most persistent and lethal threat[s] in the Homeland.'' As FBI Director Christopher Wray testified to you recently, ''January 6th was not an isolated event. The problem of domestic terrorism has been metastasizing across the country for a long time now and it's not going away anytime soon.'' Understanding how these forces culminated in an attack on the infrastructure of our democracy is critical to preventing future attacks.

In the wake of September 11th, the administration and Congress jointly acknowledged that the attack's causes were complex and that an independent and well-equipped national commission was an essential tool to aid the federal government. Congressional inquiries, law enforcement activities, and a national commission not only worked in parallel, but critically complemented each other's necessary work. An independent commission should not supplant the ongoing work by the legislative and executive branches, but it can uniquely support them by providing comprehensive and expert recommendations for Congress to act upon.

Commissions—properly empowered, resourced, and led—can establish a full picture of events and an analysis of their causes, from which nonpartisan recommendations can authoritatively flow. With dedicated time, resources, and expert staffing, they can also exclusively focus on the matter at hand over an appropriate time horizon. Given the gravity of January 6th as a national security matter—the violent disruption to the transition of power and the continuing threat of future attacks—a national commission examining the lead up to the January 6th assault, and the attendant security lapses, is not only appropriate, but a critical component of the national response.

A failure to deploy the full suite of tools available to fully understand January 6th and address its causes will leave the Capitol, and the nation, vulnerable to future attacks. In bipartisan fashion, we have successfully marshaled these tools before, and we implore you to do so once again.

Sincerely,

(Note: All titles are former positions or military ranks held prior to retirement.)

Javed Ali, Senior Director for Counterterrorism, National Security Council.

Thad Allen, Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard; Commandant of the Coast Guard.

Wendy R. Anderson, Deputy Chief of Staff, U.S. Department of Defense.

Daniel Baer, U.S. Ambassador; Deputy Assistant Secretary of State.

Brian Baird, U.S. Representative, 1999–2011.
Daniella Ballou-Aares, Senior Advisor to the Secretary of State.
Rand Beers, Acting Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security; Deputy Homeland Security Advisor.
John Bellinger, Legal Adviser, U.S. Department of State; Legal Advisor, National Security Council.
Tatyana Bolton, Cyber Policy Lead—Senior Policy Analyst, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.
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Todd F. Buchwald, U.S. Ambassador, Office of Global Criminal Justice, U.S. Department of State.
Sharon Burke, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Operational Energy.
Daniel Byman, Professional Staff Member, 9/11 Commission.
Piper Campbell, U.S. Ambassador; Head U.S. Mission to ASEAN.
Kevin Carroll, Senior Counselor to the Secretary of Homeland Security; Senior Counsel to the House Homeland Security Committee.
J.E. Cartwright, General, U.S. Marine Corps; Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
Steven Cash, Chief Counsel, U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein; Intelligence Officer, CIA; Assistant District Attorney, New York.
Michael Chertoff, Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.
Peter Chiarelli, General, U.S. Army, 32nd Vice Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army.
James Clapper, Director of National Intelligence.
William Cohen, Secretary, U.S. Department of Defense.
Tom Coleman, U.S. Representative, 1976–1993.
Gary Corn, Colonel, U.S. Army, Staff Judge Advocate, U.S. Cyber Command.
Thomas Countryman, Assistant Secretary of State for International Security and Nonproliferation.
Ryan Crocker, U.S. Ambassador.
George Croner, Litigation Counsel, National Security Agency; Special Assistant U.S. Attorney, Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice.
Carlos Curbelo, U.S. Representative, 2015–2019.
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J. Michael Daniel, Special Assistant to President Obama and Cybersecurity Coordinator.
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Greg Delawie, U.S. Ambassador.
Charles W. Dent, U.S. Representative, 2005–2018.
Murray Dickman, Chief of Staff to the Attorney General.
David Durenberger, U.S. Senator, 1978–1995.
R.P. Eddy, Director, National Security Council; Chief of Staff, U.S. Ambassador to the U.N.
Eric Edelman, Under Secretary of Defense for Policy.
Mickey Edwards, U.S. Representative, 1977–1993; Chair, House Republican Policy Committee, 1989–1993.
Susan Elliott, U.S. Ambassador.
Jeffrey Feltman, United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs; U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs.
Brenner Fissell, Appellate Counsel, Guantanamo Bay Military Commissions.
Emil Frankel, Assistant Secretary for Transportation Policy, U.S. Department of Transportation.
Charles Fried, Solicitor General of the United States.
Francis Fukuyama, Deputy Director, Policy Planning, U.S. Department of State.
Kim Fuller, U.S. Department of the Army, Director of International Affairs (Special Assistant to the Deputy Secretary).
Larry Garber, USAID Mission Director, West Bank/Gaza.
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Glenn Gerstell, General Counsel, National Security Agency.
James Glassman, Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs, U.S. Department of State.
Kevin Green, Vice Admiral, U.S. Navy.
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Jason Healey, Director, Critical Infrastructure Protection, Homeland Security Council.
Margaret Henoch, CIA Senior Intelligence Service.
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Cameron Hume, U.S. Ambassador.
Gordon Humphrey, U.S. Senator, 1979–1991.
Paul Douglas Humphries, CIA.
Carol Humphries, CIA, Captain, U.S. Navy Reserve.
Bob Inglis, U.S. Representative, 1993–1999, 2005–2011.
Steve Israel, U.S. Representative, 2001–2017.
Jeh Johnson, Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.
Susan Koch, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Threat Reduction Policy.
Jim Kolbe, U.S. Representative, 1985–2007.
David J. Kramer, Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights & Labor.
David Laufman, Chief of the Counterintelligence and Export Control Section in the National Security Division, U.S. Department of Justice.
J. William Leonard, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Security & Information Operations).
Jason Lewis-Berry, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, U.S. Department of State.
Andrew Liepman, Deputy Director, National Counterrorism Center; Deputy Director, CIA/Counterterrorism Center; Director, Office of Iraq Analysis; Deputy Director, Weapons Intelligence Non Proliferation and Arms Control Center.
Robert Litt, General Counsel, Office of the Director of National Intelligence.
George Little, Press Secretary, Pentagon; Spokesman, CIA.
James Loy, Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard; Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard; Deputy Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.
Lewis Lukens, U.S. Ambassador.
Michael McFaul, Ambassador; Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for Russian and Eurasian Affairs at the National Security Council.
Steven McGann, U.S. Ambassador.
Dennis McGinn, Vice Admiral, U.S. Navy; Assistant Secretary of the Navy.
Joseph Medina, Brigadier General, U.S. Marine Corps.
Christopher Mellon, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense.
Connie Morella, U.S. Representative, 2003–2006; U.S. Ambassador.
Janet Napolitano, Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.
Elizabeth Neumann, Assistant Secretary for Counterterrorism and Threat Prevention, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.
Suzanne Nossel, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State.
William Owens, Admiral, U.S. Navy; Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
Christopher Painter, Coordinator for Cyber Issues, U.S. Department of State.
William Perry, Secretary of Defense.
Larry Pfeiffer, Chief of Staff, CIA; Senior Director, White House Situation Room.
Annie Pforzheimer, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Afghanistan.
Randal Phillips, Senior Intelligence Service, CIA.
William Piekney, Senior Operations Manager, CIA.
Steven Pifer, Senior Foreign Service Officer; U.S. Ambassador.
Tony Pipa, Chief Strategy Officer, USAID.
Marc Polymeropoulos, Senior Intelligence Service, Directorate of Operations, CIA.
Allison Price, Senior Spokesperson, U.S. Department of Justice.
Deborah Pryce, U.S. Representative, 1993–2009.
Ben Rhodes, Deputy National Security Advisor.
Thomas Ridge, Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.
Denver Riggleman, U.S. Representative, 2019–2021.
Thomas B. Robertson, U.S. Ambassador.
Tim Roemer, 9/11 Commissioner; U.S. Ambassador; U.S. Representative, 1991–2003.
Michael Rogers, Admiral, U.S. Navy; Commander, U.S. Cyber Command; Director, National Security Agency.
Todd Rosenblum, Deputy Under Secretary of Intelligence, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.
Paul Rosenzweig, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.
Nicholas Rostow, Legal Advisor to the National Security Council; Staff Director, U.S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.
Joel Rubin, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State.
Nilmini Rubin, Director, National Security Council.
David Scheffer, U.S. Ambassador.
Robert Shanks, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel, U.S. Department of Justice; General Counsel, Overseas Private Investment Corporation; General Counsel, Peace Corps.
Christopher Shays, U.S. Representative, 1987–2009.
Douglas Silliman, U.S. Ambassador.
John Sipher, Senior Intelligence Service, CIA Clandestine Service.
Peter Smith, U.S. Representative, 1989–1991.
Suzanne Spaulding, Under Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.
Strobe Talbott, Deputy Secretary of State.
Miles Taylor, Chief of Staff, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.
Tomicah Tillemann, Senior Advisor to the Secretary of State; Speechwriter to the Secretary of State.
Kurt Tong, U.S. Ambassador.
Olivia Troye, Homeland Security and Counterterrorism Advisor to Vice President Mike Pence.
Stanley A. Twardy, Jr., United States Attorney for the District of Connecticut, 1985–1991.
Alexander Vershbow, NATO Deputy Secretary General; Assistant Secretary of Defense; U.S. Ambassador.
Alexander Vindman, Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army; Director for European Affairs, National Security Council.

Edward Walker, U.S. Ambassador; Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs.

James Walsh, U.S. Representative, 1989–2009.

Zach Wamp, U.S. Representative, 1995–2011.

Thomas Warrick, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Counterterrorism Policy, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

William Wechsler, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defence for Special Operations and Combatting Terrorism.

Pamela White, U.S. Ambassador.

Christine Todd Whitman, Governor of New Jersey; Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Jonathan Winer, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for International Law Enforcement; Special Envoy for Libya.

Tim Wirth, Under Secretary of State for Democracy and Global Affairs; U.S. Senator, 1987–1993; U.S. Representative, 1975–1987.

Lawrence Wilkerson, Colonel, U.S. Army; Chief of Staff, U.S. Secretary of State.

Douglas H. Wise, CIA Senior Intelligence Service; Deputy Director, Defense Intelligence Agency.

Tamara Cofman Wittes, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State.

Stephen N. Xenakis, Brigadier General, U.S. Army.

Marie Yovanovitch, U.S. Ambassador.

Dov S. Zakheim, Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

Peter D. Zimmerman, Chief Scientist, Senate Foreign Relations Committee; Chief Scientific Advisor, US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; Science Advisor for Arms Control, U.S. Department of State.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a joint statement from Governor Tom Kean and former Congressman Lee Hamilton in support of this commission.

[From Issue One]

JOINT STATEMENT FROM GOVERNOR TOM KEAN AND CONGRESSMAN LEE HAMILTON, CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE 9/11 COMMISSION

''We very strongly urge House Members to support H.R. 3233, the bipartisan National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex. That bill would create a 9/11 style commission to investigate the January 6th assault on the U.S. Capitol. That was a dark day in American history, one of the darkest.

''As Chairman and Vice Chairman of the 9/11 Commission, unity of purpose was key to the effectiveness of the group. We put country above party, without bias, the events before, during and after the attack. We sought to understand our vulnerabilities in order to prevent future attacks or future acts of terrorism.

Today, democracy faces a new threat. The January 6 attack on the U.S. Capitol was one of the darkest days in the history of our country. Americans deserve an objective and an accurate account of what happened. As we did in the wake of September 11, it's time to set aside partisan politics and come together as Americans in common pursuit of truth and justice.''

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD a letter from Protect Democracy, Ian Bassin, Executive Director.

PROTECT DEMOCRACY,
Washington, DC, May 19, 2021.

PROTECT DEMOCRACY URGES REPRESENTATIVES TO SUPPORT H.R. 3233, THE NATIONAL COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE THE JANUARY 6 ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL COMPLEX ACT

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE: On January 6th the very foundations of our democracy—and our Congress and Capitol that lie at its heart—came under attack. More than 130 days later, Members of Congress, their staff, and their constituents are still struggling to come together to understand what happened and how to prevent it from ever happening again.

We strongly urge you to vote in favor of H.R. 3233, the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex Act, which would establish an independent national commission to comprehensively investigate the January 6th attack on the U.S. Capitol Complex.

This bipartisan bill is a measured and thoughtful response to the attack. It will bring together a bipartisan group of experts to examine the facts and circumstances surrounding the January 6th attack. The Commission is structured to ensure it is a bipartisan endeavor: all reports must be agreed to by a majority of Commission members and the Commission may only issue subpoenas upon an agreement between the Chair and the Vice Chair or a vote by a majority of Commission members.

The Commission will build on the work that has begun in various congressional committees to gather information and hold hearings on the attack. It will not intefere with those ongoing efforts nor will it delay immediate security fixes to the Capitol Complex.

By creating this Commission, Congress can assure the American people, and all who work in the Capitol Complex, that these events and the circumstances leading up to them are thoroughly investigated outside of the pressured and partisan environment of Congress itself.

We are grateful to Chairman Bennie Thompson and Ranking Member John Katko for their leadership in advancing this critical legislation, and we urge continued bipartisan support for the bill. Today marks an important milestone toward seeking a shared understanding, protecting our cherished freedoms, and restoring faith in government.

Sincerely,

IAN BASSIN,
Executive Director, Protect Democracy.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, we have had a number of my colleagues come before us encouraging this body to support this commission and this legislation. They have spoken valiantly in support of it. They have put their hearts and souls into making sure that it is correct and proper.

I am happy, again, to share with my colleague from New York. I appreciate working with him, and I appreciate the ability to work out our differences. I think it should be part of the role model for future legislation in this body.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI), the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives.

□ 1645

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding. I also thank him for his great leadership working with Ranking Member KATKO on bringing this bipartisan legislation to the floor for a bipartisan commission.

Let's talk about where we are. Here we are in the Capitol of the United States. The dome of the U.S. Capitol has always been a beacon of democracy and hope to America and to the world. Under this dome, our Nation has abolished slavery; secured equal protections for all; ended a civil war; enfranchised women; established Medicare and Medicaid, voting rights and civil rights; and met the needs of the American people.

Under this dome, schoolchildren learn about their country's history and what we are doing to advance their future. They come here and see us honor those who have contributed to the success of our country: Washington, Lincoln, Jefferson, et cetera. But they know that our Founders, those patriots, wanted us to be working for a better future as we honor our history.

Under this dome, when children learn about our country's history, they also learn about what we are doing for their futures. Legislators pass laws. The press engages with our democracy, reporting on it. Staff and workers enable all of this to happen.

This dome is a symbol of the determination of America. But this was not always so. Let us recall that the dome of the Capitol was built during the Civil War as our country was riven by brutal conflict. At the time, many said the iron and steel used for construction were needed for the war effort. They urged the President not to continue the work on the dome. President Lincoln said no. He knew that our country needed a symbol of strength and unity, a reminder of the shared ideals and common purpose that built our Nation.

It was a beacon of hope to guide us through times of darkness, and he knew that the work must continue as a sign of our strength and the unity of our country.

Mr. Speaker, on January 6, and in the days, weeks, and months after, the Capitol dome was, once again, such a beacon.

Would we prevail?

January 6 was the day called for in the Constitution to validate the Presidential election. It was not just another day in the life of Congress. That day, one of the darkest days in our history, our temple of democracy was under assault by insurrectionists.

The gleeful desecration of our Capitol resulted in multiple deaths and physical harm to over 140 members of law enforcement and terror and trauma among staff, workers, and even Members.

The insurrection was called for to impede our constitutional mandate, but the Congress returned to the Capitol that night to accomplish our purpose. We agreed in a bipartisan way that day that we would return to the Capitol, and that sent an important signal to the world.

The insurrection called for people to impede our constitutional mandate,

but we returned to the Capitol. Thanks to the courage of the Capitol Police, Members, and support workers, we showed the country and, indeed, the world that we would not be diverted from our duty and that we would respect our responsibility to the Constitution of the United States.

We take that oath to protect and defend the Constitution. Again, in a bipartisan way, we agreed to come back to the Capitol.

Today, over 4 months later, many questions regarding the circumstances of this assault on our democracy and response to it remain. It is imperative that we seek the truth of what happened on January 6.

To do that, Congress must, in a spirit, I believe, of bipartisanship and patriotism, establish an independent and bipartisan 9/11-type commission. Today, thanks to the leadership of Chairman BENNIE THOMPSON and Ranking Member JOHN KATKO, legislation to create such a commission is on the House floor.

It is important to note, Mr. Speaker, that this is happening 4½ months after the January 6 insurrection. Mr. Speaker, my colleagues know, but many were not here at the time, legislation establishing the 9/11 Commission, 9/11/2001, was not signed into law until the end of November 2002, over 14 months after the attacks.

So, people have been saying: How come we don't have a commission?

It takes time to build bipartisanship and come to agreement. Let us hope that the leadership that Mr. THOMPSON and Mr. KATKO have demonstrated will be leadership that we will follow and that we will continue in the most bipartisan way in order to seek the truth.

Today, 4 months later, many questions regarding the circumstances still exist. This commission is designed to be impartial and experienced. The legislation requires that the commissioners be ''prominent United States citizens with national recognition and significant depth of experience.''

It also indicates that they should not be Members of Congress or elected in another capacity. Commissioners will be appointed from the highest echelons of government service; law enforcement; civil rights, civil liberties, and privacy; Armed Forces; intelligence; counterterrorism; cybersecurity; technology; and law.

The commission will be, again, bipartisan and bicameral, with commissioners appointed by the majority and minority leadership in the House and Senate. It will be actionable and effective, culminating in a final report on the facts and causes of January 6, along with recommendations to prevent further attacks on our democratic institutions.

I heard earlier Chairman THOMPSON acknowledge the support and endorsement of the previous chairs of the 9/11 Commission, Governor Kean and Chairman Lee Hamilton from Congress, the co-chairs of the 9/11 Commission. They had written to us earlier about the need for such a bipartisan commission, but they also wanted not only to find out the truth so this doesn't happen again, but also to reinforce our commitment to democracy and take us on a path that is better and more unifying.

That is a responsibility we have, and that is a hope that I have emerging from this debate and this vote today, that we will be able to have a strong bipartisan vote that takes us down a path more unifying for our country. We have this opportunity.

Mr. Speaker, the press says to me: Why don't you just go do your own task force and your own select committee to investigate this? You have the votes, you have subpoena power, and you have this or that.

I said: I don't want to do that. We want this to be as it is shaped, bipartisan with shared responsibility and shared staff in a way that the public will have respect for the outcome.

To that end, 140 national security leaders have called for such a commission. This is what they have said: ''The events of January 6 exposed severe vulnerabilities in the Nation's preparedness for preventing and responding to domestic terrorist attacks. The immediate security failings that permitted a lethal breach of the Capitol complex by armed extremists raise serious questions and demand immediate solutions. . . . A failure to deploy the full suite of tools available to fully understand January 6 and address its causes will leave the Capitol, and the Nation, vulnerable to future attacks.''

This list is nonpartisan, 140 Democrats and Republicans. I don't even know what party some of them are.

I include their statement in the RECORD, Mr. Speaker.

LETTER FROM FORMER SENIOR NATIONAL SECURITY, MILITARY, AND ELECTED OFFICIALS CALLING ON CONGRESS TO CREATE A BIPARTISAN 1/6 COMMISSION

DEAR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS: We are former senior national security, military, and elected officials who have represented or served Democrats, Republicans, or administrations of both parties. We write to encourage this Congress to establish an independent and bipartisan national commission to investigate the January 6th assault of the U.S. Capitol Complex and its direct causes, and to make recommendations to prevent future assaults and strengthen the resilience of our democratic institutions.

We also write to you with great urgency in light of what we collectively see as an exigent and growing threat. The events of January 6th exposed severe vulnerabilities in the nation's preparedness for preventing and responding to domestic terrorist attacks. The immediate security failings that permitted a lethal breach of the Capitol Complex by armed extremists raise serious questions and demand immediate solutions.

But January 6th was also the result of complex national security threats. These include coordinated disinformation campaigns, nontransparent financing of extremist networks, potential foreign influences, and white supremacist violent extremism, which the Department of Homeland Security identified in an October 2020 report as among ''the most persistent and lethal threat[s] in the Homeland.'' As FBI Director Christopher Wray testified to you recently, ''January 6th was not an isolated event. The problem of domestic terrorism has been metastasizing across the country for a long time now and it's not going away anytime soon.'' Understanding how these forces culminated in an attack on the infrastructure of our democracy is critical to preventing future attacks.

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Commissions—properly empowered, resourced, and led—can establish a full picture of events and an analysis of their causes, from which nonpartisan recommendations can authoritatively flow. With dedicated time, resources, and expert staffing, they can also exclusively focus on the matter at hand over an appropriate time horizon. Given the gravity of January 6th as a national security matter—the violent disruption to the transition of power and the continuing threat of future attacks—a national commission examining the lead up to the January 6th assault, and the attendant security lapses, is not only appropriate, but a critical component of the national response.

A failure to deploy the full suite of tools available to fully understand January 6th and address its causes will leave the Capitol, and the nation, vulnerable to future attacks. In bipartisan fashion, we have successfully marshaled these tools before, and we implore you to do so once again.

Sincerely,

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Charles Boustany, U.S. Representative, 2005–2017.

Steven Browning, U.S. Ambassador; Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of State.

Todd F. Buchwald, U.S. Ambassador, Office of Global Criminal Justice, U.S. Department of State.

Sharon Burke, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Operational Energy.

Daniel Byman, Professional Staff Member, 9/11 Commission.

Piper Campbell, U.S. Ambassador; Head U.S. Mission to ASEAN.

Kevin Carroll, Senior Counselor to the Secretary of Homeland Security; Senior Counsel to the House Homeland Security Committee.

J.E. Cartwright, General, U.S. Marine Corps; Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Steven Cash, Chief Counsel, U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein; Intelligence Officer, CIA; Assistant District Attorney, New York.

Michael Chertoff, Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Peter Chiarelli, General, U.S. Army, 32nd Vice Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army.

James Clapper, Director of National Intelligence.

William Cohen, Secretary, U.S. Department of Defense.

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Susan Elliott, U.S. Ambassador.

Jeffrey Feltman, United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Political Affairs; U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs.

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Kim Fuller, U.S. Department of the Army, Director of International Affairs (Special Assistant to the Deputy Secretary).

Larry Garber, USAID Mission Director, West Bank/Gaza.

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Kevin Green, Vice Admiral, U.S. Navy.

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David J. Kramer, Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights & Labor.

David Laufman, Chief of the Counterintelligence and Export Control Section in the National Security Division, U.S. Department of Justice.

J. William Leonard, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Security & Information Operations).

Jason Lewis-Berry, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary, U.S. Department of State.

Andrew Liepman, Deputy Director, National Counterrorism Center; Deputy Director, CIA/Counterterrorism Center; Director, Office of Iraq Analysis; Deputy Director, Weapons Intelligence Non Proliferation and Arms Control Center.

Robert Litt, General Counsel, Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

George Little, Press Secretary, Pentagon; Spokesman, CIA.

James Loy, Admiral, U.S. Coast Guard; Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard; Deputy Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Lewis Lukens, U.S. Ambassador.

Michael McFaul, Ambassador; Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for Russian and Eurasian Affairs at the National Security Council.

Steven McGann, U.S. Ambassador.

Dennis McGinn, Vice Admiral, U.S. Navy; Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Joseph Medina, Brigadier General, U.S. Marine Corps.

Christopher Mellon, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense.

Connie Morella, U.S. Representative, 2003–2006; U.S. Ambassador.

Janet Napolitano, Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Elizabeth Neumann, Assistant Secretary for Counterterrorism and Threat Prevention, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Suzanne Nossel, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State.

William Owens, Admiral, U.S. Navy; Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Christopher Painter, Coordinator for Cyber Issues, U.S. Department of State.

William Perry, Secretary of Defense.

Larry Pfeiffer, Chief of Staff, CIA; Senior Director, White House Situation Room.

Annie Pforzheimer, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Afghanistan.

Randal Phillips, Senior Intelligence Service, CIA.

William Piekney, Senior Operations Manager, CIA.

Steven Pifer, Senior Foreign Service Officer; U.S. Ambassador.

Tony Pipa, Chief Strategy Officer, USAID.

Marc Polymeropoulos, Senior Intelligence Service, Directorate of Operations, CIA.

Allison Price, Senior Spokesperson, U.S. Department of Justice.

Deborah Pryce, U.S. Representative, 1993–2009.

Ben Rhodes, Deputy National Security Advisor.

Thomas Ridge, Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Denver Riggleman, U.S. Representative, 2019–2021.

Thomas B. Robertson, U.S. Ambassador.

Tim Roemer, 9/11 Commissioner; U.S. Ambassador; U.S. Representative, 1991–2003.

Michael Rogers, Admiral, U.S. Navy; Commander, U.S. Cyber Command; Director, National Security Agency.

Todd Rosenblum, Deputy Under Secretary of Intelligence, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Paul Rosenzweig, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Policy, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Nicholas Rostow, Legal Advisor to the National Security Council; Staff Director, U.S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence.

Joel Rubin, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State.

Nilmini Rubin, Director, National Security Council.

David Scheffer, U.S. Ambassador.

Robert Shanks, Deputy Assistant Attorney General, Office of Legal Counsel, U.S. Department of Justice; General Counsel, Overseas Private Investment Corporation; General Counsel, Peace Corps.

Christopher Shays, U.S. Representative, 1987–2009.

Douglas Silliman, U.S. Ambassador.

John Sipher, Senior Intelligence Service, CIA Clandestine Service.

Peter Smith, U.S. Representative, 1989–1991.

Suzanne Spaulding, Under Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Strobe Talbott, Deputy Secretary of State.

Miles Taylor, Chief of Staff, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

Tomicah Tillemann, Senior Advisor to the Secretary of State; Speechwriter to the Secretary of State.

Kurt Tong, U.S. Ambassador.

Olivia Troye, Homeland Security and Counterterrorism Advisor to Vice President Mike Pence.

Stanley A. Twardy, Jr., United States Attorney for the District of Connecticut, 1985–1991.

Alexander Vershbow, NATO Deputy Secretary General; Assistant Secretary of Defense; U.S. Ambassador.

Alexander Vindman, Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Army; Director for European Affairs, National Security Council.

Edward Walker, U.S. Ambassador; Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs.

James Walsh, U.S. Representative, 1989–2009.

Zach Wamp, U.S. Representative, 1995–2011.

Thomas Warrick, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Counterterrorism Policy, U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

William Wechsler, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defence for Special Operations and Combatting Terrorism.

Pamela White, U.S. Ambassador.

Christine Todd Whitman, Governor of New Jersey; Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Jonathan Winer, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for International Law Enforcement; Special Envoy for Libya.

Tim Wirth, Under Secretary of State for Democracy and Global Affairs; U.S. Senator, 1987–1993; U.S. Representative, 1975–1987.

Lawrence Wilkerson, Colonel, U.S. Army; Chief of Staff, U.S. Secretary of State.

Douglas H. Wise, CIA Senior Intelligence Service; Deputy Director, Defense Intelligence Agency.

Tamara Cofman Wittes, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State.

Stephen N. Xenakis, Brigadier General, U.S. Army.

Marie Yovanovitch, U.S. Ambassador.

Dov S. Zakheim, Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller).

Peter D. Zimmerman, Chief Scientist, Senate Foreign Relations Committee; Chief Scientific Advisor, US Arms Control and Disarmament Agency; Science Advisor for Arms Control, U.S. Department of State.

Ms. PELOSI. After the bipartisan agreement on this commission was reached, the respected bipartisan chairs of the 9/11 Commission, Thomas Kean and Lee Hamilton, endorsed it, as was mentioned by the chairman and as I referenced earlier.

I want to repeat it because I think it bears repetition:

> We very strongly urge House Members to support H.R. 3233, the bipartisan National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex bill that would create a 9/11-style commission to investigate the January 6 assault on the U.S. Capitol. That was a dark day in American history, one of the darkest.
>
> As chairman and vice chairman of the 9/11 Commission, unity of purpose was key to the effectiveness of the group. We put country above party, without bias, the events before, during, and after the attack. We sought to understand our vulnerabilities in order to prevent future acts of terrorism.

The chair and vice chair went on to say:

> Today, democracy faces a new threat. The January 6 attack on the U.S. Capitol was one of the darkest days in the history of our country. Americans deserve an objective and accurate account of what happened.

Mr. Hamilton and Governor Kean said:

> As we did in the wake of 9/11, it is time to set aside partisan politics and come together as Americans in common pursuit of truth and justice.

As I said earlier, Mr. Speaker, the Capitol of the United States has always been a glorious beacon of democracy for the American people and for the world.

This legislation is about something larger even than the commission, vital as the commission is. This legislation is about our democracy, about ensuring that the Capitol dome remains a symbol of freedom and about preserving America's role as an emblem of resilience, determination, and hope to the world.

Indeed, creating this commission sends a resounding message to terrorists both at home and abroad: The commitment of the United States Congress to the Constitution and to the American people is unshakeable.

In establishing the truth of January 6, this commission will protect our temple of democracy and our democracy itself. It will ensure that such an attack shall never happen again.

Can we just not wait, Mr. Speaker, for a time very soon when children come here to learn, where the press can cover in a more open way, and where the American people can come into the people's House?

That is what this Chamber has been called, the people's House. They come to witness the debate that affects their lives. And whatever our disagreement about policy, they are assured that we are unified in our commitment in honoring our Constitution and respecting the institution in which we serve.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a strong bipartisan vote for H.R. 3233 to establish the national commission to investigate the January 6 attack on the United States Capitol complex. I do so with the greatest appreciation and respect to Chairman BENNIE THOMPSON and to Ranking Member KATKO, and I hope, again, that the spirit of bipartisanship that they engendered in bringing this legislation to the floor will only grow as we go forward with the commission and with its recommendations.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the Speaker for her comments.

I want to reiterate for everyone to understand: The way that Mr. THOMPSON and I crafted this bill, we crafted it in such a manner to make sure it would be depoliticized entirely. There is an equal number of members on both sides appointed by both sides. They have equal subpoena power. They can't subpoena one person without the other person on the other side of the aisle agreeing. They have to hire staff together, all those things.

I want to make sure people understand that we did this for a reason because that is exactly what made the 9/11 Commission successful and made it effective.

As someone who was in Federal law enforcement for 20 years before I took this job, I can tell you, Mr. Speaker, that our country is infinitely safer because of what the 9/11 Commission did. We are much stronger against terrorism, and we share information in much better ways than we ever did—for example, the Joint Terrorism Task Forces, which are all over this country.

I ask my colleagues to consider the fact that this commission is built to work. It will be depoliticized, and it will get the results we need because the Capitol itself and the Capitol Police officers will be better off for it.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Georgia (Mrs. GREENE).

Mrs. GREENE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to this bill and to the January 6 commission. I do so as a Member of Congress because I believe this institution's duty is to serve the people of this country and not itself.

In this past year, we have witnessed violent riots in American cities all over this country. We have witnessed tremendous damage. Minneapolis city officials estimate 700 buildings were damaged, burned, or destroyed, including 360 local businesses. There has not been a commission launched to study the reasons why that happened.

There has not been an investigation to stop the BLM and antifa riots that have hurt innocent people and attacked government buildings and Federal courthouses, taken over police precincts, created autonomous zones in the city of Portland, and done so much damage to people all over the country.

Studies show 570 protests in 220 different U.S. locations turned violent over the summer. The $1 billion-plus riot damage is estimated to be the most expensive in insurance history. It resulted in up to $2 billion of damages in 20 cities across the U.S., mostly concentrated in L.A., Detroit, Miami, D.C., and New York.

□ 1700

As a person who was a victim of the January 6 Capitol attack, I can tell you that I am against the violence that happened that day, but I do not believe a January 6 commission will achieve any resolution because we have already had our Department of Justice arrest 445 people, with 100 more to be arrested soon.

There are also reports of people being held for 23 hours in solitary confinement. That should not be happening. These people haven't even had a court date yet.

What is going to happen with the January 6 commission is the media is going to use this to smear Trump supporters and President Trump for the next few years and cover up the real damage that is happening to the people of this country, which is tearing down our economy, ripping our borders wide open, and hurting this country.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER), the majority leader of the Democratic Party.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding, and I thank the chairman for his work.

I have been here a long time. This is my 40th year in the Congress of the United States. I came at the same time Ronald Reagan was elected President of the United States. It was clearly a time of difference in the House and in the country between Republicans and Democrats, but it was also a time when, frankly, the JOHN KATKOs of the Congress were in the majority in the Republican Party. And by that I mean, Mr. Speaker, people who wanted to work together to get results that, while not perfect for either side, were good for the country.

So while I thank Mr. THOMPSON for the hard work he has done, I thank Mr. KATKO as well for doing what Americans expect us to do, to come together, looking at a challenge to our country and to our people, coming to a decision to resolve those challenges and those problems.

That is what Mr. THOMPSON and Mr. KATKO have done. Indeed, I think this is, in some ways, the best of days and, in some ways, the worst of days because we have seen today two Republican leaders turn what ought to be a nonpolitical issue, an issue with reference to a unique event, not just a demonstration that has occurred.

I grew up in the 1960s. Whether it was civil rights or Vietnam, there were a lot of demonstrations. But the Capitol of the United States was not attacked. It was not invaded. It was not breached.

The work of the Congress of the United States was not stopped because people were trying to get through the door, with some Members trying to stop them who then said: These are just tourists.

It is sad because what the minority leader in the Senate and the minority leader in the House said is exactly what Mr. KATKO pointed out. They wanted a commission that was even, as the 9/11 Commission was even, so that both sides would have an equal voice.

What was the resolution that Mr. THOMPSON and Mr. KATKO attained? Equal division, equal voice. Not only equal voice in terms of numbers but, for instance, one of the things that was controversial was about subpoenas. Mr. THOMPSON and Mr. KATKO arrived at a resolution that said both sides have to agree, or alternatively, the committee can agree. In light of the fact that the committee is evenly divided, it would obviously have to be a bipartisan request for subpoenas.

Now, what we didn't agree on was the distraction and the dissembling. Let's look at this corner; don't look here. Let's look at this corner; don't look here. Let's look at that corner; don't look there. Don't look at just the invasion, the insurrection that occurred on January 6; look at everything else because maybe we can confuse the issue enough that we will lose sight of the insurrection on January 6. We ought not to do that.

I have been here a long time, but I also know the history of the House, and I do not know of any other instance that is analogous to January 6, not one.

In 1812, of course, there was a similar invasion, but it was from a foreign enemy. It was not the enemy within. I said that on the floor that morning as we finished the business of the House, notwithstanding the insurrection.

Mr. Speaker, it is vital that Congress establish a bipartisan, independent commission to investigate January 6, not some other date. That does not absolve any wrongdoing anywhere at any time. But it says that this unique insurrection is a danger to our democracy, not to Republicans or Democrats, to our democracy, to our Congress, to the people's House and the United States Senate, which was occupied. At least this House was not occupied.

But Members were terrified, work was stopped, and democracy, for a short period of time, was overtaken by armed, violent insurrectionists.

Certainly, each one of us ought to be very concerned about getting to the bottom of why that happened. How did it happen? How can we stop it from happening again? What are the resources that we need, and, yes, who was responsible? Some, perhaps, are going to vote against this because that is what they fear.

The 9/11 Commission, as Mr. KATKO pointed out, made America safer. It made this institution safer. It made our law enforcement more acutely aware of the failures that led to 9/11. I hope this commission does the same. I have talked to numerous Republicans who tell me they think it was right that we focused on January 6. Don't be distracted. Don't cover up or make it more lacking in clarity by trying to deal with every problem that we may have. Focus on January 6.

Together, Mr. KATKO and Mr. THOMPSON negotiated a bipartisan agreement to move forward with such a commission based on input from Democrats and Republicans. There are going to be a significant number of Republicans who vote for this bill.

Unfortunately, the truth has been a victim over the last couple of weeks. It was okay for LIZ CHENEY to tell the truth once, but when the former President of the United States kept telling a lie, and she said that is a lie each time that he said it, well, that was not appropriate, so she was removed. But the truth was removed with her. See no evil, hear no evil.

The commission, as a result of Ranking Member KATKO's participation in these discussions, will be equally composed, as I said. It will have subpoena power that will be shared by both sides. I was pleased that we reached a bipartisan agreement and sad for this institution, for this country, for the American people who must think: Well, can't you agree on anything?

The minority leader got what he asked for, yet he won't take yes for an answer. Trump does not want this commission. That can be my only explanation.

Throughout my career, both in the State senate for 12 years, as president of the Senate, and here in this body for 40, I think I am known on the other side of the aisle as somebody you can work with. I hope that is the case because I think that is the way Americans want us to work.

President Trump opposes this commission. I am not sure why. It is deeply disappointing that there is a division among Republicans about whether to support the ranking member who worked hard to get to this place and got what the minority leader asked for, except for the distraction, except for the dissembling. He didn't get that. But he got everything else.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my Republican colleagues will think not about their politics, not about the former President, not about themselves. I hope they will think of the country, of this Congress, of this House. As they do so, I hope they say to themselves: We will vote for this legislation.

What if George Bush had said we shouldn't have a 9/11 Commission, perhaps out of fear that somehow the administration would have been perceived as being responsible for 9/11? They weren't. Wouldn't all of us have said: What are you talking about that we are not going to have a commission to see how we can protect the Capitol and why this Capitol was stopped from doing the work of our democracy?

This legislation is going to pass. It is going to pass on a bipartisan basis, and I want to thank Mr. KATKO for having the courage and the integrity to stand up, fighting for what the minority leader asked for.

I say to Mr. THOMPSON that that is the funny thing about this. I hope Senators will think long and hard about rejecting this bipartisan compromise to move forward, to protect our democracy, and to lift it up as the beacon that it has been and needs to be not only for our own citizens but for all the world.

How sad that day was as the world watched, as TVs showed them America's citadel of democracy and of freedom invaded by its own citizens.

Vote ''yes.'' It is the right thing to do.

□ 1715

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BISHOP).

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I had not intended to speak, but the careful mask of bipartisanship seems to have faltered here at the last, with the majority leader's attacks on the minority leader, who has not spoken, and the minority leader in the Senate for comments he has made in public but not in debate.

So what was an image of bipartisan cooperation has now become one more partisan attack. It caused me to believe that it was important to stand up and say this: How can you have a bipartisan commission with an all-Democrat staff? How do you do that?

And why is it that there is no willingness to look into all of the riots and the arson and the violence and the burning? If we are concerned about the danger that police officers were in on January 6—and certainly they were—then why don't we have that concern for the dangers, the violence, the injuries, the deaths that have been faced by police officers across this country?

Why is one form of political violence equivalent to 9/11 when a blind eye has been turned by this Congress, or at least by the majority in this Congress, to that same phenomenon across this country for a year? Where is the inquiry into that?

When the images are raised, the lurid images of insurrection—let me just say this. If it was an insurrection, it was the worst example of an insurrection in the history of mankind. It was a riot, it was a mob, it was significant, and it was troublesome.

But this is not bipartisanship, and I fear that the gentleman from New York may find that he has been played.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am not going to argue with the previous speaker. I just say: Read the bill. And if you read the bill, you will understand it is a bipartisan bill.

It is not a partisan bill; it is absolutely bipartisan. The staff will be picked just like the staff was picked for the 9/11 Commission. It is just like the earlier bill the ranking member talked about, the Rodney Davis bill.

We looked, Mr. Speaker, at this issue because the world saw what happened on January 6, and it is clear that we put together a bipartisan bill for the good of the country. It is in that spirit that we are here today.

Mr. Speaker, how much time is remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Mississippi has 6 minutes remaining. The gentleman from New York has 15 minutes remaining.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY), the chair of the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman and ranking member for their extraordinary leadership, for doing the right thing, and for working to make this country safer and stronger.

Like my friend on the other side of aisle from North Carolina, I didn't intend to speak either.

As a New Yorker, I was closely involved in supporting the work of the 9/11 Commission. It, too, like January 6, was one of the darkest days in the history of our country, and we needed answers on how such a horrible thing could happen. Almost 3,000 people were murdered just because they went to work that day. Many things needed to be answered.

This body came together. We were united; we were determined; we passed the Commission. We had two outstanding leaders, Governor Kean and Lee Hamilton. They did everything together. They issued a report that sold more copies than Harry Potter. I nominated it for a National Book Award. It laid out what happened so clearly from their joint investigations. More importantly, it told us what to do about it. They had a series of recommendations to make this country safer.

This body worked together and enacted most of them, and it did make this country safer. In fact, I get periodic reports from the law enforcement in my city on attempts to hurt us and how the reforms and the programs we put in place are helping us, making us stronger and protecting us better.

We need this January 6 commission, for the sake of America. Let's stop fighting long enough to work together to help our country understand what happened.

Why did it take 4 hours for the National Guard to respond? In New York, they would have been there in 10 minutes. Why didn't they respond to all of the news reports about what was happening? We need answers. Let's come together and work together and get them.

A January 6 commission, I urge for the sake of the country, everyone should vote for it.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT).

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, look, things have changed a lot since the 9/11 Commission. Back then, we did not have a problem on either side of the aisle condemning anti-Semitic remarks. Now one side has a problem doing that.

Back then, we had never, in the history of Congress, had one party commit what arguably is felony, up to 20 years in prison, by preventing an ongoing session of Congress, the exact charge, 18 USC 1512, that is being alleged against people that came in. As a judge, I would have no problem sentencing anybody that broke into the Capitol, anybody that committed a crime here.

But let's be real. The partisanship has been dramatic. That is why it is different now than the 9/11 Commission. Let's get back to being bipartisan and not use every tool as a partisan stick to beat Republicans with.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Ms. PLASKETT).

Ms. PLASKETT. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this bill, the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the U.S. Capitol.

I want to thank Chairman THOMPSON and Ranking Member KATKO for bringing this bill to the floor.

On January 6, we witnessed one of the darkest moments in our Nation's history when a violent mob attacked the U.S. Capitol. These individuals desecrated the Halls of Congress, attacked law enforcement, and attempted to stop the democratic process. The clearest way for us to uphold our oath to defend the Constitution and protect this institution, our democracy, from those who directly attempted to thwart its operations, is through an independent, evenly-divided, bipartisan commission. We need to understand not just what were the breakdowns in security and the failures of our intelligence, but why. What are those issues which caused fellow Americans to believe they needed to overthrow their government?

Those who believe the former President had no culpability should not be afraid of a commission that derives its power from both sides equally.

I ask all of my colleagues to join me in supporting this bill.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. ROY).

Mr. ROY. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from New York for his work on this effort. I appreciate my colleagues on the other side of the aisle and the intent of what we are trying to accomplish.

Obviously, we are all very concerned and should be concerned about what occurred on January 6, all of us who were here in the Chamber, all of us who saw what unfolded.

My concern, and the reason that I am opposing this legislation, is that I believe we have got a significant amount of power with our existing structures in place, the Committee on Oversight and Reform, the Committee on the Judiciary, and otherwise. While the investigation is going on at the Department of Justice, we ought to be looking at that and using those powers to do what we can to seek the truth wherever it may lead.

I have questions right now for the Department of Justice. We have got 450 Americans who have been arrested. I don't know for how long, I don't know how many of them are in jail, or for what period of time. We are trying to look into that. I have sent letters to the Department of Justice to get those answers.

I wish the gentlewoman who spoke, the chair of the Committee on Oversight and Reform, would afford us the ability to call people forward from the Department of Justice. Let's inquire as to what is going on. Let's inquire about the investigations. Let's inquire about the facts that have been found. Let's use the powers that we have and the powers of this body and the committees we have to seek the information and the truth, wherever it may lead.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from Illinois (Ms. SCHAKOWSKY).

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Chairman THOMPSON for his leadership.

While the events of January 6 were devastating and will stain our country's history forever, I have no doubt that democracy will prevail.

This Nation has fought back against hatred, authoritarianism, and fascism since the very founding.

Yes, I stand proudly today to ask for a January 6 commission so that we can develop a full public record that will let us know how we can avoid this in the future.

We should all vote ''yes.''

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I just want to take a few moments to address some of the arguments that have been made here today, and some of the arguments that have been made in opposition to this bill.

One of them is talking about the scope of the commission being too narrow. I want to note that the commission is granted sufficient scope and flexibility to investigate targeted violence and domestic terrorism relevant to the January 6 attack. It will be up to the commission to decide how far they want to go with that perimeter.

Do I feel that the attack on the Capitol on April 2 that killed a Capitol Police Officer is relevant? I do. I hope the commission does, too.

Do I feel that the June 17 attack on Republican Members of Congress is relevant to the January 6 attack? I do. I hope the commission does. They have the flexibility to do so, if they want.

If there are other issues outside of this scope, we can look into them. We can have separate legislation. I encourage my colleagues, who are concerned about that, to do that.

Another charge I heard was that the commission could be controlled by partisan staff hired unilaterally by the commission chair. That is simply not true.

Here is what the bill does. It requires consultation between the chair, appointed by the Democrats, and the vice chair, appointed by the Republicans, for any hiring of staff. Further, it requires that it be in accordance with the rules agreed upon by the commission. The commission creates the rules as a team. They then hire as a team.

Lastly, there has been some concerns or arguments made about the criminal investigations. Make no mistake about it. This commission has nothing to do with the criminal investigations. This commission, by law, cannot interfere with criminal investigations. Criminal investigations alone won't get us what we need, like the 9/11 Commission concluded. It won't get us the recommendations, the insight, the expertise from the people on the commission who can come in, look at the Capitol security matrix, and say this is what needs fixing. A prosecutor can't tell you that. The commission can. That is what we want to do.

Second, the bill specifically requires the commission to respect ongoing investigations and build upon the investigations, learn from them, and avoid unnecessary duplication.

This language, in that respect, goes further than the 9/11 Commission in H.R. 275 in granting deference to other ongoing investigations.

So I just want to make sure people are clear about that going forward.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1730

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN).

Mr. RYAN. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman from New York and the other Republicans who are supporting this for their bipartisanship.

To the other 90 percent of our friends on the other side of the aisle, holy cow. Incoherence. No idea what you are talking about.

Benghazi, you guys chased the former Secretary of State all over the country, spent millions of dollars. We have people scaling the Capitol, hitting the Capitol Police with lead pipes across the head, and we can't get bipartisanship.

What else has to happen in this country?

This is a slap in the face to every rank-and-file cop in the United States.

If we are going to take on China, if we are going to rebuild the country, if we are going to reverse climate change, we need two political parties in this country that are both living in reality, and you ain't one of them.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I ask that we all take a deep breath right now. Everybody breathe for a minute and everybody stop the theatrics, and everybody stop the arguments that are not relevant to this issue.

This is a very solemn moment. We are here to talk about something that is very important to the entire of our Government and the entire of our country. I ask that we think about the officers and their families and conduct ourselves accordingly.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield 30 seconds to the gentlewoman from New Jersey (Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN).

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Mr. Speaker, I just want to say that January 6 was a frightening experience. It was an assault upon the fundamentals of this Government. It was an assault upon the place I thought I was going to be the safest I could possibly be, and we politicize this.

This is an opportunity to bring this bipartisan commission into existence so that we can get out of the politics of it and look at the facts that happened, the evidence that happened, and the recommendations that will ensue from that effort.

I wholeheartedly support this effort. I am grateful for the bipartisanship of it, and I pray that all of our colleagues will support this.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire as to how much time remains?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from New York has 9½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Mississippi has 1½ minutes remaining.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, I am prepared to close and I yield myself the balance of my time.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation is not about partisan politics. It is about finding the truth and addressing the vulnerabilities of our security apparatus so that we can emerge stronger and better prepared.

The January 6 attack was a completely preventable failure of intelligence, information sharing, decision-making, and preparedness. The Capitol Police and D.C. police suffered greatly and continue to suffer as a result.

The institutions of our democracy are and will continue to be a target for extremists set on using violence to further their ideology. We, in Congress, owe it to this Nation, to our constituents, and to the dedicated men and women who risk their lives every single day to protect those institutions—and I honor them—to see that we learn from those attacks, that we get answers to the hard questions, and that we do not repeat the mistakes of the past.

Capitol Police Officers Brian Sicknick and Howard Liebengood, as well as D.C. Police Officer Jeffrey Smith, all lost their lives in the wake of the January 6 attack. Over 140 more law enforcement officers—140—were injured as a result of that attack.

Less than 4 months later, on April 2, Capitol Police Officer William ''Billy'' Evans was killed and another officer was injured when yet another extremist attacked the Capitol.

And, of course, we can't forget the 2017 terrorist attack against Republican Members of Congress during practice for the Congressional Baseball Game. Were it not for the officers involved, there would be scores of dead Congressmen. That is the plain truth. I acknowledge the heroic efforts of David Bailey and Crystal Griner.

We owe it to all of these officers and their families to ensure that nothing like this ever happens again. This legislation is modeled directly on the legislation that created the 9/11 Commission. I sincerely believe that this commission, with strong support from this body, will embark on an objective, nonpartisan search for answers and solutions, just as the 9/11 Commission did.

Again, I want to thank my friend, Chairman THOMPSON, for his partnership.

I urge everyone in the body, on both sides—not just my side and not just the other side, all of us—to set aside politics just this once—just this once. I beg Members to pass this bill.

I was a prosecutor for 20 years prior to coming here to Congress, and many times we would meet at 4:30 in the morning or 5:00 in the morning, and they would get ready to go out and do the raids and arrest very, very dangerous people. I was always the last person to see them before they went out to get these awful, dangerous people off the street: drug dealers, murderers, violent people. They did their job every day, and I was sending them into harm's way. It always made my heart sink.

Imagine being a family member of these officers who do this. So let's take a deep breath and think about what is really important here. These people, every single day, are willing to lay down their lives for us.

They deserve better, and we are going to deliver this. We are going to deliver it on behalf of Capitol Police Officer Brian Sicknick. We are going to deliver it on behalf of Capitol Police Officer Howard Liebengood. We are going to deliver it on behalf of Capitol Police Officer William ''Billy'' Evans. We are going to deliver it on behalf of D.C. Police Officer Jeffrey Smith. We are going to deliver it on behalf of D.C. Police Officer Michael Fanone and so many others who struggle with the events of that day. We do so on behalf of the people who risked their lives for us and continue to, like Capitol Police

Officer David Bailey and Capitol Police Officer Crystal Griner.

I want these officers and their families to know that we are doing it not for us and not for politics. We are doing it for them. We are doing it for them.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

At the outset, let me salute Mr. KATKO for his agreeing to work in a bipartisan manner so that we can get this bill to the floor and adopted today.

Mr. Speaker, we are here today at a unique moment in American history. Trust in our government's ability to share information and coordinate at all levels to keep our democracy secure was severely shaken by the January 6 attack.

We need a bipartisan commission with experts who put country ahead of party to come together, just as the commission did, to lay out the facts and proposed solutions to make us more secure.

When the chairman of the 9/11 Commission issued their final report, they concluded a message to the public. It asked that each of us remember how we felt on that day of the attack. It asked that we recall the grief and sorrow.

This moment is no less historic, no less important, no less momentous, and it requires the same common action, both as Congress and as a country.

I, too, salute the brave men and women of the Capitol Police who put their lives on the line on January 6 protecting this citadel of democracy, and it is in their spirit that I ask that you vote in support of this legislation.

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

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, the chairman and ranking member of the House Homeland Security Committee have negotiated in good faith over several weeks a bipartisan bill—H.R. 3233—to establish a ten-member national commission to investigate the January 6th attack on the Capitol.

I'm voting yes.

If enacted into law both the Republican and Democrat leaders would each select five commissioners who would be tasked with investigating the ''facts and causes'' of the attack.

The Commission may issue subpoenas, but subpoenas may only be issued by agreement between the Chair and Vice Chairperson of the Commission—one Democrat and one Republican—or by the vote of a majority of the members of the Commission.

Any interim report, or the final report—which must be submitted to the President and Congress no later than December 31, 2021—must be agreed to by a majority of Commission members.

According to the text of H.R. 3233, the final report should include ''findings, conclusions, and recommendations, which may include changes in law, policy, procedures, rules, or regulations, to improve the detection, prevention, preparedness for, and response to targeted violence and domestic terrorism and improve the security posture of the United States Capitol Complex and ensure the security of Members of Congress and staff.''

The attack on January 6 resulted in a tragic loss of life and physical injury. 140 Capitol and D.C. police officers were injured on January 6th, including 15 who were hospitalized. Three police officers later died—including a brave Capitol police officer from New Jersey, Brian Sicknick, who died of a stroke on January 7th and two other officers died by suicide. Four rioters died—one was shot by police.

It is my hope that the Commission will establish the truth and provide a way forward to ensure that such an attack never happens again.

Ms. SLOTKIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my strong support for H.R. 3233, which would create an independent, bipartisan ''National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex.''

The attack on the Capitol was one of the darkest days in our Nation's history—an assault on the foundation of our democratic system, and an attempt to stop Congress's work through violence. I am proud that we didn't let the attempt succeed: thanks to the heroism and incredible sacrifices of the U.S. Capitol Police that day to defend the heart of our democracy, both houses of Congress returned to the Capitol and worked through the night to certify and uphold the will of the American people.

Now, it is our duty to ensure that such an attack on our democracy is never able to happen again. That work begins with ensuring that we have an honest, independent investigation of what happened that day and how it was possible—a task perfectly suited for the commission the House has voted to create today, with bipartisan support. This bill creates a 1/6 Commission that follows the model set by the 9/11 Commission, whose landmark investigation wasn't just for Washington insiders or policy wonks, but the American people.

The 9/11 Commission's final report was written in easily accessible prose, and published as a bestselling paperback which was available in bookstores and newsstands across the country. It helped ordinary Americans understand how such an appalling attack had been possible, who needed to be held accountable, and what we as a nation had to do to ensure it would never happen again.

And two decades later, its impact hasn't faded: even today, a whole generation of Americans who were just children on 9/11, or were even born after the attacks, have looked to the Commission's work to help them make sense of that dark chapter in our history.

The Commission also delivered a vital wake-up call to our national security establishment. As one of the first dozen staff members at the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, which grew out of the 9/11 Commission's recommendations, I saw firsthand how the Commission's independent investigation pushed our government to meet the serious challenges we faced. I keep my original, dog-eared copy of the 9/11 Commission report in my congressional office as a constant reminder, because it drove systemic change where systemic failures had occurred.

The 1/6 Commission that the House has approved today is built on the same principles that enabled the success of the 9/11 Commission: It has a bipartisan structure—five Republicans, five Democrats—and bipartisan support in Congress.

It will operate by consensus and will have the subpoena power, budget and staff needed to conduct a proper investigation.

And it has a mandate to look at the full scope of facts and causes that led to or influenced this specific, unprecedented attack on our democracy. As those of us from Michigan are well aware, this attack didn't happen in isolation. It was the result of months, if not years, of escalating rhetoric and activity—which is why it's vital that this commission has a strong, focused mandate.

But even beyond its structure, what characterized the 9/11 Commission's work was a commitment among its members to work together in good faith, to uncover the truth behind what led to the attack on our Nation, no matter how disturbing or painful.

As Governor Tom Kean and Congressman Lee Hamilton, the bipartisan leaders of the 9/11 Commission, said in a statement today, it was their commitment to ''put country over party, without bias'' that led to the ''unity of purpose [that] was key to [its] effectiveness.''

The Commission's findings and work were seen as objective and legitimate because of that combination of structure and patriotic, good faith commitment—the model only works if we have both.

That's why it's so important that this is, from its very design, a bipartisan initiative. To that end, I want to take a moment to thank Chairman THOMPSON and Ranking Member KATKO for their leadership and their commitment to finding this consensus.

As a member of the Committee on Homeland Security, and as Chair of the Subcommittee on Intelligence and Counterterrorism, I have been honored to work alongside them both over the past few years. Their collaboration sets an example that we would all do well to follow.

We cannot allow this vital inquiry to turn into a political football—it's simply too important to our country. That's why I opposed an early proposal for this bill that skewed the number of commissioners towards Democratic appointees.

I'm committed to ensuring that this commission has the credibility it needs to take on this investigation, and I am pleased that the bill we passed today gives it the structural integrity it needs. That's why I urge my Republican colleagues in the Senate to take the time, and do what I did last week: actually sit down and read this bill.

Print out a copy of it, as well a copy of the bill from 2002 which created the 9/11 Commission. Put them side-by-side, take out a pen and mark up the similarities.

You'll see that in so many cases, this bill uses the exact same language on scope, participation and authorities as the 9/11 Commission authorization, which was approved by a Republican-led House, and signed into law by a Republican president.

Because, let's be clear: if you oppose this bill and the commission it creates, you would have opposed the 9/11 Commission twenty years ago. The American people deserve the truth, and we owe it to them as their elected representatives to ensure they hear it in its entirety from an independent and objective body they can trust. And if you oppose this bipartisan legislation, you are choosing political expediency over ensuring that our citizens hear the truth they deserve.

The 9/11 attacks took place during my first week of graduate school, and I joined the CIA because I wanted to help make sure nothing like it ever happened again—a motivation that was informed by a clear understanding of what had happened and of our own failures, made possible by the 9/11 Commission.

Today, I will cast my vote in support of taking the next step that will help us understand this attack on our Nation—no matter how disturbing or painful that truth may be.

Its work will be vital to meeting the new security challenges we face, and to beginning to heal the divisions across our country. I urge my colleagues in the Senate to join the House in passing this bill and starting an honest conversation with the American people.

Ms. JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I rise in support of H.R. 3233, the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex Act.

Just four months ago, the nation stood still as the Capitol of the United States—the very beacon of our democracy—was attacked by a violent and armed mob of insurrectionists. Seeking to interrupt, even prevent, the proceedings to certify the result of the 2020 General Election, these insurrectionists descended upon our capital city inspired by the rhetoric of former President Donald Trump and leaders in the Republican party. What then transpired on January 6 will be recorded as one of the darkest days in the history of our nation and of democracies everywhere.

The halls of the Capitol remain littered with remnants of the attack. Shattered glass panes, broken furniture, and missing statues now define the building—none of which compare to the trauma and fear still lingering in the minds of Members, aides, press, and support staff alike. Three officers of the U.S. Capitol Police Force lost their lives, and hundreds more were injured during the hours-long siege.

That is why the establishment of this bipartisan commission is necessary, Mr. Speaker. Composed of both Republicans and Democrats, it would explore the events that led to the attack, the security failures at the Capitol complex, and the corrective measures necessary to prevent it from ever happening again. Members of the commission would be experts in the fields of law, security, and intelligence. They would be thorough in their investigation, wide in their scope, and united in their mission to uncover the truth.

Those who oppose the commission as part of an effort to write off what happened, or to simply ''move on,'' clearly don't understand what is at stake. The same hatred that drove the insurrectionists that day is still alive and well—even present here in this body. If we fail to address, review, and reflect on what happened on January 6th, I fear that this hatred will go unpunished, and therefore remain prevalent in our society and in the Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I urge the swift passage of the legislation and hope for its immediate consideration in the Senate.

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3233, the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex Act.

On January 6, 2021, our democratic republic came under direct attack in an attempt to block the certification of Joseph R. Biden as the duly elected President of the United States of America. Donald Trump and others sought to subvert the will of voters when they incited violent rioters to invade the U.S. Capitol with the hope of overturning a legitimate election. Criminals and domestic terrorists, many espousing racist and hateful ideologies, desecrated the sacred center of the people's government. This was terrifying and infuriating for those whose lives were in danger and for the millions of Americans who watched in horror. I am grateful for the actions of the U.S. Capitol Police and DC Metropolitan Police officers who put their lives on the line to protect this institution and the people who work here. I also mourn for the lives that were lost.

Many questions remain about the actions of those involved and the security response that day, as well as in the days prior to and following the violent attack on the Capitol. The country deserves answers. This independent, bipartisan commission will investigate and report the facts surrounding the events of January 6. It will provide a full and fair accounting of the mistakes made and lessons learned. And, importantly, the commission will recommend steps that Congress and the federal government can take to prevent future violence and strengthen our democratic institutions.

Our Nation is resilient, and the Constitution will endure because of the commitment of those who have sworn to support and defend it. In keeping with my oath, I look forward to acting on the findings of the National Commission so the country emerges stronger from this dark chapter of its history.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 409, the previous question is ordered on the bill.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. KATKO. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question are postponed.

RAISING A QUESTION OF THE PRIVILEGES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, I rise to raise a question of the privileges of the House and send to the desk a resolution (H. Res. 414) directing the Attending Physician to take timely action to provide updated mask wearing guidance applicable to the Hall of the House of Representatives and committee meeting spaces for Members and staff who are vaccinated against Covid–19, consistent with the public guidance released by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on May 13, 2021.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. RES. 414

Whereas the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention issued a guidance on May 13, 2021 stating that Americans who are fully vaccinated against Covid-19 no longer need to wear masks indoors or outdoors in almost all scenarios;

Whereas the three widely available vaccines against Covid-19 are highly effective;

Whereas Dr. Anthony Fauci stated on May 16 that, ''It is very unlikely that a vaccinated person, even if there's a breakthrough infection, would transmit it to someone else.'';

Whereas those who are fully vaccinated are shown not to carry the viral load necessary to spread the virus, and therefore do not pose a significant risk;

Whereas those who have not yet received the vaccine pose no real threat to those who have been vaccinated;

Whereas there may be Members of the House of Representatives whose personal physician, for various reasons, may recommend that they do not receive the vaccine;

Whereas those who want to continue wearing a mask or taking other forms of precaution may do so;

Whereas Members of the House of Representatives have a responsibility to send a message to the American people that we can trust the safety and efficacy of the available Covid-19 vaccines;

Whereas the continued House mask mandate sends the erroneous message that the efficacy of the vaccines cannot be trusted;

Whereas the continued House mask mandate is not based on the best available science, is contrary to the latest CDC guidance, and is not in line with the protocols in place in the United States Senate and at the White House; and

Whereas the continued House mask mandate hinders the ability of the House to properly and effectively conduct the people's business: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Attending Physician, in consultation with the Director for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, should take timely action to provide updated mask wearing guidance applicable to the Hall of the House of Representatives and committee meeting spaces for Members and staff who are vaccinated against Covid-19, consistent with the public guidance released by the CDC on May 13, 2021.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The resolution qualifies.

MOTION TO TABLE

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Hoyer moves to lay the resolution on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. MCCARTHY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 218, nays 210, not voting 2, as follows:

[Roll No. 153]

YEAS—218

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bera
Beyer
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fletcher
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gomez
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Higgins (NY)
Himes
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Kahele
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Mfume
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Rice (NY)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NAYS—210

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Bacon
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bentz
Bergman
Bice (OK)
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cheney
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Curtis
Davidson
Davis, Rodney
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garbarino
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gimenez
Gohmert
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guest
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Herrera Beutler
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hill
Hinson
Hollingsworth
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Jacobs (NY)
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Johnson (SD)
Jordan
Joyce (OH)
Joyce (PA)
Katko
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kinzinger
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
McKinley
Meijer
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Miller-Meeks
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Moore (UT)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Newhouse
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reed
Reschenthaler
Rice (SC)
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Salazar
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Simpson
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Taylor
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Upton
Valadao
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Womack
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—2

Golden
Webster (FL)

□ 1820

Mr. COMER changed his vote from ''yea'' to ''nay.''

So the motion to table was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Wexton)
Beatty (Lawrence)
Buchanan (Dunn)
Cárdenas (Gallego)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
Crenshaw (Pfluger)
Deutch (Rice (NY))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lieu (Beyer)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Mullin (Lucas)
Napolitano (Correa)
Ocasio-Cortez (Bush)
Payne (Pallone)
Ruppersberger (Raskin)
Rush (Underwood)
Sewell (DelBene)
Slotkin (Axne)
Waters (Barragán)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
Wilson (SC) (Timmons)
Young (Joyce (OH))

NATIONAL COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE THE JANUARY 6 ATTACK ON THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL COMPLEX ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. ESPAILLAT). Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on passage of the bill (H.R. 3233) to establish the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex, and for other purposes, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 252, nays 175, not voting 3, as follows:

[Roll No. 154]

YEAS—252

Adams
Aguilar
Allred
Auchincloss
Axne
Bacon
Barragán
Bass
Beatty
Bentz
Bera
Beyer
Bice (OK)
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Blunt Rochester
Bonamici
Bourdeaux
Bowman
Boyle, Brendan F.
Brown
Brownley
Bush
Bustos
Butterfield
Carbajal
Cárdenas
Carson
Carter (LA)
Cartwright
Case
Casten
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Cheney
Chu
Cicilline
Clark (MA)
Clarke (NY)
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Cooper
Correa
Costa
Courtney
Craig
Crist
Crow
Cuellar
Curtis
Davids (KS)
Davis, Danny K.
Davis, Rodney
Dean
DeFazio
DeGette
DeLauro
DelBene
Delgado
Demings
DeSaulnier
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle, Michael F.
Escobar
Eshoo
Espaillat
Evans
Fitzpatrick
Fletcher
Fortenberry
Foster
Frankel, Lois
Gallego
Garamendi
Garbarino
García (IL)
Garcia (TX)
Gimenez
Gomez
Gonzales, Tony
Gonzalez (OH)
Gonzalez, Vicente
Gottheimer
Green, Al (TX)
Grijalva
Guest
Harder (CA)
Hayes
Herrera Beutler
Higgins (NY)
Hill
Himes
Hollingsworth
Horsford
Houlahan
Hoyer
Huffman
Jackson Lee
Jacobs (CA)
Jacobs (NY)
Jayapal
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (SD)
Johnson (TX)
Jones
Joyce (OH)
Kahele
Kaptur
Katko
Keating
Khanna
Kildee
Kilmer
Kim (NJ)
Kind
Kinzinger
Kirkpatrick
Krishnamoorthi
Kuster
Lamb
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lawrence
Lawson (FL)
Lee (CA)
Lee (NV)
Leger Fernandez
Levin (CA)
Levin (MI)
Lieu
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Luria
Lynch
Malinowski
Maloney, Carolyn B.
Maloney, Sean
Manning
Matsui
McBath
McCollum
McEachin
McGovern
McKinley
McNerney
Meeks
Meijer
Meng
Mfume
Miller-Meeks
Moore (UT)
Moore (WI)
Morelle
Moulton
Mrvan
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Neguse
Newhouse
Newman
Norcross
O'Halleran
Ocasio-Cortez
Omar
Pallone
Panetta
Pappas
Pascrell
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters
Phillips
Pingree
Pocan
Porter
Pressley
Price (NC)
Quigley
Raskin
Reed
Rice (NY)
Rice (SC)
Ross
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan
Salazar
Sánchez
Sarbanes
Scanlon
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schrader
Schrier
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell
Sherman
Sherrill
Simpson
Sires
Slotkin
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Soto
Spanberger
Speier
Stanton
Stevens
Strickland
Suozzi
Swalwell
Takano
Taylor
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tlaib
Tonko
Torres (CA)
Torres (NY)
Trahan
Trone
Underwood
Upton
Valadao
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Wasserman Schultz
Waters

Watson Coleman
Welch
Wexton
Wild
Williams (GA)
Wilson (FL)
Womack
Yarmuth

NAYS—175

Aderholt
Allen
Amodei
Armstrong
Arrington
Babin
Baird
Balderson
Banks
Barr
Bergman
Biggs
Bilirakis
Bishop (NC)
Boebert
Bost
Brady
Brooks
Buchanan
Buck
Bucshon
Budd
Burchett
Burgess
Calvert
Cammack
Carl
Carter (GA)
Carter (TX)
Cawthorn
Chabot
Cline
Cloud
Clyde
Cole
Comer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Davidson
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Donalds
Duncan
Dunn
Emmer
Estes
Fallon
Feenstra
Ferguson
Fischbach
Fitzgerald
Fleischmann
Foxx
Franklin, C. Scott
Fulcher
Gaetz
Gallagher
Garcia (CA)
Gibbs
Gohmert
Good (VA)
Gooden (TX)
Gosar
Granger
Graves (LA)
Graves (MO)
Green (TN)
Greene (GA)
Griffith
Grothman
Guthrie
Hagedorn
Harris
Harshbarger
Hartzler
Hern
Herrell
Hice (GA)
Higgins (LA)
Hinson
Hudson
Huizenga
Issa
Jackson
Johnson (LA)
Johnson (OH)
Jordan
Joyce (PA)
Keller
Kelly (MS)
Kelly (PA)
Kim (CA)
Kustoff
LaHood
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Latta
LaTurner
Lesko
Letlow
Long
Loudermilk
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Mace
Malliotakis
Mann
Massie
Mast
McCarthy
McCaul
McClain
McClintock
McHenry
Meuser
Miller (IL)
Miller (WV)
Moolenaar
Mooney
Moore (AL)
Mullin
Murphy (NC)
Nehls
Norman
Nunes
Obernolte
Owens
Palazzo
Palmer
Pence
Perry
Pfluger
Posey
Reschenthaler
Rodgers (WA)
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rose
Rosendale
Rouzer
Roy
Rutherford
Scalise
Schweikert
Scott, Austin
Sessions
Smith (MO)
Smith (NE)
Smucker
Spartz
Stauber
Steel
Stefanik
Steil
Steube
Stewart
Tenney
Thompson (PA)
Tiffany
Timmons
Turner
Van Drew
Van Duyne
Wagner
Walberg
Walorski
Waltz
Weber (TX)
Wenstrup
Westerman
Williams (TX)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Young
Zeldin

NOT VOTING—3

Golden
Kelly (IL)
Webster (FL)

□ 1849

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Madam Speaker, had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 154.

MEMBERS RECORDED PURSUANT TO HOUSE RESOLUTION 8, 117TH CONGRESS

Allred (Wexton)
Beatty (Lawrence)
Buchanan (Dunn)
Cárdenas (Gallego)
Carter (TX) (Calvert)
Crenshaw (Pfluger)
Deutch (Rice (NY))
Grijalva (García (IL))
Johnson (TX) (Jeffries)
Kirkpatrick (Stanton)
Lawson (FL) (Evans)
Lieu (Beyer)
Lowenthal (Beyer)
McEachin (Wexton)
McHenry (Banks)
Mullin (Lucas)
Napolitano (Correa)
Ocasio-Cortez (Bush)
Payne (Pallone)
Ruppersberger (Raskin)
Rush (Underwood)
Sewell (DelBene)
Slotkin (Axne)
Waters (Barragán)
Wilson (FL) (Hayes)
Wilson (SC) (Timmons)
Young (Joyce (OH))

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. TORRES of New York). The Chair will announce that on rollcall No. 149, the following correction will be made:

The gentleman from Washington (Mr. SMITH) is recorded as voting "yea," bringing the number of "yea" votes to 245.

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN REMEMBRANCE OF THE HONORABLE CHARLES ELSON "BUDDY" ROEMER

(Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, on this somber occasion, we rise to honor the late Buddy Roemer.

He was born in Shreveport, Louisiana, in 1943. He was a Harvard-educated reformer with big ideas.

He represented Louisiana's Fourth Congressional District here in the House from 1981 to 1988. He served as the 52nd Governor of Louisiana, and he was a former candidate for President of the United States.

He passed away at the age of 77 on May 17, 2021.

Please join us in a moment of silence in honor of his public service and his important contributions to Louisiana and our Nation.

RESOLUTION CALLING FOR A THIRD RECONSTRUCTION

(Ms. LEE of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise to address the injustice of poverty and low wealth.

Let me just say, this pandemic has exposed the toll of longstanding, interlocking inequities stemming from structural racism, poverty, economic inequality, ecological devastation, and many more systemic barriers keeping people living on the edge.

Our country now stands at a tipping point. Mr. Speaker, 140 million people are poor or one healthcare crisis, job loss, or emergency away from economic desperation. We must prioritize their needs and give them the opportunity to live in dignity and with hope.

We can realize the third reconstruction to fully address poverty and low wages from the bottom up, from housing to healthcare, water, education, and more. We need a third reconstruction to revive our moral and political commitments to democracy and the founding principles of this country.

That is why Congresswoman PRAMILA JAYAPAL and I have worked with great leaders, such as Bishop William Barber and Dr. Liz Theoharis, co-chairs of the Poor People's Campaign, A National Call for a Moral Revival.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to cosponsor our resolution, and I want to thank the millions of people whose voices we have heard.

HONORING THE LIFE OF DR. DON HARP

(Mr. CARTER of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. CARTER of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today with a heavy heart to remember and honor Dr. Don Harp, who passed away on April 20 at the age of 82.

Dr. Harp was born in Inman, Georgia, where he had a humble upbringing as a farmer. He went on to become a baseball star and student leader at Young Harris College and Huntington College. He was also dedicated in his pursuit of ministry, going on to earn a doctorate from the McCormick Theological Seminary in Chicago.

Dr. Harp's accolades are impressive, but his greatest legacy was his gift of connecting with people. He could always find good in any situation and gave unselfishly to his alma mater and friends.

As a husband, father, and grandfather, many say that his greatest love was his family, and those who knew him best know his greatest love was also the Lord.

Mr. Speaker, I had the honor and privilege of serving with Dr. Harp on the Young Harris College board of trustees. Don Harp loved Young Harris College, and Young Harris College loved Don Harp.

My thoughts and prayers are with his family, friends, and all who knew him during this most difficult time.

□ 1900

FULLY ADDRESSING POVERTY AND LOW WAGES

(Ms. JAYAPAL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JAYAPAL. Mr. Speaker, Mahatma Gandhi, a great leader on nonviolence, said poverty is the worst form of violence.

Let me be clear: We allow poverty when we take no action to eradicate it. 145 million Americans today live in poverty in the wealthiest country in the world.

We allow poverty to continue when we approve bloated military spending, when structural racism is everywhere, when 55 of the largest corporations did not even pay $1 in taxes last year, when 32 million people do not even get paid $15 an hour, and 87 million Americans remain uninsured or underinsured.

Poor people in this country are suffering, without the food they need to eat, without the wages they deserve,

without the dignity they have a right to.

We, in Congress, have the power to end poverty. We must act immediately with resolve, moral clarity, and with complete attention to the lives of poor people who demand to be seen and respected with our actions.

That is why I am so proud to co-introduce with Representative BARBARA LEE this bold and necessary resolution that commits Congress to eradicating poverty from the bottom up.

Mr. Speaker, today, we say to poor people everywhere, we see you, and we will eradicate poverty in our country with you.

REMEMBERING CHARLES ELSON ''BUDDY'' ROEMER, III

(Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I rise in memory of Charles Elson ''Buddy'' Roemer, III, who was born October 4, 1943, and died on May 17 of this year, a couple of days ago, went home to his reward.

Buddy was a very nice guy, and he had a saying: ''I love Louisiana, but I hate Louisiana politics.'' Many of us can understand that remark.

He was an American patriot, an investor, and a banker. He served in this body, the House of Representatives, from 1981–1988. He was the 52nd Governor of Louisiana, 1988–1992. He will be missed, remembered, loved, and respected.

RENEWING AMERICA'S FAILING WATER SYSTEMS

(Mr. TONKO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TONKO. Mr. Speaker, we must act swiftly and with boldness to renew America's failing water systems.

We know the heartache of failing water systems all too well: lead, PFAS, disruptive water main breaks, and unaffordable bills.

Yesterday, I introduced bold national drinking water legislation, written with my friend, the chair of the Committee on Energy and Commerce, FRANK PALLONE, to restore America's most critical infrastructure, and one of our most basic responsibilities of government, our drinking water systems.

The AQUA Act delivers on President Joe Biden's promise to remove every lead service line in the country, including removing lead from the drinking water systems of some 400,000 schools and childcare centers.

Our bill invests heavily in the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund, to put resources in the hands of folks on the ground who know what their communities need.

It delivers a financial lifeline to local water systems in return for a multi-year commitment that they will not shut off anyone's water because of financial hardship during this devastating and prolonged pandemic.

Let's rise to meet the moment. Let's do our jobs. Let's build back the right way so every American can use and trust the water coming out of our taps.

URGING PRESIDENT BIDEN TO NOMINATE AN AMBASSADOR AT LARGE FOR THE OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

(Mr. HILL asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to bring attention to the rising rate of religious persecution around the world, where billions are persecuted for practicing their chosen faith.

One of the tools we have to combat global religious injustice is the Office of International Religious Freedom at the State Department. However, this office remains without leadership. Thus far, President Biden has neglected to appoint an ambassador-at-large for International Religious Freedom.

That is why I led a bipartisan and bicameral letter to President Biden to take action and appoint an ambassador-at-large for International Religious Freedom.

Religious freedom is one of the most basic human rights, Mr. Speaker, yet religious persecution continues around the world in countries like Iran, Russia, and China.

President Biden must act now and nominate this ambassador and give the U.S. Government a leading voice to combat this persecution and ensure a future where all mankind can freely practice their religion of choice without fear.

STANDING IN SOLIDARITY WITH ASIAN AMERICAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDERS

(Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in solidarity with my Asian American and Pacific Islander brothers and sisters.

Asian Americans continue to experience violence, harassment, and discrimination. Across our country, our AAPI communities live in fear of being targets of deadly violence and racist slurs, simply because of who they are.

As we work to invest and rebuild our communities, we must make one thing clear: Hate and racism have no home here, not in our policies, and not in our hearts.

Yesterday, we passed the COVID–19 Hate Crimes Act to send to the President's desk. Today, we passed a resolution condemning the horrific shooting in Atlanta.

We are making progress, but we must never lose sight of the work that lies ahead to combat the hatred and violence against the AAPI community and root out racism against our brothers and sisters.

SMALL BUSINESS IS THE MAIN DRIVER OF NEW JOBS

(Mr. FORTENBERRY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. FORTENBERRY. Mr. Speaker, a while back, I visited a small business called Craft Axe Throwing and Beer. What an interesting combination of activities, I thought. I had driven by it a number of times, but I stopped in one day. Seeing this team make a living, enjoying themselves, I thought to myself, that is what it is all about.

Mr. Speaker, the main driver of new jobs in America is small business. The good news is that unemployment has been on a steady downward trend. But now, the hard news: the April jobs report. It was bad. At the same time, small business owners report that they can't fill the job openings that they have. Why? Earlier necessary government assistance during the pandemic is now interfering with the successful transition back to meaningful work.

A little good news: Wages are going up. Let's let America run.

ENCOURAGING APPLICATIONS FOR UNITED STATES SERVICE ACADEMIES

(Ms. SCANLON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to encourage young people in my district to learn more about the opportunities offered by our U.S. service academies.

One of the greatest honors of being a Member of Congress is having the ability to nominate outstanding students for appointment to West Point, the Naval Academy, the Air Force Academy, and the Merchant Marine Academy.

As high school students contemplate what they will do after graduation, I encourage them to consider the benefits of attending one of our service academies, including the unique opportunities for leadership and entry to a range of careers, at no cost to the student or their family.

The process is competitive, so it is never too early to get started.

I encourage any students in Pennsylvania's Fifth Congressional District who might be interested in attending a service academy to attend our next virtual information session hosted by my office on May 27 at 7 p.m. They may sign up at scanlon.house.gov.

I look forward to nominating another amazing group of young leaders to the service academies this fall.

ISRAEL HAS THE RIGHT TO DEFEND ITSELF

(Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER. Mr. Speaker, for 10 days, moms, dads, and grandparents have been lying awake at night, waiting for the inevitable warning call of sirens to pick up their children and run to the nearest bomb shelter.

No one should live with this type of fear. No one should live with the fear that missiles could rain down and destroy their homes and lives at any moment. Yet, this is the reality that many Israeli families are living right now.

For 10 days, Israel has been defending itself from attacks launched by Iranian-backed terrorists. Let's be clear: Israel has the right to defend herself and its homeland from terrorist attacks.

Israel is one of the United States' greatest allies in the Middle East, and we cannot waver in our support of Israel during this challenging time.

Today, I am standing with the people of Israel, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

My hope is that peace and calm can quickly be restored in the region. Until that happens, we must continue standing in solidarity with the Nation of Israel and its people.

ATTACK ON JEWISH PEOPLE IN LOS ANGELES

(Mr. SHERMAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHERMAN. Mr. Speaker, over the last 5 years, we have seen a 40 percent increase in anti-Semitic hate crimes. Most are lone wolf property crimes, late at night.

But last night in Los Angeles, we saw something new: organized violence. A small caravan of SUVs, waving Palestinian flags, drove to a significantly Jewish neighborhood. Dozens of men, wearing all black, with faces covered, disembarked at a restaurant, chanting ''death to the Jews.'' They demanded that diners either answer the question: ''Are you Jewish?'' And if they answered ''yes'' or they objected to the question, they were beaten, some sent to the hospital.

Nearby, an Orthodox Jew, dressed distinctively, was chased down by a caravan waving Palestinian flags. He ran for his life, and thank God, he found safety.

The Los Angeles Police Department will investigate these hate crimes. I also ask that those who criticize the Israeli Government to avoid rhetoric which will infuse these anti-Semites with the view that they are somehow part of the American mainstream.

ONGOING TERRORIST ATTACKS AGAINST THE STATE OF ISRAEL

(Mr. JACKSON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. JACKSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express support for one of our most loyal allies, Israel.

Unlike many of my colleagues across the aisle, I will not waver in my support for democracy, and I will not turn a blind eye to the ongoing terrorist attacks against the State of Israel.

The simple fact is, Israel uses weapons to protect its citizens from terrorism, and Hamas uses its weapons with the goal of murdering civilians and annihilating the State of Israel as a whole.

There is no moral equivalence between the two, and any attempt to make Israel out as the aggressor is not rooted in fact. Israel has the right to defend itself as a sovereign country.

In 2014, Congress unanimously passed a Democrat-led resolution condemning Hamas attacks on Israel after they had launched approximately 300 rockets.

This time, Hamas has launched over 4,000 rockets into Israel in just 10 days, yet, it is not clear to me that Democrats in this House would support a similar resolution today.

That is a sad and problematic shift.

Congress must continue its support for U.S. aid to Israel, and Congress must confront terrorists and their backers, like Iran.

CRISIS AT THE SOUTHERN BORDER

(Mr. CAWTHORN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CAWTHORN. Mr. Speaker, according to recent data from my district, the number one concern of my constituents is the Biden border crisis. Let me repeat that: The number one concern of my constituents in North Carolina is the crisis at our southern border, over 1,600-miles away.

It is beyond clear that the response by the Biden administration has not simply been weak; it has also been counterproductive. Americans nationwide are sensing what the international community has known for the past 6 months: Our leaders are not strong, our border is open, and America is ripe for the taking.

Fifteen hundred illegal immigrants cross into our country daily without ever being tracked, according to border data. Two Yemeni men on a terror watchlist were just apprehended at the border, and this administration has turned a blind eye to one of our biggest national security crises in recent history.

Mr. Speaker, I am disappointed, because it seems that the political maneuvering of one select class has coopted the good of the people. What can we, as individual Americans, do in the face of such abject disregard for our well-being? We can speak out.

□ 1915

PROMISING ECONOMIC RECOVERY

(Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. BICE of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to highlight Oklahoma's efforts to bolster its economy and get its citizens back to work.

There is no doubt the pandemic caused not only illness, but major interruption in our daily lives. Millions became jobless through no fault of their own and had to rely on additional Federal unemployment assistance to survive.

But today the situation has changed, Mr. Speaker. We have a rebounding economy and over 158 million Americans have received at least one vaccine dose. With more than 8 million job openings nationwide, the time has come to encourage Americans to get back to work.

The continued expansion of Federal assistance is hampering this promising economic recovery across the country and in my home State of Oklahoma.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to say Oklahoma is leading the country's economic recovery by providing $1,200 signing bonuses beginning in June, for individuals who go back to work and stay employed for six continuous weeks. There are over 68,000 job postings in Oklahoma currently, with 7,500 in Oklahoma City alone. These are good-paying jobs across a variety of industries, including the energy and manufacturing sectors. Hundreds of employers are offering competitive wages and generous benefits.

ANTI-SEMITISM ON THE RISE

(Mr. GOHMERT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, this is a very sad time in America. As was discussed earlier today in debate, we used to have bipartisan agreements on things. One of those was when anti-Semitism was raising its ugly head. One party here on the floor still speaks up against, will vote against anti-Semitic statements and call them out for what they are, and another will not.

I heard my friend across the aisle, BRAD SHERMAN, just appropriately decrying the violence, these anti-Jewish folks in California, this incident. Well, that surely could be something we could once again, come back together in a bipartisan way and condemn the 40 percent rise in violence against Semitic people. It is time to come together on that. It will show the world.

STAND UP AGAINST HATE

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, in this short period of time, I offer several

thoughts. First of all, we are stronger as a country when we stand up against hate at all times.

Today, in the Judiciary Committee, we saw the results of hate now 100 years in the making, and that is the Tulsa race riots. The Tulsa race riots showed that attackers looted and intentionally burned an estimated 1,256 homes in Greenwood, America's Black Wall Street, along with nearly all of the district's churches, schools, and businesses.

The testimony of yesteryear saw hundreds of men march through the main business section of White town with their hats off and their hands up. The brutality was unmentionable. Men, women, and children, driven like cattle, huddled like horses, treated like beasts.

Today, we heard from Viola Fletcher, 107 years old; Hughes van Ellis, 100 years old; and Lessie Benningfield Randle, 106 years old. We ask for justice for them.

In addition, I want to take note that this is Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month, and to be able to say that we stand against the horrific shootings in Atlanta, Georgia, on March 16, 2021. We have to stand against hate. I am glad that we passed the bipartisan commission on January 6 to show that America is unified.

Finally, some good news to my constituents: We will be launching the child tax credit effort. We want you to get that child tax credit.

THREE MAJOR CRISES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSON) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, during my time tonight, my colleagues and I will address three major crises happening here at home, happening close to home at our southern border; and happening to our closest ally in the Middle East, and that is Israel.

Each of these issues that my colleagues will discuss tonight can and should be addressed in a bipartisan way. We should all want Americans to get back to work. We should all want to end the humanitarian crisis at our border, and we should all want to support one of our closest allies from terrorism.

It is time for President Biden and our Democrat colleagues to work with Republicans to solve these problems for the American people and for our allies.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Tennessee's Sixth District (Mr. ROSE).

Mr. ROSE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my steadfast support for the nation of Israel, our closest and greatest ally in the Middle East.

Hamas, a designated terrorist organization, has been targeting civilians by firing thousands of rockets on Israeli cities. These attacks are both tragic and unacceptable, and Israel undeniably has the right to continue to defend itself.

As Hamas continues these attacks, the United States must show its unwavering support for Israel, condemn this aggression by Hamas, and sanction those who fund terrorism, such as Iran. That is why I am a cosponsor of the Palestinian International Terrorism Support Prevention Act introduced by Representative BRIAN MAST. America does not tolerate those who fund terrorists, and this legislation would put in place sanctions on governments and individuals that do.

The nation of Israel is the only democracy in the Middle East, and the relationship we share is indispensable. With the world watching, we must send a clear message to Hamas, Islamic jihadists, and those that fund them that the United States stands with Israel.

I unequivocally support our friend, Israel, and recognize its right to self-defense in the face of these horrific assaults by Hamas. I pray for peace in Jerusalem and for the safety of all Israelis.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for those remarks on Israel. We do stand strong with them.

Mr. Speaker, I yield next to the gentleman from Arkansas' Second District (Mr. HILL).

Mr. HILL. Mr. Speaker, I commend my friend from Louisiana for bringing our Members to the floor tonight to talk about something that is so essential to American life, our careers, our work, our independence, our ability to pursue happiness.

This pandemic has thrown many off track for that, and it is House Republicans that want to make sure we pursue policies that get people back to work, back to opportunity, back to independence.

Our small businesses in my home State of Arkansas and local economies across our country are recovering from the devastation of the pandemic. They now face a threat that has resulted from President Biden and House Democrats' inflated and fiscally irresponsible approach to unemployment benefits.

The Wall Street Journal reports there are over 8 million job openings, Mr. Speaker, in the United States right now. That is almost more jobs open than every person currently out of work.

Instead of encouraging these positions to be filled, my friends on the other side of the aisle have disincentivized going back to work and have made these benefits so appealing that it has disrupted labor markets across the country, particularly in Arkansas, particularly lower-income labor markets.

Medical workers, small businesses, and restaurants all tell me that this is creating problems for them. It has hurt States so much that a handful of individual States are now rejecting participating in Federal unemployment benefits.

This is not the direction we need to go, and it does not take an economist to understand this is not a permanent solution. We cannot keep tying policies back to a once-in-a-century pandemic that will systematically change our country forever.

The solution is simple, and it is what House Republicans are advocating and have been advocating for months. We need policies that encourage Americans to get back to work, not policies that encourage reliance on the Federal Government.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield next to the gentlewoman from Illinois' 15th District (Mrs. MILLER).

Mrs. MILLER of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I thank Congressman JOHNSON for hosting this Special Order on so many important issues that our country is facing.

I stand for peace, and a lasting one. Side by side, the American and Israeli people have stood for freedom and democracy in the face of authoritarian aggression. Side by side, the American and Israeli people have stood for justice with restraint in the face of reckless violence. Side by side, the American and Israeli people have stood for peace through self-defense in the face of terrorism.

President Trump was working with various Islamic nation-states in the Middle East to adopt the Abraham Accords in order to foster better diplomatic relations with the nation of Israel. Unfortunately, Joe Biden has brought this peace process to a screeching halt.

We know Hamas is a terrorist organization, and they are funded by Iran. The Biden administration continues to negotiate with Iran to get them back in the Iran deal. Iran is a funder of terrorists, and the Iran deal would make it easier for them to commit and fund terror. Iran has provided money to Hamas and other Palestinian terrorist organizations. These groups' intention is to destroy Israel and the Jewish state.

The ongoing rocket attacks against Israeli civilians show why America must act immediately to support Israel, condemn Hamas, and sanction those who fund terrorism.

My family and I will continue to pray for the peace and safety and for the people of Israel as they combat terrorism.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, we are admonished even by Scripture to pray for the peace of Israel, and we will.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from Minnesota's Seventh District (Mrs. FISCHBACH).

Mrs. FISCHBACH. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from Louisiana for organizing the Special Order this evening.

Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight in solidarity with the State of Israel. As the only democracy in the Middle East, Israel is among our greatest allies and friends.

Since the beginning, Israel has had two goals: to live as a Jewish state and to do so in peace.

This was true at its founding, and it remains true today.

But just as it has been throughout history, Israel again finds itself under attack, this time by Hamas terrorists, who, with the help of Iran, are bent on destroying the only Jewish state in the world.

Does Israel not have a right to defend itself?

Make no mistake, Hamas is not interested in peace. They want to destroy Israel and its people, and are willing to use women, children, and journalists as human shields to do so.

Some, including Members of this body, have taken to propaganda to paint Israel as the aggressor, but that is nothing more than cheap gaslighting. Israel is not now, nor have they ever been, an aggressor state. Its only actions have been in its own defense.

There is simply no moral equivalence between a nation defending itself and those who would use terrorism to annihilate the Jewish people. In fact, defeating this terrorism is a prerequisite for peace.

Mr. Speaker, these ongoing attacks are exactly why the United States must stand with our Israeli allies, condemn Hamas terrorists, and sanction those who provide them support. I call on all Members of this distinguished body to continue our long history of support for our Israeli allies.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. NEHLS), a former sheriff.

Mr. NEHLS. Mr. Speaker, it is time to get Americans back to work. The vaccine is available for all. Cases are down across the country. Businesses have openings they need to fill.

Using COVID as an excuse to stay home and collect unemployment insurance is not healthy for our economy or workers. We should be encouraging folks to take control of their lives and get back to work, but the multitrillion-dollar proposals out of the Biden administration and the continued COVID Federal unemployment insurance payments of $300 per week are encouraging folks to stay home.

We just saw the Democrats and the Biden administration deliver 266,000 new jobs in the month of May, when the Dow Jones predicted 1 million jobs would be added.

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Why this incredible underachievement? Because the policies of the Democrats and the Biden administration are failing our economy, failing our business owners, and failing the American people.

Gas prices are skyrocketing across the country. The per-pound cost of copper is more than double what it was just 12 months ago. And the price of homes is rising. The annual inflation rate is triple what it was in 2020 and the highest it has been in over a decade.

These are the consequences of spending trillions of dollars on COVID relief and continuing to pay people not to work. The swamp continues to waste taxpayer dollars on failed policies they say we can fix by continuing to spend trillions more. When is enough enough? When are we going to let the free market flourish?

That is the path back to our historic economy pre-COVID. The sooner we decide to get back to lower taxes, less regulation, and more economic freedom, the quicker we can get the American people back to work and the economy back to health.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Florida's 26th District (Mr. GIMENEZ).

Mr. GIMENEZ. Mr. Speaker, one thing has been made absolutely clear in last's month abysmal jobs report: More government spending, bigger mandates and regulations, incentivizing people to stay on unemployment, and punishing States that encourage small mom and pops to reopen is not the way to Build Back Better. It is time for us to pursue policies that put Americans back to work.

All the so-called experts and economic forecasters wanted to believe so hard that the massive $1.9 trillion spending package that the Speaker and President Biden rammed through Congress was going to be the answer. But the truth always prevails. That is why, for the first time in Congress, Democrats actually joined Republicans on a major piece of legislation in voting against that sham of a bill. But it passed anyway.

When Republicans stood up on this floor to explain line item by line item what was wrong with that bill and why this was the wrong approach, we got attacked by our colleagues on the other side of the aisle for everything imaginable. But once again, we were proven right. The Speaker and President Biden were proven wrong.

Now, they are wanting to do this all over again with infrastructure. The current infrastructure proposal being put forward not only adds trillions of dollars in spending on top of the $1.9 trillion Congress has already approved to be spent in the previous spending spree, but now the solution is paying for it by raising taxes. Once again, the American people are being lied to about who is actually going to be affected by those tax hikes.

The spinmasters are trying to paint a picture that equates the big evil word ''corporation'' as big-box players and tech behemoths such as Amazon, Netflix, and Facebook. But here is the truth, the term ''corporation'' is really only a tax designation for a business entity. Corporations include your local mom-and-pop restaurant. It includes the local corner street pharmacy. It includes the farms that supply the local farmers markets. It is the local fishermen, the family-run dance studio, the store that sells football uniforms to the local high school team, the music instructor helping prepare kids for the next concert, and the guy who scraped together his earnings and started a plumbing business.

While the progressive left wants to take swipes at major billionaire companies through extreme taxation, they are bringing all of us along with them. We are all going to be paying more.

At a time when our economy has continued to rebound from the COVID–19 pandemic, we should be encouraging small businesses to reopen, rehire workers, and spur our local economies, not punishing them with more taxes and more regulations.

America's small businesses and our middle-class workers deserve much better than this. I know we can and will do better if my colleagues across the aisle choose to work with us in earnest. Let's stop this political grandstanding for the majority and get to work.

Republicans are waiting, and we are willing.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, there are three major crises we are talking about again tonight: the economic crisis here at home, the crisis happening close to home at our southern border, and what is happening to our closest ally in the Middle East, Israel.

I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania's 12th District (Mr. KELLER).

Mr. KELLER. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Louisiana for yielding.

The current economic crisis facing our Nation is troubling but not surprising. Skyrocketing inflation, rising gas prices, and growing unemployment are the results of a White House that fundamentally believes more government is the solution.

To be clear, President Biden's massive tax-and-spend policies constitute a losing formula, which will drag our Nation deeper into debt and government dependency. The April jobs report is a testament to this.

A record 8 million jobs are available. However, only 266,000 were filled last month because Biden is promoting government control rather than the sustainable income of a job.

Job creators across Pennsylvania, in the hospitality, energy, manufacturing, agriculture, and many other industries, say the same thing: They are struggling to find workers.

Biden's policies are detrimental to our economic recovery and are the last thing America needs. Even more frustrating, the solution to get us back on track has been present all along: reopen the economy, stop piling debt on our children, and get Americans back to work.

It is time that President Biden recognizes that Big Government is the problem, and only the ingenuity and resilience of the American people will lead us to prosperity.

Now more than ever, our government needs to get out of the way and allow Americans to reclaim control of their lives and their government.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia's 12th District (Mr. ALLEN).

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I thank Mr. JOHNSON for yielding and for holding this Special Order this evening.

Thanks to the success of Operation Warp Speed, we have been able to get millions of Americans vaccinated.

Georgia has led the Nation in COVID–19 economic recovery, and I am proud to say that Georgia's economy has reached prepandemic levels.

Now that the CDC has rolled back mask recommendations, we are finally seeing a light at the end of the tunnel.

But there is a lot of work to be done to get this great American economy, the greatest economy in the world, growing again. Unfortunately, the Biden administration is asleep at the wheel when it comes to what needs to be done to spur economic growth.

As of March, U.S. job-makers reported 8.1 million available jobs, a record high. But I am hearing from small businesses that they can't get their employees to go back to work. That is because President Biden and congressional Democrats are paying people more money to stay home than to go to work.

I am grateful that, starting next month, our Governor, Governor Kemp, is ending the extra $300 in Federal weekly jobless payments. It is time for all States to opt out of this Federal job supplement and quit wasting taxpayers' money.

Let's get Americans back to work and focus on rebuilding our economy.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BERGMAN), who knows quite a bit about handling a crisis. He is the highest-ranking military officer ever elected to the United States Congress and also my friend.

Mr. BERGMAN. Mr. Speaker, the gentleman is not only my friend and colleague but also not well enough acknowledged as the largely singular author of the Commitment to Civility by the bipartisan freshman classes in 2017. That document, unfortunately, is too well hidden. I thank you again for all the work you did because you laid it out, and it is more applicable today than it was back 4½ years ago.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my support for getting America back to work. That support, if I spoke as loud as the support that I gave, you would probably have to tone down the microphone system.

As we look toward the future and to getting our economy back on track, I am increasingly concerned with the Federal Government's indiscriminate, uncalculated interference.

In April, we saw the unemployment rate increase to 6.1 percent at a time when you have more ''help wanted'' signs out than you can imagine. Frankly, as I drive across my district in the beautiful part of northern Michigan where summer has just now thought about arriving, and I see all those ''help wanted'' signs hanging in the windows of countless small businesses. That number, unfortunately, comes as no surprise, given the current administration's policies.

We in Congress should be thoroughly angered that with so many businesses looking for help, we instead advance policies that encourage people to stay unemployed.

The expanded unemployment benefits served a positive and caring purpose when businesses were being forced to close in response to the pandemic a year ago. However, as more Americans get vaccinated, and we return to a more normal life, the need is not the same as it was in March 2020.

Instead, the extra $300 a week President Biden and the Democrats gave in their latest relief bill to those who stay unemployed does little but distort the job market, disrupt our supply chains, and encourage many to simply stay home instead of finding a job.

Meanwhile, the backbone of our economy, small businesses across the country, are struggling to find enough workers, despite offering competitive wages, benefits, and, in many cases, hiring bonuses.

To start addressing this problem, States like Michigan should immediately end their participation in the enhanced supplemental unemployment program.

The only way for us as a country to fully recover from this pandemic is by having the Federal Government stop sabotaging our economy and instead encourage Americans to get back to work.

The dignity of work, of a job well done, cannot be underestimated when it comes to bolstering our citizens with a sense of faith in the future and faith in our country.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Tennessee's Eighth District (Mr. KUSTOFF).

Mr. KUSTOFF. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman for yielding, and I would like to recognize my friend and colleague from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSON), a great leader. I thank him for organizing this evening.

Mr. Speaker, I want to address two different fronts of President Biden's policies, both of which are failing the American people.

The April jobs report showed that the economy added less than 270,000 new jobs. That is disappointing, and it was an underperformance from the 1 million jobs that economists expected.

It really should be no surprise to anyone because the enhanced unemployment benefits that were approved by Congress, against all of our objections, under President Biden's initiative have truly disincentivized people from going back to work.

Then, on the second front, we have seen over the past week or so Hamas continue to launch thousands of rockets at Israel, aiming to kill as many innocent lives as possible.

Let me be clear: I strongly condemn these attacks. Everybody on this side of the aisle strongly condemns those attacks. We fully support Israel's unequivocal right to defend herself and her citizens.

Yet, President Biden has taken a weak approach, demonstrating to terrorist organizations that his administration won't stand up for one of our greatest nations, greatest friends, and greatest allies, and that is Israel.

America's support of our strongest ally in the Middle East, it should never be quiet. That sends a terrible message to the rest of the world.

Ultimately, we need a government that is more efficient, more effective, and accountable.

We need to get people back to work. We must reopen our economy, lower taxes, and get our children back in school.

Lastly, we have to show the rest of the world that our support for Israel will never waver, that we stand strong in defending the Jewish state together as one.

You know, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu once said, and I will paraphrase: If Arabs put down their weapons today, there would be no more violence. If the Jews put down their weapons today, there would be no Israel. I think that pretty much sums it up.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, that does sum it up. It is a very real crisis we face.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas' First District (Mr. GOHMERT).

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Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, here is an article by Tristan Justice: ''April job numbers are so bad, CNBC thought it was a typo.''

Another article: ''New stimulus package: Unemployment benefits, $300 per week extended till September.''

''America's Vanishing Workforce,'' article by Megan Cassella and Rebecca Rainey.

And this one, The Hill: ''It is time for States to take the lead in getting Americans back to work,'' by Anthony Hughes.

Why is that? It is because we have an administration that is doing everything it can in conjunction with the Democrats in Congress to keep people from going back to work.

Now, when I was between my sophomore and junior year at Texas A&M, I was accepted on an exchange program for the summer to the Soviet Union. And at one point, being out at a collective farm many miles outside of Kiev, I couldn't tell what was cultivated and what wasn't. It looked brown. It didn't look good. But all the farmers in the middle of the morning—10, 10:30—they are sitting out under a tree in the shade, and they are visiting.

And I tried to have a smile and use my best Russian. And I asked, ''When do you work out in the field?'' Because I had stood there for a while. And they all laughed, and I thought maybe I didn't say it right in Russian.

And finally one of them said, ''I make the same number of rubles if I am out there in the sun as I do in the shade, so I stay in the shade.''

I got a message from one of my friends, a lady, that says her yard guy says he can't get people to come back to work. He has got 125 yards. And her hairdresser's kids, they are not working, all because of this big bonus if you don't work. It is time to get people back to work, having them earn their money. America will be better for it.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. STEFANIK), our newly elected conference chairwoman.

Ms. STEFANIK. Mr. Speaker, Americans across this country are facing crisis after crisis.

Just think, just over a year ago, in early 2020, our economy was booming, our standing in the world was strong, we had just rebuilt our Nation's military, and our communities and families were thriving.

Here we are, a little over one year later, in just over 100 days, President Biden and Speaker PELOSI have dismantled that foundation, and the American people are paying the price.

Americans are suffering under four crises from the far-left radical socialist policies of President Biden and Speaker PELOSI.

First, American families are facing an economic crisis, fueled by trillions of dollars in uncontrolled spending, rampant inflation, and unemployment benefits that incentivize workers to stay home while businesses are desperate to hire employees.

We just experienced one of the worst jobs reports in over 20 years, with unemployment rising, cost of living increasing every single day, and small businesses unable to hire. This impacts every hardworking American family, and it is a crisis with no end in sight, except the trillions and trillions of dollars in new taxes proposed by President Biden and Speaker PELOSI.

Second, American families are facing an energy crisis. This is the first time my generation is experiencing widespread gas lines and stations with no gas. If we do find gas, Americans are paying more at the pump than they have in 7 years. This is unacceptable, and it is unaffordable for every American family.

Third, President Biden and Speaker PELOSI have single-handedly created a historic border crisis leading to rampant human trafficking, an influx of criminals and dangerous drugs, like fentanyl, rushing across the border.

And make no mistake, this does not just affect our border States along the southern border, every State in this country is a border State and every city is a border city experiencing the consequences of this border crisis.

Fourth, the world is watching in horror as we are facing a national security crisis in the Middle East and a resurgent Russia and China. Israel is under attack by Iranian-backed terrorists, and our radical socialist Democrat colleagues across the aisle cannot decide whose side they are on.

Let me be clear, my colleagues, the Republicans, we stand with Israel. More importantly, the American people stand with Israel. And these four crises are impacting every American family across this Nation. In my district, in New York's 21st District, small businesses have more ''Help Wanted'' signs than they have workers. Restaurants, like Ted's Fish Fry in Upstate New York, have been forced to close one day a week, just as we are heading into summer, because they are unable to hire workers.

Families are bearing the brunt of the abrupt tax hikes caused by skyrocketing gas prices. Border patrol agents that should be securing our northern border have been sent to the southern border, leaving hundreds of miles of border in my district exposed to drug traffickers and criminals.

And people are struggling to grasp the unthinkable. How is the Biden administration negotiating with Iran, the world's largest state sponsor of terror, who has targeted our friends, neighbors, and the soldiers of the 10th Mountain Division in my home district.

Republicans and the American people are united in rallying against the destructive, radical far-left policies of Biden and Pelosi, causing crisis after crisis in our country every day.

We will continue to stand strongly with American workers, American families, small businesses, as well as our allies around the world. And we will fight back against these policies that have led to the devastation and destruction across this country.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank our conference chair from the great State of New York, and we will go across the country to the other coast to the State of California, the 25th District represented by Mr. GARCÍA.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. GARCÍA).

Mr. GARCÍA of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in direct support of our most critical ally, Israel.

Rarely in history has the strategic alliance between two nations been more meaningful and necessary to the pursuit of worldwide stability than the modern partnership between the United States and Israel.

I believe the recipe for a lasting relationship between our two nations and achieving stability in the region in pursuit of peace, is comprised of the following key tenets.

Number one, maximum foreign military funds from the U.S. to Israel with a focus on providing Israel a qualitative military edge.

Number two, an undivided Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

Number three, the Golan Heights must remain under the control of Israel.

Number four, the worldwide elimination of boycott divestment and sanctions against Israel and Jewish communities here in the U.S. Such practices are blatantly anti-Semitic.

Number five, prosecution of and defense against mutual threats to Israel in the United States. Any threats to Israel should be treated as a threat to the United States.

Number six, we cannot allow a nuclear-capable Iran, and we should not reenter the JCPOA nuclear deal.

Mr. Speaker, I have seen war firsthand. War is an ugly thing, but failing to unequivocally support an ally as critical as Israel in pursuit of worldwide stability is the ugliest of things, especially at a time like this when stability worldwide is eroding in front of us.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Congress and this administration to fully support Israel.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend from California, and I move to the great State of Texas next, the 36th District.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. BABIN).

Mr. BABIN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend from Louisiana (Mr. JOHNSON).

Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor today with one clear message for the American people: Bad policies have bad consequences.

Not that many weeks ago, we had a thriving and stable economy. We were energy-independent. We were a sovereign Nation with a secure border. Now, roughly 100 days into Joe Biden's presidency, we are living in what feels like the twilight zone with gas shortages, 2008 levels of inflation, rampant and out-of-control spending, high unemployment rates, destruction in the Middle East, political correctness and wokeness, winning the war on common sense, and worst of all, a massive border crisis.

These things didn't just happen, folks. They are the direct result of the left's conscious policy decisions—or rather delusions. Is this the America they really wanted?

Unfortunately, the mainstream media wants to distract you from the colossal failures of America's weakest President and his administration. In fact, the liberal media dedicated approximately zero minutes of airtime to

the April illegal border crossing numbers, which were the worst in our Nation's history.

But I am here to tell you the truth. Biden's foolhardy policies have created a disaster on America's southern border. He has failed us. He has failed you and your family. And most importantly, he has failed to maintain the sovereignty of our beloved Nation.

We cannot begin to comprehend the lasting impact that Biden's border crisis will have on the sanctity and security of this Nation. And as I wade through the anarchic waters of living in Joe Biden and the Democrat's America, I am reminded of the words of Alexander the Great, when he said, ''I am not afraid of an army of lions led by a sheep; I am afraid of an army of sheep led by a lion.''

My friends, leadership is everything. And sadly, right now, our country is in desperate need of a real leader.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for that great reminder.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. HICE), my friend from Georgia's 8th District.

Mr. HICE of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for yielding his time.

Mr. Speaker, we are all seeing gas prices soar—35 percent since January, since this administration took office. Whereas, what this administration inherited, under President Trump, was low and affordable energy costs and our Nation had actually achieved energy independence. There was record low unemployment numbers across all demographics. And prior to COVID, the average hourly wage earnings rose at the fastest rate in decades.

So what has changed? Well, what has changed is a reversal of those policies that work. Unfortunately, President Biden has proved that he is far more concerned with appeasing the fringe left-wing environmental extremists in his party than he is in helping the average American by lowering energy costs and creating good-paying jobs.

So with prices continuing to soar and massive labor shortages, it only makes sense that we should be doing the right kinds of things to get people back to work. And make no mistake, Biden's reckless energy policies have consequences.

I know I hear all the time from veterans in my district who literally are having to make the choice between driving 45-plus miles to a veteran's clinic or trying to have enough money to survive.

However, on day one, President Biden celebrated the canceling of the Keystone Pipeline and eliminated tens of thousands of jobs and millions of dollars for our economy. And yet, yesterday, the Biden administration gave the green light to finishing Russia's pipeline going down to Germany.

This is the height of hypocrisy. Are you kidding me? That we are not going to allow our own country to have a pipeline, but we are going to approve it for Russia? That pipeline with Russia is literally going to give billions of revenue to the Putin regime, and the completion thereof is going to cause our allies in Europe to have to rely more heavily on Russian oil. We are the ones who ought to be selling American oil to Europe, not enabling their reliance upon the Kremlin.

Under President Trump, we had a policy where America was first. It appears under this current administration that America is last. And I will just repeat this: This is what we have:

Under President Biden, sanctions against Russia are canceled and they build a pipeline. Under President Biden, he cripples our own economy by canceling Keystone.

It is time for us to get back to work.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, may I inquire how much time I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has 20½ minutes remaining.

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Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. THOMPSON).

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Louisiana for his leadership tonight and for hosting this Special Order.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today because it is time to get Americans back to work. At the beginning of the pandemic, industries of all types were desperately trying to keep their doors open and thousands of Americans lost their jobs. Since then, Congress has passed measures aimed to aid individuals and businesses, including five bipartisan relief bills, which I supported.

Today, we are starting to return to normal. Businesses across the country are opening their doors to pre-COVID operation levels. However, these industries are facing a new challenge: Getting qualified employees to return to work.

This is abundantly apparent in my district. The number one need of businesses, both manufacturing and service industries, is qualified and trained workers.

This past April, Clarion County held their annual career fair. Employers from numerous sectors gathered and hoped to find employees of all skill levels, great paying, family sustaining jobs available. Sadly, the career fair lacked individuals ready to rejoin the workforce.

Stories like this are, unfortunately, not unique. Right now, there are more job openings in the United States than any point in our Nation's history.

Mr. Speaker, as we continue to return to normal and more restrictions are lifted, we must continue to follow the science and encourage Americans to reenter the workforce. It is time to fully reopen America for business and put Americans back to work.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. BURCHETT).

Mr. BURCHETT. Mr. Speaker, Joe Biden says America is on the move again. But to me, folks, it looks like Americans are still at home. There are a record 8 million job openings in America right now. Eight million, folks. That is the population of the great State of Tennessee, where I come from.

We are hurting small business recovery and the economic growth. We have got to get our country back to work, Mr. Speaker. Joe Biden and the Democrat policies are not helping our recovery. The $15 minimum wage makes it harder on the very small businesses. The McDonald's restaurants in the district that I represent are now starting folks off at $15 an hour, and some are offering health benefits as well.

Bonus unemployment benefits that we are paying Americans to stay at home is just not working. The job-killing regulations that are directed at industries, like our energy sector, as well. The Green New Deal and more of this push to the left is only hurting us further.

Worst of all, we are pushing tax increases during an economic recovery. This is totally backwards, Mr. Speaker, and this is keeping Americans dependent on Big Government, which I am not so certain is not the ultimate goal.

Instead, we need to be encouraging the private sector to invest in recovery areas. My Opportunity Extension Act does just that, giving investors more time to use the highly successful Opportunity Zones program.

Opportunities Zones are in areas that are hit hardest by COVID economic fallout. These Opportunity Zones represent areas such as our rural areas and our inner cities, areas which I am proud to represent.

Our Opportunity Zones were responsible for $52 billion—$52 billion, Mr. Speaker—in new investment, and a half a million new jobs in our underserved areas before COVID hit.

This bill renews investment in these communities. It spurs economic growth. It attracts business. It is creating good-paying jobs, a much better alternative than the Federal Government handouts being pushed by many of my colleagues across the aisle.

Mr. Speaker, I would be happy to discuss my bill further with anyone who is interested.

I thank the vice chairman for yielding to me. I appreciate you for organizing this event, brother.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank my friend for his important comments.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BISHOP).

Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina. Mr. Speaker, just like that, America faces four simultaneous crises: loss of control of the border, energy supply disruption, a sudden spurt of stagflation, and a key ally under assault.

Why is all this happening at once on the eve of the 4-month anniversary of Inauguration Day?

Because a weak President signals a weak America. The President sets the tone, and, today, it is very different than the previous 4 years.

On the world's stage, our adversaries are newly emboldened, and our allies more vulnerable. After several years of creative Trump peace deals, Israel is already under attack.

Is that a coincidence?

No. Hamas and other terrorists knew that with Trump there would be consequences. They know with Biden there will be none.

At our southern border, we have plateaued at a 20-year high for illegal border crossings. It is not slowing down. The word is out: You can cross without consequences. In fact, Biden and his allies think progress is expanding the throughput.

Persons are also now experiencing gas shortages, last seen with Jimmy Carter. Even before, the price at the pump sky-rocketed.

Why?

Because this President doesn't value or fight for American energy independence, like the last one. Instead, he cancels our pipelines and green-lights Russia's. Now families have new worries about their fuel budgets, while being lectured to by this legislation on leftist green energy fiascos.

Perhaps, most pressing of all, our economy is not recovering as it should, while all the warning signs of inflation grow stronger. Practically every day I hear the same thing from North Carolina small businesses, that they cannot find workers. And after that last pathetic jobs report, it is clear that this isn't isolated to any home State.

Biden isn't fighting for jobs. He is paying more to not have one.

What we are seeing across the board is trickle-down weakness, and the adverse effects are clear. For the first time in 4 years, America has a President who backs down without a fight, and it is costing us. Biden is nowhere to be found on the issues that matter. In his absence, Republicans will keep fighting for the American people.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, we will keep fighting, indeed. I thank the gentleman for his comments.

Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. HIGGINS).

Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, Americans are bewildered about what is happening in our Nation today. Americans who actually work have deep concerns about the future of our country. It is incredible to observe, from my perspective as a humble constitutionalist servant within this august body, exactly what is going on with my colleagues across the aisle and our newly inaugurated executive branch.

We have moved from policies out of our executive that put America first to policies out of the President's administration to put America last. We are facing $31 trillion in debt.

Let me help my American brothers and sisters who work very hard to earn their living and have portions of their income seized and sent to Washington, D.C., let me help them get their head wrapped around $31 trillion in debt.

If this body, which is responsible constitutionally for all Federal spending, were to run a $1 billion surplus in a fiscal year—meaning we spent $1 billion less in Federal expenditures than we took in Federal revenue, $1 billion—it would require 31,000 years of a $1 billion surplus to address a $31 trillion debt. A trillion is a thousand billion, and a billion is a thousand million.

It is insane what is being presented as fiscal responsibility out of the Biden administration's White House in their budget request.

President Biden shut down the Keystone pipeline, killed thousands of American jobs overnight with the stroke of his pen on his first day in office, and now has approved support for a Russian pipeline under the guise of ecological concern, which is why he shut down Keystone, which is done incredibly clean in America.

The oil and gas industry, the energy industry in America is the cleanest in the world. We are going to shut down an American pipeline and approve and authorize a Russian pipeline. It is absurd the direction we are going in.

Our border crisis. My sources, which are accurate, we have added at least 700,000 to 800,000 illegal crossings this year. Our vice president, alledgedly, has been put in charge of handling the border. She can't find her way to south Texas. We should send a map to the White House.

Israel. Could you imagine what our response should be as a nation if we received 6,000 to 8,000 rockets fired at our citizens?

We should be standing unwavering beside our ally, Israel. A nation that stands against Israel stands against itself.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the Speaker for allowing me to address the House, and I thank my colleague for holding this important Special Order this evening.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. CLOUD).

Mr. CLOUD. Mr. Speaker, today, our prayers are with our faithful friend and ally, Israel. The country is under attack by Hamas, a terrorist organization that will stop at nothing to kill and destroy.

The world is watching and hoping that Iran-backed Hamas and the Palestinian Liberation Organization will cease their destructive and reckless attacks on Israel.

Recently, pre-COVID, I had an opportunity to visit Israel. I spoke with one mom who talked about the horrific decision they are faced with at times. When the alarm goes off, when the missiles are coming in Israel, they know they have about 13 seconds to make it to a shelter, and they are faced with the decision of: Which child on the playground do you take with you?

This has got to stop. Israel's actions are a clear example of a nation committed to duty and responsibility of protecting their citizens. We know that Israel will continue to need our support, even after this attack subsides.

While other nations fueled by anti-Semitism act to boycott, divest, and sanction Israel, the U.S. hopes for prosperity and flourishing for the Israeli people. As such, we support continued economic cooperation and bold security assistance that benefits Israelis and Americans alike.

We applaud and stand by the accomplishments of the Trump administration to improve peace in the Middle East. We recognize Jerusalem as the true capital of Israel. We affirm Israel's sovereignty over the Golan Heights. We celebrate the historic Abraham Accords, reestablishing diplomatic ties between Israel and their regional neighbors.

We oppose efforts within the U.N. to undermine Israel on the global stage. We also oppose Iran's nuclear ambitions and call for the United States to withdraw from the Iran deal.

While the Washington left remains weak on Israel, the American people stand strongly in support of the Israeli people. It is time for Democrats to reject the extreme left, anti-American, anti-Israel, pro-Marxist agenda. They need to work with Republicans to pass a bill to provide security aid to the Israeli Government.

□ 2015

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the Second District of Alabama (Mr. MOORE).

Mr. MOORE of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I thank Representative JOHNSON for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, in the last few days, Hamas and Palestinian Islamic jihad have fired 4,000 rockets targeting millions of Israeli civilians across the country. Thanks to Israel's Iron Dome, many of these rockets have been intercepted, saving thousands of lives. The Iron Dome is a byproduct of bipartisan support from Congress that provides critical missile defense and cooperation.

Tragically, not all of these rockets have been intercepted, resulting in senseless deaths of many innocent civilians, women and children among them.

These terrorist attacks against our strongest ally must stop, and Palestinian leaders have a responsibility to do all they can to stop it.

I commend my colleagues and our government leaders from both sides of the aisle who have condemned this violence, telling the world and our mutual enemies that America stands strong with Israel.

To those who blame Israel and accuse them of terrorism, I will say what I have always told my children: Don't be the first ones who start a fight, but you must be willing to finish it.

Israel has a right to defend their citizens and their nation's sovereignty.

The Lord told Abraham: I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless them that bless thee, and I will curse them that curseth thee; and in thee shall all families of the Earth be blessed.

I am proud to stand firm with Israel. Pray for the peace of Jerusalem; may they be secure who love you.

Psalm 122.6.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Amen to that. I appreciate my friend and those great comments.

Mr. Speaker, I yield next to the gentleman from the Sixth District of the great State of Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) with more thoughts about Israel.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, a tragedy is going on in Israel. Over 4,000 rockets have been shot from Gaza and a handful from Lebanon. Twelve Israelis and about 200 Gazans have died. This is entirely unprovoked on Israel's part. It may have something to do with a future election on the West Bank. Iran is showing support for Hamas and is giving them financial aid, so they are partly responsible.

Gaza, of course, could be a liveable, modern country. It used to be a vacation destination. And prior to 2005, when Israel turned it over, there were greenhouses for an agriculture sector. It is their own fault by collectively electing a government which not only declares a unilateral war, but chooses residential and commercial facilities as military locations, guaranteeing deaths of civilians, including children.

Israel is a strong country, and, of course, they will not be defeated militarily. There is a danger, however. As explained by James Burnham in his book, ''Suicide of the West''—now over 50 years old—a decadent West may blame themselves for the corruption and lack of caring for human life in Gaza.

Some Members of this body are already doing this.

The United States and Israel must not shirk from our responsibilities as moral leaders of the world. We support Israel in defending themselves from the attacks of the morally bankrupt government in Gaza. We encourage them to continue this fight for as long as necessary to make sure their citizens are not at risk in the future.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from the Ninth District of the great State of Pennsylvania (Mr. MEUSER).

Mr. MEUSER. Mr. Speaker, I thank my good friend, the gentleman from Louisiana, our Republican vice chair, for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, since the onset of the pandemic, our small businesses have been faced with immeasurable challenges. Though our recovery from the pandemic is underway, businesses now face an unnecessary worker shortage due in part to enhanced unemployment compensation payments that disincentivize work.

Each week, I speak with small business owners from across my district who tell me they have open jobs, but can't fill them and compete with enhanced unemployment. One of the largest employers in my district, East Penn Manufacturing, is hosting weekly job fairs to fill hundreds of good-paying manufacturing jobs they have available and are going unfilled.

Enhanced unemployment compensation was never intended, Mr. Speaker, to be permanent, but it is now disrupting the labor market on the onset of what can be a strong recovery. As more Americans continue to get vaccinated and our COVID cases continue to decline, it is time for us to stop this disincentivizing work.

Unemployment assistance programs should be revised to target those unable to work, such as parents with children at home due to school closures or those not physically able. Those who can work and choose not to should not be able to receive generous unemployment compensation at a rate often more than $20 per hour.

The U.S. Department of Labor reports 8.1 million jobs were open in March, and there are plentiful well-paying jobs in every industry offering incentives for new hires across Pennsylvania. Despite this, Pennsylvania's unemployment rate is even higher than the national average.

That is why last week I sent a letter to the Governor of Pennsylvania urging him to better target supplemental unemployment compensation to those who truly need it and reinstate work search requirements that were waived last year. Despite an abundant job market, our economy added only 266,000 jobs last week.

Mr. Speaker, as I close, businesses are creating new jobs every day. We owe it to them to at least create job seekers.

Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I thank all my colleagues for participating tonight. I realize we are out of time.

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

UNFUNDED LIABILITIES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SCHWEIKERT) for 30 minutes.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Mr. Speaker, before I start my presentation—and I am going to focus sort of on some of the economics, the debt and economic growth, particularly in some of the proposals that are hitting the House right now—I wanted to touch on something.

We just heard a number of folks get up and talk about their love and caring for Israel, the Middle East, and the concerns of the conflict. I want to do something that is a little bit different. I have intense concern that our relationship with a fair and functioning republic in the Middle East never become a partisan issue.

Maybe this will make sense. I have been here for a few years, and there has always been the ability for those on the left and the right to stand up and say: Look, we have a country that works. No country is perfect, but it works, and it respects human rights, and it is a functioning republic and a democracy in the Middle East.

I was really sort of heartbroken last week. Just before I did one of these presentations, there was a presentation by not many Members, but some who said some pretty awful things. So I hope as we all want the country of Israel to prosper and do well—we want everyone in the region to prosper and do well—but we have to accept there are other bad actors particularly financing things coming through Iran to some very bad actors to do horrible, horrible things in the region.

I wish we could sort of step back a few months and think of the joy that many of us felt with the Abraham Accords that good things were happening. The caring for Israel needs to be bipartisan, and my fear is we are seeing that start to slip where some on the hard left are moving away from supporting a fellow republic.

This is not a good thing for all of us, and we need to sort of rethink that discussion, stand up for our friends, and tell our enemies that they can have a home in our hearts if they stop the bad acts. And maybe the Middle East, one day, really does have a future, as we saw with the vision that came from the Abraham Accords.

Mr. Speaker, I get frustrated when I watch the floor. We all sit in committee, and so often what comes through these microphones are sort of trite talking points.

So let's go back to the big picture: What are we doing to actually deal with it?

I have a new chart. I am trying to find over and over and over how do we actually all come together and understand the reality?

This is our future. This is my 5-year-old daughter's future. It is $101 trillion in debt adjusted in today's dollars. So this isn't 30 years of inflation. This is today's dollars. This is our future in 30 years.

Many of us want to get behind the microphone and say: This is Democrat; this is Republican.

It is demographics. We are getting older as a society. We are getting older as a people. And the reality of it is 67 percent of our 30-year debt is the unfunded portion of Medicare.

Remember, Mr. Speaker, when you pay your FICA tax, you are paying the part A, the hospital portion. The part B and D, someone, a retiree contributes a little tiny sliver to. The rest comes out of the general fund. When you actually take a look at our population, Mr. Speaker, the cost of healthcare, those things, then you start to realize it is the core driver of our debt.

The blue here is the unfunded liability with Social Security. So if you believe Americans have the right to these

earned benefits—these are earned benefits—then why is it so hard to have an honest conversation about the unfunded liability?

Because, Mr. Speaker, you will get behind these microphones and the handful around here who would tell the truth about the math, then this becomes an attack television commercial because you told the truth. I am passionate that during my time here I am going to make these programs survive and prosper, but you first have to understand the scale of the problem.

Mr. Speaker, do you see the little green wedge over here?

At the end of 30 years, the $101 trillion of debt in today's dollars, only $3 trillion of it is the rest to government. So when you get a politician who will say: Oh, it is the military; it is waste and fraud; it is foreign aid, then they are lying to you or they don't own a calculator.

Once again, we have got to have this honest conversation: The unfunded liabilities in Medicare and Social Security drive U.S. sovereign debt.

So why talk about this today?

We have lots and lots and lots and lots and lots of spending that has come up this year. I want to walk through what that does. I haven't even been able to do the math on the charts if we continue just what we have done this year, just in the few months what that actually means to the future.

You would think we would be having this discussion: Hey, the economy is getting better. Our society is opening up. Let's get Americans to work, and let's get prosperity going. Because if we don't have actually amazing and robust economic growth, then dealing with that $101 trillion of unfunded liability becomes almost mathematically impossible.

So just to try to put some things in context, we held a hearing today in the Ways and Means Committee on infrastructure. Now, most of the discussion ended up becoming about infrastructure financing. But I decided it was good to actually come up here and show what is actually roads and bridges.

So, Mr. Speaker, do you see the orange right there?

Mr. Speaker, $115 billion out of the—what is it—$2-something trillion is actually just roads and bridges. Much of the rest of the spending, if you want to be brutal about it, is other things that come shockingly close to paybacks for constituencies that help finance the left. But a lot of them are things that ultimately don't belong in the infrastructure: medical expansion and long-term care. It is something that is real we need to deal with.

Does long-term care belong in an infrastructure bill?

Republicans and Democrats can nail this. We can get this here.

I will also give you another thing, Mr. Speaker. Many of us believe infrastructure is actually much more than our traditional idea of roads and bridges.

If you start to think it through, how much of it is technology?

If I came to you tomorrow, Mr. Speaker, and said: What is the street down in your neighborhood going to look like a decade from now?

Fifteen years from now?

I am desperately hoping my 5-year-old never drives. I want her in an autonomous vehicle.

If we actually have this technology coming, then what does traffic look like?

What does a smart city look like?

I have done presentations here on the floor before of what does the future of infrastructure look like in a world of interconnectivity, where cars can be traveling at pretty impressive speeds talking to each other, your carrying capacity on the existing roads today change.

How much discussion have we had that the future of infrastructure has a huge technology base to it?

The information coming to your vehicle tells you when there is a fire truck, when school is out, when there is a water main break to keep moving and flowing traffic.

That is when my intense frustration is—much of the debate we have today is: Let's pay back our political constituencies. Let's put this much into roads and bridges. And, oh, let's completely be funding the infrastructure of past decades instead of being visionary about what the future looks like.

□ 2030

I will give you a simple example of that just as a thought experiment. I have a fixation on the future of healthcare as a type of interconnectivity. Telemedicine becomes sort of a telehealth using sensors and those things—cars talking to each other, transportation, products, drones. Okay, you need broadband.

Broadband in the future for areas like my State of Arizona that don't have it isn't running a copper line or a fiber-optic line out to the middle of nowhere. It is a satellite. This last weekend, I think we launched another 54, or whatever it is, low-Earth orbit satellites.

But we have $100 billion of spending for moving broadband particularly out to rural America. Rural America, if we would understand technology of today instead of sounding like we are a decade behind, we have for my Tribal communities in the middle of nowhere broadband. We just now need to get our laws, our financing, our subsidies to this part of this century. That is part of the thought experiment.

This is one I want to try to have a real, brutally honest conversation about because the President has gotten up multiple times and said his infrastructure package is paid for. Well, it is not. When you spend some time on it, the new taxes, a substantial number of them are fake. They are just fluff because when you look at the $265 trillion in spending that is the baseline in the bill, as best we can score it, $1.95 trillion is the revenue. It is not real. A big portion of it comes from, hey, we are going to get the entire world to do a corporate minimum tax inversion so the companies leaving the United States because we raised corporate taxes won't happen.

For the Biden tax plan, for NANCY PELOSI's, for the Democrats' tax plan to actually work, there are components in here. You need the rest of the world to adopt a minimum tax so we don't go back to pre-2016 when companies were abandoning the United States and taking much of that tax revenue with them.

Another thing, there is a substantial area there where we believe there are billions and billions—maybe a couple of hundred billion—and we are going to collect more taxes. We are going to get those tax cheats. Okay, let's say that is even real. How many years would it take to hire, train, and be able to collect? Some of the estimates you are talking about will take several years before that even becomes effective.

There are a number of things like that on the revenue side that are fanciful. Also, no one has started to score the raise of corporate taxes that are in the Democrats' tax portion of the infrastructure plan. We did a presentation last week that showed about a million people will lose their jobs in the first 24 months. There will be a million less jobs because of the corporate tax, and that is just the corporate tax. That is not talking about the change of basis, the capital gains, the tax on the wealthy, all of those other things.

We were trying to make an argument: If the hunger is for revenues for some of these, stop subsidizing the really, really ultrarich. When they buy their multimillion-dollar house on a beachfront, should we subsidize flood insurance? If someone is really wealthy, should you subsidize their electric vehicle, their solar panels, their power wall?

It turns out, we were coming up with close to $1.4 trillion in the 10-year window that looks to be subsidies for the very well-off. If you do the ultra-well-off, it cuts that number down, but it is still a stunning amount of money.

So, there is a path where you could cut spending instead of doing things that would distort economic growth because, as many of you know who may have watched some of these presentations, I have an absolute fixation on the working poor. The miracle we had in this country in 2018 and 2019, where we were starting to crush the separation of income and equality, it was working. We came up with something that I believe Democrats supported, but they just didn't support how we got there.

We made working men and women's labor valuable. We made what talents they brought to the marketplace valuable. We tried to once again say: If you care and love the working poor, and

you want them to become much less poor, you can't devalue their labor. But that is what we are doing right now.

The number one thing you can do to do economic violence to the working poor is open up your borders. What happens when you import substantial numbers of people with similar skill sets? We have great data on this. You functionally have subjected that working-poor population in your country to a decade of misery where their wages don't flatline. They actually go down.

The other thing you do is inflation. Inflation concentrates punishment on elderly who have saved and the working poor because now the ability to buy that house, now the ability to buy an asset becomes so much more difficult to get to.

I am not sure the left has processed what is going on at this moment and how much economic violence is actually being done by the economic decisions that have happened the last few months here. So, let's take a quick look here.

Do you remember a couple of years ago, you know, way, way back, maybe like 2019? We would engage in debates here on how we are spending too much money on the military, too much for this, and 4.7 percent of GDP that year was going to be in borrowing. People were really upset on the left, and many of us were upset with too much spending on the right.

This year, we are over 20½ percent. If you want to understand inflation, if you want to understand what is happening to asset prices, if you are wanting to understand why that first-time homebuyer can't buy the home, why that working-poor family can't seem to dig themselves out, this is the beginning of what we are doing.

We are pumping so much spending, and the Federal Reserve is having to finance it, to create functionally fake money, because here is what we are doing. We sell bonds. Right now, the Federal Reserve is buying our bonds like crazy—in many ways, just creating cash out of thin air. There is this old saying: What is inflation? Inflation is too many dollars chasing too few goods.

Instead of financing production and productivity in our society like the tax reform did in 2017, where we saw incredible wage growth with no inflation, what we did now is we helicopter-dropped money. Now, we have lots of cash in our society, which has all been borrowed, chasing not enough production because we didn't incentivize production. We incentivized buying things. Great politics until you start to blow up people's lives with the cost of their goods.

How dangerous is inflation? You hear a number of our friends from the Federal Reserve—I talked to one a couple of nights ago, one of the region presidents. She said: DAVID, it is transitory. How many of you have watched a lot of the leading economists, even the leading economists on the left side, in the last 3 or 4 days? They are now sounding the alarm. This inflation rate is not what they call transitory. It is not just a blip for 90 days, and then it is going away.

There are geeky things. I am the senior Republican on the House side for the Joint Economic Committee, and there are things we will look at, being able to buy a futures contract on a steel that you are doing a multiyear project on, things like that. You almost can't buy those right now.

There are so many industries that say their inflation curve is already out beyond this year and into 2022. This is really dangerous, where we are at.

Think of this. Last month, if you had annualized, we were at 4.2. But the important thing is, look at the explosion. Functionally, as soon as the administration started rolling out this functionally deficit financing, even though the President says, hey, I am paying for it—but you just saw, on giving credit for everything, there is still another $600 billion of borrowing in just the infrastructure proposal, not all the others.

This is a problem. There is a canary in a mine. Some folks should be really starting to make a point on this.

Mr. Speaker, how many minutes do I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Arizona has 10½ minutes remaining.

Mr. SCHWEIKERT. Okay, I will talk faster.

I know this is a little bit geeky, but this is important. Open borders, inflation, these are components that just crush the very people who we were having so much success with for a couple of years.

We all talk a great game about caring about working men and women, but we are engaged in economic malfeasance right now. I understand it is complicated, but the numbers don't lie.

When you start looking at these charts right now, when you start seeing just parts of the PPI hitting a 12 percent annualized in the commodity goods last month, we really, really, really need to start taking this seriously.

Do you continue to float more debt to chase more helicopter money to go out and buy more constituents? You are going to see sort of a false economy for some of the calculations this year, where you may see a number that says: Hey, income inequality also shrunk this year because we gave out so much cash, but we also created economic violence because we created detachment from work.

Remember, losing a year of work, losing a year of skills, losing a year of progress in your career path even for the working poor has a multiplier effect that if you look over the lifetime career, it is pretty devastating.

You saw the decisions that were made to keep schools closed and the amount of economic violence to working women in our Nation. In 2019, there were more females in the labor market than men. Today, that just isn't true.

The last one I will give, for those folks who fixate on monetary policies, you are in an unusual moment. Remember, there is a difference between fiscal policy and monetary policy. Monetary is Federal Reserve: Hey, we are going to shrink the money supply. We are going to increase the money supply. We are going to do this to protect the purchasing value of the dollar for overseas, for in the country. We are going to use interest rates. We are going to use bank reserves. We are going to use those things as tools.

The fiscal side is: We spend money. We borrow money.

What happens when we are borrowing, because we are spending so much, we are borrowing so much that we distort what they call monetary supply. All of a sudden, the Federal Reserve is having to step in and finance our chaos. It turns out Congress, because of its spending now, is distorting monetary supply.

What this chart shows is—just take a look—this was the Federal Reserve balance sheet. Just before COVID, it was shrinking. The economy was doing so stunningly well. We had economic growth. The working poor were getting dramatically less poor. We had almost no inflation. Productivity was beginning to spike in the economy.

Remember, how do you pay people more money? You pay them more because of inflation and productivity. Well, when you pay someone more for inflation, they don't get anything. When you pay them for productivity because there are new plants and equipment and these types of economic investments, that is the golden child. That is where you are paying people more because we have invested in them and in plants and equipment.

That is also what is so devastating about the left's tax plan right now. When you raise capital gains the way they are talking about doing without incentivizing investments in productivity and investments in people through those organizations, they are going to be paid less money.

When you raise corporate taxes, there will be less money for those things that make jobs more productive, and we have already seen the numbers. We are going to unemploy a million people if the current corporate tax model comes in.

We are now spending so much money that we are just distorting the monetary supply for us in the world because the Federal Reserve needs to keep buying our bonds. They try to keep interest rates as level as possible for as long as possible because, God forbid, when you are floating the scale of debt we are floating today, could you imagine if the next set of refinancing, the next set of bonds, were at traditionally the interest rates we had a decade or two decades ago?

□ 2045

So I want to sort of close on this.

This over here is 2013 to 2016. This is 2016 to 2019. Most of this economic change was really 2018 and 2019.

This is mean family income. If you take a look, the blue is the poorest quartiles in our society. 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, going back, they were getting their heads kicked in. Income inequality really was growing, but it was growing under the Obama's administration's policies.

If you take a look at what happened after tax reform, income inequality shrank. The blue here is our lowest quartiles. I hate that number, but it is economics. Working men and women, particularly the working poor, saw almost a 10 percent increase in their wages in those couple years. The wealthy only saw about 2.9 percent.

If anyone ever wants to really dive into it, the discussion between supply-side economics and Keynesian economics and the distortion that politics have turned to those things, if you actually care about where we are going—you remember the very first chart that showed $101 trillion of debt that is coming at us. We are making our society and our country incredibly fragile to an interest rate spike, a military conflict, or another pandemic.

If we need infrastructure, let's build infrastructure. We can work out the financing mechanisms. But does long-term care really belong in the infrastructure bill? We need a revolution in what healthcare is, because you saw on the first chart, healthcare is the primary driver of U.S. sovereign debt. Once again, understand the ACA, Obamacare, the Republican alternative, Medicare for All, are not pieces of legislation that change the cost of healthcare. When you see them, the percent of GDP that goes to healthcare stays the same. They are financing bills. This is one of the thought processes here that has been so difficult to crack through our skulls. We keep having debates on this floor that are about who pays and who gets subsidized. We don't have conversations of what we can do to unleash creativity in technology, whether it be in environment, whether it be in infrastructure, whether it be in healthcare.

Until this place starts to see this in a holistic sort of continuous circle of healthcare actually has something to do with infrastructure, but the way you keep debt financing it, the debt becomes our fragility, and the debt is what is going to crush our future and do true economic violence to the working poor, and even to my 5-year-old daughter's future.

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

HONORING NEWLYN WING

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOTO) for 30 minutes.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, in honor of Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month, I would like to recognize Newlyn Wing.

Newlyn Wing is a current resident of Orlando, Florida, who over the last 5 years has become a passionate advocate for building leadership coalitions in the Asian-American and Orange County communities.

With a family history stemming from Michigan and Vietnamese refugees, he grew up experiencing the individualistic and collectivistic cultures of the United States and Vietnam. His upbringing created a belief within Newlyn that our collective well-beings are tied to each other's progress. He believes when our best individual efforts and perspectives are shared, we can all progress forward.

This principle led him to pursue leadership positions and projects with local and national nonprofits and associations. He holds roles as the president of the National Association of Asian American Professionals, Orlando chapter, and the chief strategy officer role with the NAAAP national. Newlyn is passionate about strategies and partnerships that give individuals a platform for building their leadership and having a true impact in their industries and communities.

In his work within the Orange County community, Newlyn has created leadership programs for high school and college students, helped lead voter education initiatives, and led efforts to increase the representation of Asian American Pacific Islanders in community leadership positions. He is grateful for the amazing leadership teams he has been a part of and for the opportunity to serve his community.

Outside of his community volunteer work, Newlyn currently serves as association manager for Junior Chamber International USA, a not-for-profit organization of young active citizens. The JCI USA mission, to provide development opportunities that empower young people to create positive change, aligns with Newlyn's passion and background.

For this and more, Mr. Newlyn Wing, we honor you.

HONORING ADRIAN LEE

Mr. SOTO. In honor of Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month, I would like to recognize Adrian Lee.

Adrian Lee is a senior undergraduate student at the University of Central Florida, studying political science, with a track in international affairs and a minor in human communications.

During her time at UCF, Adrian was involved in Asian-interest student organizations, including the Asian Student Association, the Sparks Magazine Chapter of UCF, and the Asian Pacific American Coalition.

As president of the Asian Pacific American Coalition, Adrian worked with multiple executive student boards, administrative offices, and community partners to amplify Asian-American issues and provide networking opportunities.

She is most proud of introducing her new scholarships during UCF's celebration of Asian Pacific American Heritage Month, recognizing the creativity, leadership, and advocacy of APIDA students.

During her free time, Adrian enjoys painting and visiting local restaurants of greater Orlando.

For this and more, Adrian Lee, we honor you.

HONORING DR. HEFANG LIN

Mr. SOTO. In honor of Asian American Pacific Islander Heritage Month, I would like to recognize Dr. Hefang Lin.

Dr. Hefang Lin received her Ph.D. in statistics from Virginia Tech in 1999. She has published many papers in journals, such as the Journal of Statistical Computation and Simulation, the Criminal Justice Review, Corrections Today, et cetera.

She has worked as a research statistician in the Orange County Corrections Department for 14 years. Her statistical analysis and reports help decision-makers deliver better community outcomes by enhancing efficiency and productivity. As a result of her work, management has a data-based driven, decision-making process.

Prior to OCCD, she worked for a consulting company in Washington, D.C., until 2007. She worked on many projects for the Federal Government, including the U.S. Marshals, ICE, and the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts. She is also vice chair of the research council in the American Correctional Association and the former president of the Club Orange Toastmasters.

Dr. Hefang Lin is the founder and president of the Orange County Asian Committee, with the mission of bringing the community together while promoting inclusivity and the rich heritage of Asian Americans, since 2012. In order to advocate for Asian cultures, diversity, and inclusiveness, she leads numerous events, such as cultural performances, art contests, and awards. During the pandemic, when face masks were in short supply, she organized people to donate masks to help prevent the spread of and protect against the COVID–19 healthcare crisis in Orange County and people in need.

Dr. Lin now lives with her husband in Oviedo, Florida, and has two beautiful daughters.

For this and more, Dr. Hefang Lin, we honor you.

HONORING ONCHANTHO AM

Mr. SOTO. In honor of Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month, I would like to recognize Onchantho Am.

Onchantho Am makes no secret of her humble beginnings. She is a child of Cambodian refugees who escaped the Khmer Rouge. Due to unfortunate circumstances, she and her siblings were removed from her parents' care and placed in the foster system. One of her first recollections of the judicial system was when she advocated on behalf of her siblings to have them reunited

under one roof. Rather than being broken by such adversity, she embraced her experiences to fuel a passion for public service and child advocacy. She aged out of the foster system and went on to become the first in her family to attend college and graduate from the University of Florida. She earned her J.D. from Stetson University College of Law, where she earned the prestigious Victor O. Wehle Trial Advocacy Award and the Thomas E. Penick, Jr. Award.

Onchantho is the vice president of quality and chief legal officer of IMPOWER, Inc., where she leads the organization to new levels working diligently to improve the lives of children and families.

Outside of work, Mrs. Am is heavily involved in the legal and the Asian American Pacific Islander community. As the president of the Greater Orlando Asian American Bar Association, she put public service and community outreach to the forefront, spearheading several successful virtual programs, including the Voter Initiative, the Asian Fusion Nights, Cooking for a Cause, and Stop AAPI Hate panel. She is also an active board member of the National Association of Asian American Professionals, a member of the Orange County Asian American Committee, and the scholarship chair of the Orange County Bar Association Foundation.

But for all her accomplishments and accolades, her greatest pride and joy is to share with her husband the adventure of raising three multiracial daughters to become strong, empowered women.

For this and more, Mrs. Onchantho Am, we honor you.

HONORING SHALLY WONG

Mr. SOTO. In honor of Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month, I would like to recognize Shally Wong.

Shally Wong is the special assistant of Mayor Jerry Demings of the Orange County government.

A Hong Kong immigrant, Ms. Wong has proudly served the central Florida Asian American community since 2005. Her programs include cultural outreach, unity, and inclusion for all peoples of the Asian American community and beyond. Ms. Wong invests in all of her responsibilities a vision of diversity, understanding, acceptance, and respect that nurtures present and future generations. She takes great pride in representing her culture and being a voice for those underrepresented within her community.

With an MIS bachelor's degree in business administration, Ms. Wong brings dedication, meticulousness, and selflessness to many professional and local projects from idea through completion. Examples of such projects include the Asia Trend Magazine publication; the Asia Trend, Inc., nonprofit organization; and the Dragon Parade Lunar New Year.

Ms. Wong's prior recognized positions include vice president of the Chinese American Association of Central Florida, president of CAACF, and board director of the Asian American Chamber of Commerce, for which she served as treasurer in 2007. Her various awards and merits include the AACC's Ellison S. Onizuka Humanitarian Award, the Asian American Heritage Council Community Service Award, and the Outstanding Community Service Award and recognition of County Mayor Teresa Jacobs. Ms. Wong now serves as board director of FusionFest, Inc.

For this and more, Ms. Shally Wong, we honor you.

HONORING SADIQULLAH BABURI

Mr. SOTO. In honor of Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month, I would like to recognize Sadiqullah Baburi.

Sadiqullah Baburi, born on June 10, 1977, to father Baqi Baburi and mother Sadeeqa Baburi in Kandahar, Afghanistan, is the oldest of eight siblings. The Soviet occupation of the eighties took many of his family members' lives and forced him and his family to flee their home and brought them to the United States in the year 1990.

Supporting his family financially, Sadiq worked as a dishwasher with his brother-in-law Mohamed Amin in a diner in Schenectady, New York, until they gathered enough money to build their own restaurant in Newark, New Jersey. After several years, he moved with his entire family to Florida and eventually opened his newest restaurant with his brother-in-law, Kennedy Chicken and Grill, named after the airport he and his wife first arrived in as immigrants. The restaurant employs many immigrants who came to the U.S. seeking new opportunities as he and his family did years ago.

□ 2100

At the present moment, Sadiq has four children. He and his wife have been married since 1996. Mr. Baburi contributes to many local charities through his small business work in the central Florida community.

For this and more, Mr. Sadiqullah Baburi, we honor you.

HONORING FRANCISCO RUEDA HALILI, M.D., F.A.C.S.

Mr. SOTO. Mr. Speaker, in honor of Asian American and Pacific Islander Heritage Month, I would like to recognize Dr. Francisco Rueda Halili, M.D., F.A.C.S.

Dr. Francisco ''Frank'' Halili, M.D., is a man who appears to have more than 24 hours in a day. And for every single second of those extra hours, there is a man living life to the fullest, a man of God and country. He uses his time, talents, and treasures to help others.

A board-certified general surgeon in the central Florida area for more than 27 years, Dr. Halili's sharp mind and skillful hands have sought to provide the best care for everyone he meets. It is hard to even imagine the number of lives he has changed either directly or indirectly as a doctor.

Born in Manila, Philippines, to Filipino-U.S. immigrants who made sacrifices, like many other immigrants do when starting over in the U.S., he was instead raised by his grandmother in the Philippines.

A graduate of Ateneo de Manila High School, he would eventually attend Florida Southern College, majoring in biochemistry, and later attend medical school at the University of Miami School of Medicine, class of 1988.

Dr. Halili did his surgical residency at Brookdale Hospital Medical Center in Brooklyn, New York, and started his private practice in 1993 as a general surgeon in Kissimmee, Florida.

Anyone who has ever seen Dr. Halili in the operating room knows of his love for his alma mater and UM Hurricane sports. His medical students and nurses can easily spot him proudly wearing anything and everything University of Miami, orange and green, all the way down to his famous orange-colored operating room shoes. Go Canes.

Over his 27-year career, it is hard to say exactly how many hours Dr. Halili has spent in surgery, with delicate hands caring for his patients. But for every one of those hours, getting to the four hospitals no matter what time or emergency, he has somehow defied the laws of physics and created even more time in the day to be a full-time loving husband to Joanna and devoted father to Francis and Francene.

For this and more, Dr. Francisco Halili, we honor you.

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

NEWS FROM OUR SOUTHERN BORDER

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 4, 2021, the Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GROTHMAN) for 30 minutes.

Mr. GROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, since our last couple of floor periods, I had a chance to visit our southern border one more time, and I would like to point out what is going on there because I think it is the most important issue in America today.

So that our listeners understand, there are two classes of people who come to our border. There are people who are caught or deal with the Border Patrol—and a lot of people want to be found by the Border Patrol because they think they can come into this country through an asylum process—and there are other people who sneak across the border.

In April, our Border Patrol touched—or dealt with about 178,000 individuals. A year ago, that number was 17,000. So we have voluntarily gone up from having the Border Patrol deal with about 17,000 to 178,000.

As we deal with more people who are touched by the Border Patrol, the Border Patrol has to spend more time doing paperwork, particularly with the children.

We have another group of people coming across the border called get-

aways. Because they are get-aways, nobody knows exactly how many there are. We do have drones. We do have our new wall together with sensors. And we are guessing right now that the number of get-aways has gone from about 10,000 a month a year ago to 30,000 a month.

We feel when you combine the two totals, we are going from about 10,000 a month people coming across our border to—just guessing—70- to 80,000 people a month crossing our border.

One thing I found at the border is that it is a misnomer to say most or all of these people are necessarily coming from Mexico or Central America. The last time I was down there, we looked at the three western sectors of the Mexican border. There are nine sectors. We looked at the San Diego, El Centro, and Yuma sectors.

In the San Diego sector, the second most common nationality coming across at the time we were down there was Russian. In the other two sectors, the most common nationality for quite a while had been Brazilian.

While I was there, we watched Border Patrol process a group of about 40 people coming across. They weren't even from one country. It was a group, and some of the people were from Russia, some were from Romania, some were from Cuba.

When we looked at the facilities the Border Patrol had down there, they had names of countries in—what else to call them—pens, where they were holding people. Sometimes a lot of people were kind of squished together.

Another country that people are commonly coming from was Ecuador. I said a lot of people are coming here from Cuba. We saw a large pen for people from India, though, to be honest, nobody was in it. But in any event, people are coming here from all around the world.

We also noticed at the border that the huge slats used to build the wall, which they had to cut short on, are apparently being stolen. Somebody paid for all these things that were supposed to be used to build a wall that was 30 feet high above the ground and 8 feet below the ground.

We cut short the building of that wall right when President Biden was sworn in. We already paid for the equipment. There was a lot of equipment used to put together the wall that had been rented. Apparently that money was wasted. Right now, the slats used for the wall are apparently being stolen at night by people who are selling them on the market.

One other observation about the wall: There has been an increase of traffic coming by boat in the San Diego area. And the reason the Border Patrol thinks that is true or the reason it is true is because of the effectiveness of the wall. Because the wall is doing a good job, people are more likely to get in a boat, go 20 miles out to sea and 20 miles back to come in.

The people who are let in this country pending an asylum hearing are put all over the country. They are frequently left with a nonprofit organization, perhaps the Catholic Social Services, and they find somewhere for them everywhere you look.

Another thing that you have to realize as things get worse with the wall is the number of drugs coming across the southern border. I had always wondered what would happen to the drug cartels as marijuana was legalized in the United States. One of the arguments for legalization of marijuana is it would weaken the drug cartels. Because they would no longer have to sneak the drugs across the border, that what would happen is that they would grow the marijuana in greenhouses here—Colorado, Washington, where have you—and the drug gangs would dry up. Not so.

I recently heard an anecdote in which a lot of marijuana was shipped across the border, and they couldn't find anybody to sell it to because the quality of marijuana grown in America is superior to the marijuana grown in Mexico. Because it is no longer that profitable to ship marijuana across the border, what happens is there has been a dramatic increase in more severe drugs: heroin; cocaine; meth; and the worst of all, fentanyl.

We recently hit a new record in which we have had 90,000 deaths in a 12-month period in the United States. In Milwaukee County, of which I represent a part, there were 540 deaths last year. Milwaukee County is not big like Cook County or some of these other counties around here. It is about a million people. 540 deaths in Milwaukee County is a huge deal. For whatever reason, I think the press has underpublicized it.

□ 2110

I think one of the reasons for the big increases is because you are seeing more and more dangerous drugs coming across the southern border.

I would like to give a tip of the cap to the dogs that the Border Patrol uses at the border. When we were down there, we saw dogs who had detected fentanyl located in a gas tank. Of course, a gas tank smells so much, you figure there is no way that a dog could detect that because the smell of the gasoline is so strong. But even there, the dogs had detected it.

The thing is, the dogs could only sniff so many cars coming across. It would be a good idea if the Border Patrol would get more dogs.

In any event, if you want to talk about an underpublicized problem: 90,000 deaths in America last year from drug overdoses. At least at the drug administration in Milwaukee County, they speculated that the drugs that killed every one of the 540 people down there, either the drugs themselves or the ingredients for the drugs came across the southern border.

Now, you might say: Can we do anything to prevent this? Can we do anything to prevent there being 17,000 up to 178,000 contacts coming across the border? Yes.

Why did we not have a problem a little while ago, and what changed it?

First of all, President Trump had negotiated something called the migrant protection protocol in which people were held on the Mexican side of the border pending a hearing for asylum. Because of that, less people showed up in the first place. President Biden got rid of President Trump's agreement with Mexico to hold people at the southern border. First of all, more people are let in right away, and secondly, it advertises to prospective illegal immigrants around the world that now is the time to come.

Secondly, we had an asylum cooperative agreement with the Central American countries to hold people south of the Mexican border. In other words, if somebody wanted to come up from Venezuela and said, ''I need protection. I need asylum,'' they were held in Central American countries. Obviously, if they were concerned that they were being persecuted by the government, why would you have to come to the United States? It would be perfectly fine to stay in Guatemala, stay in El Salvador, wherever. That agreement was torn apart.

Finally, we changed the way we are dealing with COVID. Given the big deal we make about COVID, it is kind of surprising the Biden administration is letting people in without being tested for COVID, but they are.

Between these three things, we have managed to go to probably about 10,000 people who we don't want coming here a month to an unknown number, but probably 70,000 to 80,000.

I am afraid what will happen is that number will continue to grow. One of the reasons it is so much greater than it was in the past is because the gangs that help people get here charge people to come here. They charge $3,000 for a Mexican to cross the border, about $5,000 for a Central American. I am told $9,000 to $10,000 for a Brazilian.

Obviously, as it is easier to come here, the drug gangs will educate people in other countries and market in other countries to see if they can get here.

Other comments that I learned at the border: We already, in this fiscal year, have 6,000 arrests. That is over twice the amount we had in the entire last fiscal year. And these are for very serious crimes.

I also want to point out that usually you frequently only know if somebody has committed a crime or if somebody is a criminal if they committed a crime in this country. You don't know if they are coming here to escape from another country. So, we are letting an increased number of a criminal class in this country.

It is estimated that 33 percent of the women who come to this country, on their way up, as they walk through Mexico, are abused. Some of these women may find they have to pay the

money they are supposed to give to the gangs by being trafficked, and that is a horrible thing. I don't know where these people are in this building who purport to be concerned about human trafficking, but one way women can pay their way, for their $5,000 or $8,000 or whatever, is obvious. The current system encourages that.

Another problem with it is when people cross the border, and it is a very mountainous border, whether you are in Arizona, whether you are in California, whether you are in New Mexico, you can wind up dehydrating to death. The drug gangs that show people how to get here do not take people necessarily all the way to civilization. They take them across the Mexican border, and they may say there is a town 10 miles that way or 15 miles that way. There may or may not be a town that close.

The Americans do put jugs of water out for people and hope they survive. But last year, in the Tucson sector alone, they found 100 people dehydrated to death, which is another problem that you have with this hodgepodge at the border.

Another problem that you find out is the children who come across the border, sometimes the children are people who are borrowed or rented or whatever from other people and are not related to the people who claim to be their parents or relatives in some fashion. Sometimes, we are able to identify that with DNA testing. Sometimes, we don't.

Children come up, maybe young children, even 7- or 8-year-old children, have fastened to their clothing who they are supposed to contact when they come here. The United States, under a bad court decision—in my opinion, a bad court decision—those children, rather than, say, being sent back to their parents in Honduras, may be sent to their supposed aunt or uncle in New York.

In the United States, when the children come to the border, they provide transportation to get those little kids to somewhere in the United States. The idea being that once one child comes here, eventually, the rest of the family is going to follow.

All the way across the board, we have a very dangerous situation. I implore the Biden administration to do something about this, and I implore the American public to get upset about this and demand that their Congressman does something.

I think the first thing we have to do is, of course, beg the Mexican Government to reinstate the migrant protection protocol, beg the Central American governments to reinstate the asylum cooperative agreements, and do what we can to immediately test for COVID the people coming across the border.

The next thing we have to do, Mr. President, is address the Vice President. The Vice President was appointed over 8 weeks ago now to be the czar for the southern border. I have been at the border three times this year. You do not know what is going on at the border unless you literally sit down, talk to the Border Patrol agents, talk to law enforcement of the counties that are on the border, talk to the ranchers who have to live with people crossing their land.

Clearly, Vice President Harris is not interested in finding these things out. I have made bad hires in my life. I have assigned people to jobs that maybe they couldn't do that well. I beg President Biden, who says he is a moderate, to find somebody else to be the border czar.

The current situation in which we have the number of people let in this country rocketing up is just unacceptable. If Ms. HARRIS, or Vice President Harris, can go 8 weeks without visiting the border, it clearly shows that she is insubordinate, is not interested in doing a good job. There must be somebody else in the Biden administration who can pick up the slack and express some interest in closing our border.

I should digress and point out that this does not mean we are anti-immigration. In 2019, almost 850,000 new citizens were sworn in, in this country. There are work visas, as well. There are plenty of ways to come into this country legally, but we do not need this massive sea of people coming here illegally.

Again, I implore the American public. When we see the Border Patrol touch 178,000 people a month, that is unacceptable. When we talk about 30,000 getaways, that is not acceptable. The numbers are going to continue to spiral up as we have had public comments from both the President and Vice President that indicate they are not interested in enforcing our laws.

□ 2120

Now I would like to touch briefly on another crisis that I hope the American public expresses their concern about during our 3-week recess.

There have always been people trying to destroy America. And America is such a hope for people all around the world, both our example and the fact that we do have many immigrants coming here. There have been various ideologies which have been used to overthrow our government, or change our government so it is no longer in accordance with our Constitution.

John Adams said our Constitution is fit for a moral and religious people and not fit for anyone else.

There was a time when Marxists traditionally felt they could destabilize the American population and that way have a rebellion in the United States. Eventually, they gave up hope on traditional Marxism, or at least gave up hope for a while.

The reason they gave up hope is, quite frankly, the American middle class was so prosperous. And in America you could find just by going to work, working hard, saving some money, you could buy a house bigger than what you would find in any other country. And as a result, the lure of Marxism, which took over in China—albeit with some mistakes made by the American Government—which took over in Russia, which took over in Cambodia, resulting in maybe over 100 million deaths of Marxists caused in other countries, not to mention the destruction of the churches, the destruction of the family. That failed.

More recently, the left-wingers in our university system has taken it upon themselves to talk about critical race theory. Now under classic Marxism, they try to take over by educating the American public that they should be bitter and angry, and they should want to revolt so that they could own the factories or own the big houses, and have a revolution that way.

The new effort is to try to create anger based on race, and they call it critical race theory. And they want to tell people that if you don't have all you have, it must be because of racism. If you don't have the nice house you want, if you don't have a big amount in your savings account, or whatever, that is the problem.

Recently, I ran into a little bit of what I will call critical race theory in one of my local high schools. In the high school, a teacher educated a class, which was devoted to racism, mentioned that in the past year, 4 percent of the kids in this high school were Black, and 20 percent of the kids who were arrested were Black. The teacher told the kids, of course, or implied to the kids that this was the result of racism.

There is a problem twice. First of all, you are educating people in the United States of America, which we have just covered, the whole rest of the world wants to get in here. You are educating kids that America is not worth preserving, America is not worth fighting for, America is a bad country.

Secondly, you educate people that if they are arrested for drugs, for fighting, what have you, or if the police interact with you, it is not a matter of you did something wrong, it is a matter of racism.

I can't think of any clearer way to make sure that people do not progress in our system than telling them that if they do something wrong, the punishment was not because they deserve the punishment, it was because of racism. But this is the mindset that is out there right now in our schools. It is the mindset that is out there in our large businesses and in our military.

I think people have to educate themselves as to what critical race theory is, because clearly, the goal of critical race theory is to make people not proud or not respect the United States and, furthermore, make people bitter and angry, and tell people rather than work hard—you work 45–50 hours a week, try to afford a house, try to have children, buy a car—it tells people if you don't have all you want, it is because of racism.

And there is no way teaching our young people that is going to lead to anything other than resentment and a great deal of unhappiness. I think it is obvious that America does not have the racist problems that other countries have. And I beg people to read about countries like India, countries like Somalia, where minor ethnic differences result in deaths, huge amounts of discrimination.

Here in the United States, in recent years, Asians, and before that, many other different so-called minority groups outdid financially—finances aren't everything—but financially exceeded the native-born.

We can see that America is not a racist country because I talked about, a second ago, people from all around the world are trying to get in here, and almost nobody ever wants to leave. So when it really comes to saying it is bad, no one wants to leave, but the whole rest of the world tries to come here, be it from Africa, be it from Latin America, be it from the Indian subcontinent, be it from Southeast Asia.

So many wonderful people come here. My district has a lot of Hmong who are tremendously successful, despite coming from a very different background, loving America, taking full advantage of the opportunities that are there.

However, if we let this pernicious ideology get in our schools and get in our businesses, it will be a success for the left-wing groups that have always wanted to destroy the special country that is America.

And I encourage parents and grandparents and employees to report or publicize when they are forced to put up with this stuff in the schools or in the businesses.

There is something for our wonderful American listeners to deal with over the next 3 weeks.

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

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities towards the vice president.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Cheryl L. Johnson, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker.

H.R, 941. An act to reauthorize the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005, and for other purposes.

SENATE ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

The Speaker announced her signature to an enrolled bill of the Senate of the following title:

S. 937—An Act to facilitate the expedited review of COVID–19 hate crimes, and for other purposes.

ADJOURNMENT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 11(b) of House Resolution 188, the House stands adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Thereupon (at 9 o'clock and 26 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, May 20, 2021, at 9 a.m.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

EC–1220. A letter from the Acting General Counsel, Farm Credit Administration, transmitting the Administration's proposed rule — Collateral Evaluation Requirements (RIN: 3052-AC94) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

EC–1221. A letter from the Senior Policy Analyst, Office of the Under Secretary for Economic Affairs, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Concrete Masonry Products Research, Education and Promotion Order; Referendum Procedures [Docket No.: 210422-0086] (RIN: 0605-AA56) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1222. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Utah; R307-204 Emission Standards: Smoke Management [EPA-R08-OAR-2020-0541; FRL-10022-97-Region 8] received May 7, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1223. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of State Air Quality Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants; Louisiana; Control of Emissions From Existing Other Solid Waste Incineration Units [EPA-R06-OAR-2021-0059; FRL-10022-53-Region 6] received May 7, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1224. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Protection of Stratospheric Ozone: Listing of Substitutes under the Significant New Alternatives Policy Program [EPA-HQ-OAR-2019-0698; FRL-10020-41-OAR] (RIN: 2060-AU81) received May 7, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1225. A letter from the Director, Regulatory Management Division, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Significant New Use Rules on Certain Chemical Substances (19-1.F) [EPA-HQ-OPPT-2018-0777; FRL-10023-11] (RIN: 2070-AB27) received May 7, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1226. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Section 73.622(i), Post-Transition Table of DTV Allotments, Television Broadcast Stations (Cape Girardeau, Missouri) [MB Docket No.: 21-50] (RM-11875) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1227. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Section 73.622(i), Post-Transition Table of DTV Allotments, Television Broadcast Stations (Savannah, Georgia) [MB Docket No.: 21-57] (RM-11882) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1228. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Section 73.6622(i), Post-Transition Table of DTV Allotments, Television Broadcast Stations (Kearney, Nebraska) [MB Docket No.: 21-55] (RM-11880) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1229. A letter from the Program Analyst, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Department's final rule — Elimination of Termination Dates in Sections 76.64(l) and 76.65(f) of the Commission's Rules received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1230. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Audio Division, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — FCC Adopts 10-Application Limit for NCE FM New Stations in Upcoming 2021 Filing Window [MB Docket No.: 20-343] received May 7, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

EC–1231. A letter from the Sanctions Regulations Advisor, Office of Foreign Assets Control, Department of the Treasury, transmitting the Department's final rule — Somalia Sanctions Regulations received May 7, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

EC–1232. A letter from the Yeoman Petty Officer Second Class, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Security Zone; San Diego Bay, San Diego, CA [Docket No.: USCG-2021-0133] (RIN: 1625-AA87) received May 7, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1233. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0982; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01037-T; Amendment 39-21478; AD 2021-07-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1234. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0182; Product Identifier 2020-NM-072-AD; Amendment 39-21474; AD 2021-06-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1235. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; ATR-GIE Avions de Transport Régional Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1112; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01127-T;

Amendment 39-21481; AD 2021-07-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1236. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Fokker Services B.V. Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0186; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01489-T; Amendment 39-21476; AD 2021-06-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1237. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; MHI RJ Aviation ULC (Type Certificate Previously Held by Bombardier, Inc.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0913; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-00971-T; Amendment 39-21480; AD 2021-07-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1238. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0190; Project Identifier AD-2020-01348-T; Amendment 39-21479; AD 2021-07-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1239. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Yaborã Indústria Aeronáutica S.A. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Embraer S.A.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2021-0253; Project Identifier MCAI-2021-00220-T; Amendment 39-21491; AD 2021-07-14] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1240. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1114; Project Identifier 2019-SW-058-AD; Amendment 39-21443; AD 2021-04-21] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1241. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0912; Product Identifier 2015-SW-071-AD; Amendment 39-21492; AD 2021-07-15] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1242. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0909; Project Identifier 2019-SW-118-AD; Amendment 39-21458; AD 2021-05-15] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1243. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0801; Product Identifier 2019-SW-101-AD; Amendment 39-21472; AD 2021-06-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1244. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Leonardo S.p.a. (Type Certificate Previously Held by Agusta S.p.A.) Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0797; Product Identifier 2018-SW-081-AD; Amendment 39-21464; AD 2021-05-21] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1245. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Pratt & Whitney Division Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0901; Project Identifier AD-2020-00705-E; Amendment 39-21459; AD 2021-05-16] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1246. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Sikorsky Aircraft and Sikorsky Aircraft Corporation Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0920; Project Identifier AD-2020-00662-R; Amendment 39-21462; AD 2021-05-19] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1247. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31361; Amdt. No.: 3949] received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1248. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Standard Instrument Approach Procedures, and Takeoff Minimums and Obstacle Departure Procedures; Miscellaneous Amendments [Docket No.: 31362 Amdt. No.: 3950] received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1249. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Pilatus Aircraft Ltd. Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0917; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-00606-A; Amendment 39-21467; AD 2021-06-01] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 7, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1250. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0831; Project Identifier 2019-CE-031-AD; Amendment 39-21471; AD 2021-06-04] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 7, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1251. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Robinson Helicopter Company Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2017-0682; Product Identifier 2017-SW-028-AD; Amendment 39-21433; AD 2021-04-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 7, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1252. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1119; Project Identifier 2019-SW-089-AD; Amendment 39-21484; AD 2021-07-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1253. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Defense and Space S.A. (Formerly Known as Construcciones Aeronauticas, S.A.) Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1134; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01053-T; Amendment 39-21475; AD 2021-06-08] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1254. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Rolls-Royce Deutschland Ltd & Co KG (Type Certificate Previously Held by Rolls-Royce plc) Turbofan Engines [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1138; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01258-E; Amendment 39-21488; AD 2021-07-11] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1255. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Pacific Scientific Company Seat Restraint System Rotary Buckle Assemblies [Docket No.: FAA- 2013-0752; Product Identifier 2009-SW-44-AD; Amendment 39-21490; AD 2021-07-13] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1256. A letter from the Management and Project Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc., Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1034; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-00951-T; Amendment 39-21483; AD 2021-07-06] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1257. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus SAS Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0854; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-01067-T; Amendment 39-21432; AD 2021-04-11]

(RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1258. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Airbus Helicopters Deutschland GmbH Helicopters [Docket No.: FAA-2020-1173; Project Identifier MCAI-2020-00299-R; Amendment 39-21489; AD 2021-07-12] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1259. A letter from the Management and Program Analyst, FAA, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2020-0848; Product Identifier 2020-NM-088-AD; Amendment 39-21486; AD 2021-07-09] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1260. A letter from the Chief of Staff, Media Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Amendment of Section 73.622(i), Post-Transition Table of DTV Allotments, Television Broadcast Stations (Lubbock, Texas) [MB Docket No.: 21-61] (RM-11885) received May 12, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

EC–1261. A letter from the Assistant Chief Counsel for Regulations and Security Standards, Office of the Chief Counsel, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's Major final rule — Security Training for Surface Transportation Employees; Extension of Compliance Dates; Correcting Amendments [Docket No.: TSA-2015-0001] (RIN: 1652-AA55) received May 7, 2021, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Homeland Security.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Ms. PELOSI:

H.R. 3325. A bill to award four congressional gold medals to the United States Capitol Police and those who protected the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021; to the Committee on Financial Services, and in addition to the Committees on House Administration, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LEVIN of California:

H.R. 3326. A bill to promote the development of renewable energy on public lands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. NORMAN (for himself, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. COMER, Mr. KHANNA, and Mr. RICE of South Carolina):

H.R. 3327. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to provide for the temporary halt in pension payments for Members of Congress sentenced for certain offenses, and for other purposes; to the Committee on House Administration, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HILL (for himself and Mr. SCHWEIKERT):

H.R. 3328. A bill to amend the Securities Act of 1933 to codify certain qualifications of individuals as accredited investors for purposes of the securities laws; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. CARBAJAL:

H.R. 3329. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to allow certain urbanized areas with a population of over 200,000 to be eligible under the small transit intensive cities formula, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. GOSAR (for himself, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. WESTERMAN, and Mr. LAMBORN):

H.R. 3330. A bill to promote the development of renewable energy on public lands, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Agriculture, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ARRINGTON:

H.R. 3331. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to provide taxpayers with information regarding the Federal budget; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mrs. AXNE (for herself, Mr. KHANNA, and Ms. BONAMICI):

H.R. 3332. A bill to provide assistance for the acquisition and preservation of manufactured housing communities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mrs. AXNE (for herself and Mr. KHANNA):

H.R. 3333. A bill to ensure that federally backed financing for the construction, rehabilitation, or purchase of manufactured home communities is available only for communities whose owner has implemented minimum consumer protections in the lease agreements with residents of all manufactured home communities owned by such owner, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. BOURDEAUX (for herself, Mrs. MCBATH, and Mr. GIMENEZ):

H.R. 3334. A bill to increase the project cap for certain small starts projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. CÁRDENAS (for himself, Mr. WALTZ, Mr. COHEN, Ms. SALAZAR, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 3335. A bill to amend the Wire Act to clarify that gambling on commercial greyhound racing and field coursing using wire communication technology is prohibited; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CASE (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, Mrs. LURIA, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. SAN NICOLAS, Ms. SPEIER, Mr. TRONE, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. KAHELE, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. PETERS, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. VARGAS, Ms. CHU, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MCNERNEY, Ms. LEE of California, and Ms. JAYAPAL):

H.R. 3336. A bill to exempt children of certain Filipino World War II veterans from the numerical limitations on immigrant visas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts (for herself, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD, and Mrs. HINSON):

H.R. 3337. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a Medicaid demonstration program to develop and advance innovative payment models for freestanding birth center services for women with a low-risk pregnancy, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CONNOLLY (for himself, Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. RASKIN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. KHANNA, and Ms. PORTER):

H.R. 3338. A bill to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 to modify requirements with respect to whistleblower complaints made by employees of an Office of Inspector General, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 3339. A bill to facilitate efficient investments and financing of infrastructure projects and new job creation through the establishment of a National Infrastructure Bank, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committees on Ways and Means, Transportation and Infrastructure, Financial Services, Education and Labor, Natural Resources, and the Budget, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GARAMENDI (for himself, Mr. BABIN, Mr. LAMB, Ms. BROWNLEY, and Mr. SCHIFF):

H.R. 3340. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to allow airport projects to be eligible to participate in the TIFIA program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. GRAVES of Missouri (for himself, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. GIBBS, Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. ROUZER, Mr. WEBSTER of Florida, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. BOST, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. JOHNSON of South Dakota, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. GUEST, Mr. NEHLS, Ms. MACE, Ms. MALLIOTAKIS, Ms. VAN DUYNE, Mr. GIMENEZ, and Mrs. HARTZLER):

H.R. 3341. A bill to authorize funds for Federal-aid highways, highway safety programs, and transit programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HARDER of California (for himself, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. POCAN, and Mrs. MCCLAIN):

H.R. 3342. A bill to establish a competitive grant program to support out-of-school-time youth workforce readiness programs, providing employability skills development, career exploration, employment readiness training, mentoring, work-based learning, and workforce opportunities for eligible youth; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mrs. HARTZLER (for herself, Mr. GALLAGHER, Mr. DUNCAN, Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina, Mr. BUDD, Mr. BABIN, Mr. PERRY, Mr. GOSAR, Mr. GOHMERT, Mr. GOODEN of Texas, and Mr. POSEY):

H.R. 3343. A bill to amend section 212 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to ensure that efforts to engage in espionage or technology transfer are considered in visa issuance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Ms. KAPTUR (for herself, Mr. KINZINGER, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. COSTA, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mr. PFLUGER, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. TURNER, Mr. GALLEGO, Mr. COLE, Mr. CASE, Mr. MEIJER, Mr. MORELLE, Ms. TENNEY, Mr. TRONE, Ms. STEFANIK, Mr. COHEN, Mr. MOULTON, and Mr. GALLAGHER):

H.R. 3344. A bill to prioritize the efforts of and enhance coordination among United States agencies to encourage countries in Central and Eastern Europe to improve the security of their telecommunications networks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois (for herself, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Ms. PRESSLEY, and Mr. GONZALEZ of Ohio):

H.R. 3345. A bill to amend the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 and title XIX of the Social Security Act to promote extended coverage of pregnant and postpartum women under the Medicaid program; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. KINZINGER:

H.R. 3346. A bill to prohibit the Federal Communications Commission from regulating the rates charged for broadband internet access service; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington (for himself, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. KILMER, and Mr. GALLEGO):

H.R. 3347. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to establish a program relating to the acquisition or leasing of zero emission buses or bus facility improvements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. MCGOVERN (for himself and Mr. SMITH of Nebraska):

H.R. 3348. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to allow payments under the Medicare program for certain items and services furnished by off-campus outpatient departments of a provider to be determined under the prospective payment system for hospital outpatient department services, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MOOLENAAR:

H.R. 3349. A bill to increase for calendar years 2020 and 2021 the amount of the Federal share for disaster relief and emergency assistance for a local government with a population of less than 50,000, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. NEGUSE (for himself, Mr. MFUME, Ms. SALAZAR, Mr. KIM of New Jersey, and Mr. PHILLIPS):

H.R. 3350. A bill to amend the Small Business Act to increase the Government-wide goal for the percentage of procurement contracts awarded to small business concerns, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 3351. A bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to correct a legislative drafting error in such title, to eliminate the reduction in pay of a Federal employee or D.C. employee as a result of such employee serving as a member of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD (for herself, Ms. HERRERA BEUTLER, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, and Mrs. HINSON):

H.R. 3352. A bill to address maternity care shortages and promote optimal maternity outcomes by expanding educational opportunities for midwives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. RUSH (for himself, Mr. BURGESS, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, and Mr. MCKINLEY):

H.R. 3353. A bill to amend the Fairness to Contact Lens Consumers Act to modernize verification of contact lens prescriptions, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Ms. SÁNCHEZ (for herself, Mr. LAHOOD, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. UPTON, Ms. SHERRILL, Ms. BARRAGÁN, Mr. POSEY, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Ms. NORTON, Mr. WELCH, Mr. KINZINGER, Ms. WATERS, Ms. NEWMAN, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. COLE, Mr. SUOZZI, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. KEATING, Ms. KUSTER, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H.R. 3354. A bill to provide better care and outcomes for Americans living with Alzheimer's disease and related dementias and their caregivers while accelerating progress toward prevention strategies, disease modifying treatments, and, ultimately, a cure; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY (for herself and Mr. BUCHANAN):

H.R. 3355. A bill to amend the Horse Protection Act to prohibit the shipping, transporting, moving, delivering, receiving, possessing, purchasing, selling, or donation of horses and other equines to be slaughtered for human consumption, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. SCHIFF (for himself, Mr. NUNES, and Mr. MEEKS):

H.R. 3356. A bill to amend the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 to authorize the provision of payment to personnel of the Central Intelligence Agency who incur qualifying injuries to the brain, to authorize the provision of payment to personnel of the Department of State who incur similar injuries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Intelligence (Permanent Select), for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SEWELL (for herself and Mr. SMITH of Missouri):

H.R. 3357. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for new markets tax credit investments in the Rural Jobs Zone; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. STAUBER:

H.R. 3358. A bill to clarify that employees may seek recourse from the National Labor Relations Board if discriminated against by an employer for participating in an unfair labor practice strike; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. SWALWELL (for himself and Mr. MCCAUL):

H.R. 3359. A bill to provide for a system for reviewing the case files of cold case murders at the instance of certain persons, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WEBSTER of Florida (for himself, Mr. LIEU, Mr. POSEY, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. GAETZ, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. MAST, Mr. STEUBE, and Mr. CROW):

H.R. 3360. A bill to amend and enhance the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act to improve the conservation of sharks; to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. YOUNG (for himself, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. MAST, and Mr. MULLIN):

H.R. 3361. A bill to amend the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 to establish a United States Ambassador at Large for Arctic Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania (for himself and Mr. CONNOLLY):

H. Con. Res. 35. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of Congress that all trade agreements the United States enters into, should provide reasonable access and collaboration of each nation involved in such an agreement, for the purpose of search and recovery activities relating to members of the United States Armed Forces missing in action from prior wars or military conflicts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MCCARTHY (for himself, Mr. WENSTRUP, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. BURGESS, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. BUCSHON, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. FERGUSON, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. VAN DREW, Mr. JACKSON, Mr. BABIN, Mr. DUNN, Mrs. MILLER-MEEKS, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. SIMPSON):

H. Res. 414. A resolution directing the Attending Physician to take timely action to provide updated mask wearing guidance applicable to the Hall of the House of Representatives and committee meeting spaces for Members and staff who are vaccinated against Covid-19, consistent with the public guidance released by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on May 13, 2021; to the Committee on House Administration; considered and laid on the table.

By Mr. KELLY of Mississippi (for himself and Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas):

H. Res. 415. A resolution reaffirming United States-Uzbekistan relations; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. MEEKS (for himself, Mr. MCCAUL, Mr. BERA, and Mr. CHABOT):

H. Res. 416. A resolution recognizing the importance of the United States-Republic of Korea relationship to safeguarding peace, security, and prosperity on the Korean Peninsula, in the Indo-Pacific region, and beyond, and welcoming the visit of President Moon Jae-in to the United States; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Ms. PELOSI:

H.R. 3325.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. LEVIN of California:

H.R. 3326.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2

By Mr. NORMAN:

H.R. 3327.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

By Mr. HILL:

H.R. 3328.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1

By Mr. CARBAJAL:

H.R. 3329.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. GOSAR:

H.R. 3330.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

the Property Clause of the U.S. Constitution, Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2, which gives Congress authority over the lands, territories, or other property of the United States.

By Mr. ARRINGTON:

H.R. 3331.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

''The Congress enacts this bill pursuant to Section 8 of Article 1 of the United States Constitution.''

By Mrs. AXNE:

H.R. 3332.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mrs. AXNE:

H.R. 3333.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Ms. BOURDEAUX:

H.R. 3334.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to Clause 1 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution of the United States, which reads as follows: The Congress shall have Power To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts and Excises, to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and general Welfare of the United States; but all Duties, Imposts and Excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

By Mr. CÁRDENAS:

H.R. 3335.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Mr. CASE:

H.R. 3336.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution

By Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts:

H.R. 3337.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

This bill is enacted pursuant to the power granted to Congress under Article I, Section 8, Clause 3 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. CONNOLLY:

H.R. 3338.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the United States Constitution.

By Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois:

H.R. 3339.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I of the Constitution and its subsequent amendments and further clarified and interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States.

By Mr. GARAMENDI:

H.R. 3340.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clauses 3 and 18 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. GRAVES of Missouri:

H.R. 3341.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Mr. HARDER of California:

H.R. 3342.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

U.S. Const. art. I, Sec 8

By Mrs. HARTZLER:

H.R. 3343.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, section 8, clause 4 and clause 18 of the U.S. Constitution.

By Ms. KAPTUR:

H.R. 3344.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

To regulate commerce with foreign nations

By Ms. KELLY of Illinois:

H.R. 3345.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article 1 of the Constitution

By Mr. KINZINGER:

H.R. 3346.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18 (Necessary and Proper Clause).

By Mr. LARSEN of Washington:

H.R. 3347.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. MCGOVERN:

H.R. 3348.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Mr. MOOLENAAR:

H.R. 3349.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, clause 1 of the Constitution.

By Mr. NEGUSE:

H.R. 3350.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8

By Ms. NORTON:

H.R. 3351.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 18 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD:

H.R. 3352.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. RUSH:

H.R. 3353.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Ms. SÁNCHEZ:

H.R. 3354.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1 Section 8

By Ms. SCHAKOWSKY:

H.R. 3355.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article 1, Section 8, Clauses 3 and 18.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The Congress shall have Power . . . To regulate Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes.

To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof

By Mr. SCHIFF:

H.R. 3356.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of Section 8 of Article I of the Constitution

By Ms. SEWELL:

H.R. 3357.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 1 of the U.S. Constitution

By Mr. STAUBER:

H.R. 3358.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18:

To make all Laws which are necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. SWALWELL:

H.R. 3359.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. WEBSTER of Florida:

H.R. 3360.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8

By Mr. YOUNG:

H.R. 3361.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 19: Mr. KELLER, Mrs. LESKO, and Mr. BALDERSON.

H.R. 40: Ms. LEGER FERNANDEZ and Mr. CARTER of Louisiana.

H.R. 82: Mrs. TORRES of California.

H.R. 228: Ms. MATSUI, Mr. GARAMENDI, Mr. MCNERNEY, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. ISSA, Mr. CORREA, Mr. CARBAJAL, and Ms. SPEIER.

H.R. 234: Ms. CHU.

H.R. 256: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.

H.R. 481: Mr. GARBARINO.

H.R. 501: Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 671: Mr. COOPER.

H.R. 761: Mrs. LEE of Nevada.

H.R. 763: Ms. LOFGREN.

H.R. 808: Mrs. LEE of Nevada.

H.R. 821: Mr. CARTER of Texas.

H.R. 862: Mr. SOTO.

H.R. 869: Ms. SALAZAR, Ms. SCHRIER, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, and Ms. WILD.

H.R. 890: Ms. JACOBS of California.

H.R. 959: Mr. TORRES of New York.
H.R. 962: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 997: Mr. BABIN.
H.R. 1012: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.
H.R. 1025: Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Ms. DEGETTE, and Ms. UNDERWOOD.
H.R. 1057: Mr. OWENS.
H.R. 1059: Mr. KIND.
H.R. 1096: Mr. SHERMAN and Mr. KEATING.
H.R. 1133: Mr. JACKSON, Mr. DESAULNIER, Ms. SÁNCHEZ, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. PETERS, and Mr. LAMALFA.
H.R. 1155: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H.R. 1182: Ms. JAYAPAL and Mr. HIGGINS of New York.
H.R. 1183: Ms. JAYAPAL and Ms. LEE of California.
H.R. 1219: Mr. GUEST and Mrs. HARTZLER.
H.R. 1282: Mr. LONG and Ms. SCHRIER.
H.R. 1321: Mr. BALDERSON.
H.R. 1331: Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. KEATING, and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ.
H.R. 1332: Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. LAMB, Mr. EVANS, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHI, Mr. MEUSER, Ms. WILD, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. SOTO, Mr. DELGADO, Mr. GREEN of Tennessee, Mr. BUCK, Mrs. MURPHY of Florida, Mrs. HARTZLER, and Ms. SALAZAR.
H.R. 1342: Mr. GAETZ.
H.R. 1344: Mr. BLUMENAUER.
H.R. 1348: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.
H.R. 1352: Ms. SCANLON.
H.R. 1361: Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania and Mr. KIND.
H.R. 1456: Mr. TRONE, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. DEUTCH, Ms. CLARK of Massachusetts, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Ms. SHERRILL, and Mr. JEFFRIES.
H.R. 1474: Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. DESAULNIER, Mr. BROWN, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. MATSUI, Ms. BROWNLEY, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. RUSH, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. SWALWELL, Mr. OWENS, and Mr. CARBAJAL.
H.R. 1485: Mr. WELCH, Mr. SOTO, and Ms. BARRAGÁN.
H.R. 1512: Miss RICE of New York.
H.R. 1530: Mr. CASE.
H.R. 1577: Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. COSTA, Mr. HUDSON, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. BUDD, Mr. LANGEVIN, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. UNDERWOOD, and Mr. PAYNE.
H.R. 1650: Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana.
H.R. 1677: Mrs. LEE of Nevada.
H.R. 1684: Mr. VAN DREW, Ms. VELÁZQUEZ, Mr. PAPPAS, and Mr. BEYER.
H.R. 1748: Mrs. LESKO.
H.R. 1842: Mrs. DEMINGS.
H.R. 1854: Mr. DESJARLAIS.
H.R. 1861: Mrs. LESKO.
H.R. 1913: Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN.
H.R. 1914: Ms. ESHOO.
H.R. 1916: Mr. SESSIONS, Ms. VAN DUYNE, and Mr. MEIJER.
H.R. 1918: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia.
H.R. 1977: Mr. BARR, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. COMER, and Mr. CARL.
H.R. 1986: Ms. MCCOLLUM.
H.R. 2120: Mr. PANETTA, Mr. LAHOOD, Mr. EVANS, and Mr. PHILLIPS.
H.R. 2141: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 2168: Mr. BANKS, Mrs. AXNE, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
H.R. 2187: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.
H.R. 2198: Mr. MCGOVERN and Mr. DELGADO.
H.R. 2199: Mr. TAYLOR.
H.R. 2210: Mrs. LEE of Nevada.
H.R. 2214: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 2222: Mr. GARCÍA of Illinois, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. SARBANES, and Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 2234: Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 2237: Mr. AUCHINCLOSS and Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 2238: Ms. LOFGREN.
H.R. 2244: Mr. SMITH of Missouri, Mr. MOORE of Alabama, Mr. LAWSON of Florida, Mr. POSEY, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. HUIZENGA, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. GARBARINO, Mr. JACKSON, and Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas.
H.R. 2249: Mr. LEVIN of California.
H.R. 2288: Mr. DELGADO.
H.R. 2294: Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, and Ms. STEFANIK.
H.R. 2318: Mr. ROUZER.
H.R. 2363: Mrs. HINSON.
H.R. 2368: Ms. NORTON and Mr. PETERS.
H.R. 2409: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio and Mr. VAN DREW.
H.R. 2447: Mr. LIEU, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. SESSIONS, Mrs. KIRKPATRICK, Mr. HARDER of California, Ms. MACE, and Ms. TITUS.
H.R. 2469: Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina.
H.R. 2486: Mr. GIBBS.
H.R. 2596: Mr. SESSIONS, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, and Mr. MCGOVERN.
H.R. 2682: Ms. SCHRIER.
H.R. 2705: Mr. JACKSON and Mr. TONY GONZALES of Texas.
H.R. 2734: Ms. SHERRILL.
H.R. 2773: Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. LEVIN of California, Ms. DELBENE, and Ms. KUSTER.
H.R. 2803: Mr. HUFFMAN.
H.R. 2833: Mr. SARBANES and Mr. MCEACHIN.
H.R. 2885: Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. NEHLS, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, and Ms. JACKSON LEE.
H.R. 2940: Mr. VARGAS.
H.R. 2974: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER, Mrs. RADEWAGEN, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. RYAN, and Mr. LAMB.
H.R. 2991: Ms. BOURDEAUX.
H.R. 3000: Mr. KIM of New Jersey.
H.R. 3011: Mr. GALLAGHER.
H.R. 3042: Mr. ROUZER.
H.R. 3064: Ms. NORTON.
H.R. 3093: Ms. STRICKLAND, Mr. CONNOLLY, and Mrs. LURIA.
H.R. 3104: Mr. BIGGS, Mrs. HARTZLER, Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mrs. WAGNER, and Mr. JACKSON.
H.R. 3109: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. NORTON, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. KILMER, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mrs. WAGNER, and Mr. ALLEN.
H.R. 3110: Mr. FITZPATRICK.
H.R. 3147: Mr. BANKS, Mr. JACKSON, and Mrs. LESKO.
H.R. 3148: Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana, Mr. DONALDS, Mrs. CAMMACK, and Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
H.R. 3150: Mr. FITZPATRICK and Mrs. LEE of Nevada.
H.R. 3163: Mr. HUDSON.
H.R. 3166: Ms. PINGREE and Ms. DELBENE.
H.R. 3191: Mr. CRAWFORD, Mr. UPTON, Mr. WENSTRUP, Ms. STEFANIK, and Mr. BIGGS.
H.R. 3196: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
H.R. 3235: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
H.R. 3256: Mr. GOOD of Virginia.
H.R. 3261: Ms. BASS and Mr. ALLRED.
H.R. 3263: Mr. GUEST.
H.R. 3264: Mrs. HARSHBARGER and Mr. GIMENEZ.
H.R. 3267: Mrs. LURIA.
H.R. 3281: Mrs. KIM of California, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania, Mr. NORMAN, Mr. MOONEY, Mr. RESCHENTHALER, and Mr. RYAN.
H.R. 3283: Mr. KEATING, Ms. BASS, Mr. ALLRED, and Mr. CASTRO of Texas.
H.R. 3285: Mr. PAYNE.
H.R. 3288: Mr. COHEN.
H.R. 3295: Mr. TIFFANY, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mrs. HARSHBARGER, and Mr. BABIN.
H.R. 3307: Mr. NORMAN and Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania.
H.R. 3321: Mr. REED.
H.J. Res. 11: Mr. HOLLINGSWORTH.
H. Con. Res. 7: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.
H. Con. Res. 34: Mr. BRADY and Mr. MOONEY.
H. Res. 114: Mr. KIND and Mrs. CAMMACK.
H. Res. 151: Mr. CASTRO of Texas.
H. Res. 153: Mr. SMITH of Nebraska.
H. Res. 235: Mr. PHILLIPS.
H. Res. 240: Mr. WELCH.
H. Res. 283: Mr. MEUSER, Mr. NORMAN, and Mr. CAWTHORN.
H. Res. 363: Ms. CRAIG.
H. Res. 396: Mr. GUEST, Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida, Mr. PALMER, Mrs. MILLER of West Virginia, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. CARTER of Georgia, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. JORDAN, Mr. HIGGINS of Louisiana, Mr. BURCHETT, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. ALLEN, Mrs. WAGNER, Ms. STEFANIK, Mrs. CAMMACK, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. MCCLINTOCK, Mr. DESJARLAIS, Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas, and Mr. MULLIN.
H. Res. 397: Mr. C. SCOTT FRANKLIN of Florida.
H. Res. 402: Mr. KIM of New Jersey, Mr. KEATING, Mrs. MCCLAIN, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. ISSA, and Ms. BASS.
H. Res. 404: Mr. NEGUSE.

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PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 117th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 167 WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 2021 No. 87

Senate

The Senate met at 10:30 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable BEN RAY LUJÁN, a Senator from the State of New Mexico.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

Precious Lord, we praise You because You provide us with a lifetime of blessings. You are the foundation of all that is good in our lives, keeping us from neglecting Your plans for our future, as You prepare us to stand in Your presence without a single fault.

Lord, prosper the work of our Senators. Make their efforts as secure as the mountains. Inspire them to strive less for success and more for faithfulness. Guide them to hate evil, pride, arrogance, and corruption. Remind them that their future is in Your hands.

We pray in Your loving Name. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Presiding Officer led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

The senior assistant legislative clerk read the following letter:

U.S. SENATE,
PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
Washington, DC, May 19, 2021.

To the Senate:

Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable BEN RAY LUJÁN, a Senator from the State of New Mexico, to perform the duties of the Chair.

PATRICK J. LEAHY,
President pro tempore.

Mr. LUJÁN thereupon assumed the Chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

CONCLUSION OF MORNING BUSINESS

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Morning business is closed.

PROVIDING FOR CONGRESSIONAL DISAPPROVAL UNDER CHAPTER 8 OF TITLE 5, UNITED STATES CODE, OF THE RULE SUBMITTED BY THE EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION RELATING TO ''UPDATE OF COMMISSION'S CONCILIATION PROCEDURES''—Resumed

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of S.J. Res. 13, which the clerk will report.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S.J. Res. 13) providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission relating to ''Update of Commission's Conciliation Procedures''.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

JANUARY 6 COMMISSION

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, so the Spanish philosopher, Jorge Santayana, is credited with the saying, ''Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it.''

When it comes to January 6, we would all do well to heed that advice. But right now, there is an effort on the part of the House Republican leadership to make sure we forget that that fateful day ever happened.

Later today, the House will vote on establishing an independent Commission to investigate the events of January 6, a complement to the investigation in the House and Senate committees. Both sides negotiated for months. The House Republican leader made three specific requests in February. All three were granted by House Democrats. Modeled after the bipartisan 9/11 Commission, it will have equal representation from both Democrats and Republicans. Subpoenas can only be issued if Members from both sides agree.

It appeared we had reached a consensus with the support of rank-and-file Republicans and, frankly, I thought the Speaker was being very generous because subpoena power is so important when you look into something, but she did that. I salute her for it. But even when she went that far, at the eleventh hour, the House Republican leadership turned tail, threw its own negotiators under the bus, and decided to try to sabotage the Commission. Once again, they are caving to Donald Trump and proving that the Republican Party is still drunk off the Big Lie.

Just one week after House Republicans fired Congresswoman CHENEY for simply telling the truth about the election, their new leadership is trying to kill a bipartisan investigation—a very down-the-middle bipartisan investigation—of the attack on our Capitol.

At the root of both efforts is the shameful desire to protect Donald Trump and perpetuate the Big Lie, even though it undermines our democracy, because when people don't believe elections are on the level, that is the beginning of the end of a democracy.

What the Republicans are doing—the House Republicans—is beyond crazy. To be so far under the thumb of Donald J. Trump, letting the most dishonest President in American history dictate

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

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the prerogatives of the Republican Party, will be its demise. Mark my words. Whatever that means for Democrats, it is bad for America.

We all know there needs to be a thorough and honest accounting of what took place on January 6, the greatest attempt at insurrection since the Civil War. We have to make sure such a despicable event never repeats itself. That is why we need the investigation.

Getting at the truth is more important now that some Republicans are trying to rewrite history. It is just incredible what they are doing. How dishonest can they be, in abject fear of the most dishonest President who has ever sat at the White House, Donald Trump, who will tell lies at will? He doesn't care. It is only his own ego. We know that. One Member said it was a ''boldfaced lie'' to call it an insurrection and likened the mob to a ''normal tourist visit.'' Give me a break.

Several Members have spread the lie that it was actually Antifa that stormed the Capitol and so have some commentators on one of our leading news networks—shamefully, shamefully.

One Republican went so far as to say the mob, not the police, were the real victims of the violence that day. Can you imagine being in the family of one of the police officers who died or was injured? It is bad enough, but hearing that? How far will they go in obeisance to the lying President Donald Trump? How far?

These are dangerous lies rooted fundamentally in the Big Lie that has seemingly enveloped the Republican Party. Shame on them. Shame on the Republicans for choosing the Big Lie over the truth—not all Republicans, but the majority who seem to be doing it. Shame. Shame on them for defending the mob over our Capitol Police officers. And shame on the House Republican leadership for punishing Republicans who tell the truth, instead of those who poison faith in our democracy.

Here in the Senate, we will have a vote on the January 6 Commission. The only way to stop these lies is to respond with the truth, with facts, with an honest, objective investigation of what happened that day.

An independent Commission can be the antidote to the poisonous mistruths that continue to spread about January 6. That is what our Founding Fathers believed in. They believed in a fact-based nation, and they believed the facts will come out. People will have different views when they see those facts and assemble those facts, but they believe in the truth.

I can't think of a time when a political party has been so abjectly far away from the truth than the perpetuation of the Big Lie.

So again, the Senate will vote on the January 6 Commission. It ought to gain bipartisan support. There are reports—sad, unfortunate reports—that the Republican leader here in the Senate might be following his House colleagues down the rabbit hole and will oppose the Commission. I hope that isn't true.

But the American people will see for themselves whether our Republican friends stand on the side of truth or on the side of Donald Trump's Big Lie.

VOTING RIGHTS

Mr. President, on voting rights, the Texas State Senate recently passed a bill that repeals all requirements for carrying a handgun, including a valid license, registering fingerprints, and 4 hours of training. Texas would be the sixth State to pass a permitless carry law, with Louisiana waiting in the wings. If both Texas and Louisiana pass these laws, fully a third of Americans would live in States where it was legal to carry firearms without training or a license.

Just one week after the Texas legislature advanced that law to make it as easy as possible to carry a handgun, it advanced another law to make it harder to vote. You need stringent identification to vote and no identification to carry a handgun. What the heck is going on in Texas?

Just think about that for a moment. Across the country, Republican legislatures are removing all barriers to carry firearms, while at the same time putting up barriers around voting. The political right wants to make it easier for felons to get a gun but harder for younger, poorer, and non-White Americans to vote. It is hard to think of a more reactionary vision for our country, a more backward-looking vision, a vision that eventually will be repudiated not only in the history books but in our Nation's politics.

Sadly, as voter suppression laws sweep through Republican State houses from Florida, Montana, and everywhere in between, the political right is actually bragging about how successfully they are restricting the franchise.

Last week, a spokesperson for Heritage Action, the lobbying arm of the far-right think tank, told a group of Republican donors that Heritage Action was drafting new voter restrictions and literally handing them over to State legislatures in order to give the laws ''that grassroots feel.'' She went on to crow about how ''quickly and quietly'' her organization managed to get new limits on voting passed in Iowa. She told the donors that she looked at her team of rightwing lobbyists and said: ''It can't be that easy.''

That is how the far right is talking about making it harder for Americans to vote. Behind closed doors, with well-heeled donors, they are laughing about how easy it is to limit American voting rights, and that is because Republican legislatures, from one end of the country to the other, are eagerly and willfully going along. It is despicable.

In this country, in a democracy, when your side loses an election, you try to win more voters over. You don't try to stop the other side from voting.

But seizing on that Big Lie that the election was stolen, Republican legislatures are orchestrating the greatest contraction of voting rights since the end of reconstruction and the beginning of Jim Crow.

These laws cannot go unanswered. Senate Democrats are moving forward with legislation, S. 1, to combat this rash of voter suppression laws. It has gone through the Rules Committee, and it will receive a vote here on the Senate floor.

Our Republican colleagues need to decide if they are going to stand up for democracy or not.

CLEAN CARS FOR AMERICA

Mr. President, on one final matter, clean cars, yesterday, at an event in Michigan, President Biden declared that the future of the auto industry is electric. He is absolutely right.

But even though the transition to electric vehicles has already begun, it is progressing too slowly. China is outpacing the United States in the electrical vehicle market, and the only way we are going to meet our ambitious climate targets is to accelerate the transition to zero-emission vehicles.

That is why I was so glad to hear President Biden get into the specifics and talk about the many ways that government, industry, and labor can partner up to put more electric vehicles on the road and create more jobs in the process.

At the heart of that effort is legislation called Clean Cars for America. It is a proposal I drafted and introduced several years ago, and now it has become a central component to the American Jobs Plan and President Biden's Build Back Better agenda.

Through a mixture of point-of-sale incentives for consumers, charging infrastructure investments, and support for American manufacturing of electric vehicles, it would make electric vehicles affordable for all Americans and create thousands and thousands and thousands of good-paying union jobs in automaking, construction, and battery manufacturing.

We need a large-scale effort to achieve an electric vehicle future. Clean Cars for America is the way to get there.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RECOGNITION OF THE MINORITY LEADER

The Republican leader is recognized.

ISRAEL

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, 2 years ago, I spoke to a gathering of friends of Israel. At the time, I was working to advance pro-Israel legislation to combat the BDS movement.

This was a far-left effort to create worldwide anti-Israel boycotts. I was struck, at the time, by the opposition to the bill from the far left, and I said the Democrats had to stand up to the growing chorus of anti-Israel voices in their own ranks or we would all come to regret it.

Well, fast-forward to today. Our friends in Israel are now in their second week of a difficult counterterrorism campaign. They are responding to unprovoked rocket attacks raining down on their people. Predictably, the radical fringe has leapt to excuse the acts of terror and, of course, blame Israel, as usual. But, now, disproportionate pressure is not only being placed on Israel by far-left activists. Now, sitting Members of Congress are actually joining in. One Democratic House Member has lately called Israel an ''apartheid state.'' Another said it is guilty of ''terrorist acts.''

For a long time, Republicans and Democrats have stood together in standing with Israel. I am proud of all of the work we have accomplished together, like improving Israel's Iron Dome defenses, providing precision-guided munitions and Joint Strike Fighters, and collaborating on counter-tunneling technology to thwart terrorists. These bipartisan efforts have paid dividends for Israel and for the United States.

As recently as 2014, during the last major conflict between Israel and Hamas, most Democrats stood unhesitatingly with Republicans to unequivocally condemn Hamas and support Israel. But, now, rather than having Israel's back, senior Democrats have actually pressured Israel to end its defensive operations. They have called for a ceasefire and urged leaders to strive for peace through a negotiated two-state solution—as if Israeli Prime Ministers from across the political spectrum haven't made good faith efforts in the past toward peace.

Of course, in this case, Israel is not fighting the Palestinian Authority. They are not up against the Palestinian Authority. They are not at war with the Palestinian people. They are fighting Hamas. Everybody around here surely knows by now that Hamas is a terrorist group that opposes a two-state solution. They want Israel destroyed. That is who this fight is between—Israel and Hamas—not the Palestinian Authority, not the Palestinian people. It is between Israel and Hamas, Israel versus terrorists.

So let's dispense with this ''both sides'' nonsense. Only one side has taken credible steps toward peace, and even when rocketed by terrorists, Israel takes extraordinary pains to avoid harming civilians. This includes giving advance warning to Palestinian civilians in the places they are about to strike. It calls them up in advance and says: Get out of there. We are about to strike.

Frankly, Israel is taking more care to protect Palestinian civilians than is Hamas, which intentionally hides behind innocent people in violation of the laws of war and then exploits their deaths to advance the cause. Hamas doesn't represent Palestinians any more than it represents the rest of the region's Arabs, which is to say, not at all.

For decades, administrations mistakenly assumed the road to Middle East peace led through agreement between Israel and the Palestinians and that nothing else could be addressed until this was resolved. In reality, the previous administration facilitated the Abraham Accords—a historic step that helped Israel normalize relationships with majority-Muslim countries like the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, and Sudan. Morocco normalized its relationship as well. This progress toward peace, based on shared geopolitical and economic interests, came in spite of intransigence from leaders in Gaza.

Now the Biden administration wants to deny this historic progress. A few days ago, the President's spokeswoman argued incredibly that with respect to the prior administration, ''We don't think they did anything constructive''—really?—regarding ''the long-standing conflict in the Middle East.'' Really? The recognition between Israel and four Arab countries is not progress? Give me a break.

Now, as Israel battles terrorists, the Democratic chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee indicated this week that he might try to obstruct the supply of precision technologies that helps Israel avoid civilian casualties. How does that make sense? And remember that Chairman MEEKS only chairs the Foreign Affairs Committee because the far-left primaried the previous chairman—a staunch Democratic supporter of Israel—right out of his seat in Congress. You can see where the far left is trending. This effort to block arms sales is basically the same play that some Democrats ran with Saudi Arabia and the Iran-backed Houthis in Yemen. Let's just think about that. Fortunately, the latest reports suggest the chairman may be backing down from this. I certainly hope so.

Yet the White House still can't give a straight answer on whether and when we will help Israel replenish the Iron Dome system that protects its citizens. Leading Democrats are even talking about easing sanctions on the Iranian regime, which helps fund terrorist proxies like Hamas and keeps their rocket arsenals full. They come from Iran—and the administration still proposes to cut our own U.S. defense funding after inflation.

So, listen. Israel's enemies are watching—make no mistake—not just Hamas but Hezbollah and Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps. We cannot send the signal that terrorist attacks on American allies will be met with mealy-mouthed attempts to blame both sides.

ABORTION

Now, Mr. President, on a completely different matter, when President Biden nominated Xavier Becerra to run the Department of Health and Human Services, it was clear what the Nation was getting—a hardened culture warrior with no health or medical expertise. Where Secretary Becerra did have experience was in trying to impose a far-left social agenda.

He fought and fought in Federal court to make religious nonprofits pay for things that violated their consciences until he finally got creamed in the Supreme Court by a ruling that was 7 to 2. Before that, he had fought and fought to force crisis pregnancy centers to advertise abortion, trying to coerce a certain kind of leftwing speech out of private groups. The Supreme Court slapped him down then as well. That was the resume Secretary Becerra brought to his current position.

Last week, in a hearing before the House Energy and Commerce Committee, the Secretary either forgot about Federal law on abortion or revealed that he just didn't care what was on the books. When a Member of Congress used the common term ''partial-birth abortion,'' the Secretary coyly suggested he didn't know what that meant. He tried to get the Congressman to use the more clinical verbiage that helps the far-left conceal this grotesque subject. Then, when pressed, Secretary Becerra claimed ''there is no law that deals specifically with the term 'partial-birth abortion.' ''

Well, the Secretary may wish that were the case, but it isn't. That is completely false.

U.S. Code, title 18, section 1531 is the Federal ban on partial-birth abortions. It uses the exact term seven times. It defines the banned practice in all of its barbaric detail. Back in 2003, I was proud to join with almost two-thirds of the Senate when we passed this mainstream law. Our Federal ban on this awful procedure remains widely popular with the American people. It is the bare, bare minimum. Yet President Biden's HHS Secretary is either ignorant of the Federal law or wants to pretend that it actually doesn't exist.

Remember, the far left has kept America one of just seven countries—seven—in the world that allows elective abortions on demand after 20 weeks. Countries across Europe, like France, Spain, Germany, Norway, and Denmark, all limit elective abortion to before 20 weeks. The far left wants America to be an outlier on the global fringe, and President Biden's HHS Secretary either doesn't know or won't admit that the phrase ''partial-birth abortion'' even appears in Federal law. A misstatement like that is embarrassing enough, but the radicalism that lies behind it is even worse.

PROTESTS

Mr. President, on one final matter, after careful consideration, I have

made the decision to oppose the House Democrats' slanted and unbalanced proposal for another commission to study the events of January 6.

As everybody surely knows, I repeatedly made my views about the events of January 6 very clear. I spoke clearly and left no doubt about my conclusions. Federal law enforcement has made at least 445 arrests and counting relating to crimes committed that day. Hundreds of those people have been charged. Law enforcement investigations are ongoing, and Federal authorities say they expect to arrest at least 100 or so more. Bipartisan investigations are also underway and have been for months at the committee level here in the Senate.

There is, has been, and there will continue to be no shortage of robust investigations by two separate branches of the Federal Government. So it is not at all clear what new facts or additional investigation yet another Commission could actually lay on top of existing efforts by law enforcement and Congress.

The facts have come out, and they will continue to come out. What is clear is that the House Democrats have handled this proposal in partisan bad faith, going right back to the beginning, from initially offering a laughably partisan starting point to continuing to insist on various other features under the hood that are designed to centralize control over the Commission's process and its conclusions in Democratic hands.

I have been an outspoken critic about all of the episodes of political violence that our Nation has seen over the past year. I support the strong existing investigations and justice for any American—any American—who has broken the law.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican whip.

AMERICAN FAMILIES PLAN

Mr. THUNE. Mr. President, a couple of weeks ago, President Biden unveiled his so-called American Families Plan, which one might summarize as free stuff—free preschool, free community college, lots of government subsidies. It sounds great, but the problem, of course, is that none of that is really free. The government may not send individuals a bill for any of those items, but that doesn't mean they don't have to be paid for by someone. So President Biden proposed a raft of tax hikes to at least partially pay for his proposals—a hike in the capital gains tax, an additional new death tax to add to the one we already have, and a hike in the top income tax rate.

Now, President Biden is selling these tax increases as tax hikes on wealthy Americans, whom Democrats view as a bottomless source of funding for new government programs, but there are two problems with that.

In the first place, there is no question that some middle-class Americans will be hit by President Biden's new death tax. While he provides an exemption for gains of $1 million or less, the truth is that it is possible to die with an estate whose value has increased by more than $1 million over the course of your life, while never breaking out of the middle class. We are not talking about individuals with a yearly income of $1 million; we are talking about the lifetime gains on assets an individual has at his or her death.

Then, of course, there is a good bet that many of those individuals' heirs—the ones whose inheritance will be diminished by this tax—are thoroughly middle class. Your parents might die with an estate that has gained $1 million-plus in value, but you yourself might be earning just $40,000 or $50,000 a year.

All this is especially true in the case of family farms and businesses. Farming is a cash-poor business. Farmers might have land that has appreciated over decades by substantially more than $1 million even though the farmers themselves may at times struggle even to break even. Levying President Biden's new tax at death could permanently destroy a family farm or business.

Now, President Biden has suggested that he will carve out an exemption for family farms and businesses if the next generation commits to running them, but it remains to be seen what that exception looks like and whether it truly protects family farms. He has not pledged to carve out an exception for middle-class Americans whose inheritance will be hit by this new tax.

Then there is the fact that President Biden's new income tax hike will also hit small businesses, many of whose owners pour a substantial part of their profits back into the business instead of raking in a large salary.

But even leaving all that aside and supposing that President Biden's new taxes will be levied only on wealthy Americans, there is still a problem. Sure, if you are in the middle class, the government might not be sending you a tax bill, but that doesn't mean you won't be negatively affected by these taxes.

You see, Democrats operate under the entirely false assumption that you can tax higher earners without consequences, that you can tax investments without consequences, and that you can tax businesses without consequences. In Democrats' world, you can heavily tax something, but no one will behave any differently. No one will reduce his or her investments. No business will flee high tax rates by moving overseas. No business will pass on higher tax bills to consumers in the form of higher prices at a time when inflation is already on the rise.

But, of course, in the real world, people do respond to tax hikes. Businesses raise prices on their products, they limit wage growth to their workers, and they create fewer jobs. In fact, studies suggest that 50 to 70 percent or more of the burden of corporate tax hikes is borne by workers in the form of lower wages and fewer job opportunities.

Corporations also move overseas. Before Republicans lowered the corporate tax rate to make American businesses more competitive in the global economy, a significant number of American companies were moving their headquarters overseas.

Small businesses hit with big tax hikes cut jobs or limit their creation of new ones. They raise prices. They decide not to expand.

Investors hit with major tax hikes decide not to invest as much. Since investment fuels jobs and innovation, both of those suffer as a result.

In every one of these cases, ordinary Americans are affected—not just the rich; not just millionaires; ordinary, middle-class Americans. After all, most Americans, if they are not self-employed or working for government, are employed by businesses. If the business they work for isn't doing well, their prospects are going to be significantly affected. If businesses hold down wages to deal with the impact of tax hikes, for example, ordinary Americans' long-term earning potential will be diminished. These effects may not sound as concrete as being handed a tax bill, but they have just as real of an impact on Americans' income and Americans' lives.

Democrats talk a lot about making the rich pay their fair share. We hear it constantly. From the way Democrats talk, you would think that rich people rarely pay any taxes. That is not even close to being the case.

The fact is that our tax system is highly—highly—progressive, the most progressive in the world, and the tax relief Republicans passed 3 years ago actually made it even more progressive.

In 2013, individuals making over $1 million paid twice as much per dollar in taxes—I should say in 2018, individuals making over $1 million paid twice as much per dollar in taxes as individuals making between 75,000 and $100,000 or more than 10 times—10 times as much per dollar as individuals making between $20,000 and $30,000.

It would be interesting to know what exactly Democrats consider to be a fair share. When financially successful Americans are paying half of their income in taxes, is that when it is fair? Seventy-five percent of their income? Ninety-five percent of their income? And when they are paying that much, what happens then? Well, I have already indicated what happens. Investment declines, wages stagnate, prices go up, job creation goes down, and ordinary Americans start feeling the consequences. But, unfortunately, Democrats are so used to viewing the wealthy as an inexhaustible source of money that they refuse to admit that hiking taxes on wealthier Americans will have consequences.

It even goes further than that. It is not just that Democrats view wealthier Americans as an inexhaustible source

of money; it is that Democrats are well on their way to a kind of Marxist-style class warfare that demonizes success.

Nowhere is that more evident than in the fact that Democrats are proposing a capital gains tax hike on the wealthy that will fail to maximize government revenue. That is right. Democrats could actually get more revenue to pay for their social programs if they raised the capital gains tax less. Democrats are proposing a capital gains increase so substantial that it will actually return less government revenue—thanks to the resulting decrease in investment—than a lower rate hike would return.

At the level of tax hike Democrats have proposed, the tax hike becomes less about raising government revenue and more about punishing more prosperous Americans for being successful, which is a pretty un-American way of looking at things. Democrats like to portray the wealthy as a bunch of billionaires sitting on inherited piles of money and not doing a day's work. But the truth is that a lot of prosperous people in this country are, A, not billionaires, and B, only wealthy because they worked hard, saved, and made prudent financial decisions and took advantage of the opportunities they were given.

Focusing on punishing successful Americans for being successful instead of focusing on how we can create opportunity and remove obstacles to success for everyone else is counterproductive because it has a negative effect on our economy. It fosters an atmosphere of envy instead of possibility, hostility instead of determination. Rather than focusing on how we can lift everybody up, the focus becomes on how we can drag part of society down.

Rather than counterproductively hiking taxes to punish the successful or pay for an ever-increasing array of government programs, we should be focusing on creating an economy that gives every single American the chance for success and that reduces the need for government programs by increasing economic opportunity for all Americans. Unfortunately for the American people, Democrats' tax hikes will have the opposite effect.

I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority whip.

JANUARY 6 COMMISSION

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, it has been my good fortune to serve in the U.S. Senate for several terms and in the House before. I can remember this Chamber from my first visit when I sat in that Gallery as a college student and watched the proceedings of the U.S. Senate, and I can remember so many historic days that I have been blessed to have a front-row seat to observe great memories. But in addition to those great memories, there is one sad memory—no, it was more than sadness; one memory that brings sadness and anger—and it is related to January 6 of this year.

I remember that day so well. The Vice President of the United States, Michael Pence, was presiding over the U.S. Senate. We were counting the electoral votes to determine the official outcome of the previous election. The President of the United States, Donald Trump, was holding a rally near the White House, not far from Capitol Hill. The demonstrators who came to his rally then marched on this Capitol, and what transpired after that was historic and shameful.

I remember the moment when the Vice President of the United States was spirited off that platform, yanked by his arms out that door. Clearly his security detail felt that his life was in danger, and they removed him.

I remember a member of the Capitol Police coming, standing on the podium in front of the Senate, and saying that we should remain in our seats, that this was going to be a safe place, this room, the Senate Chamber. Then they started bringing in the staff, who were gathered around the Chamber, to stand along the walls because of the safety of this circumstance. So we knew there was something happening in the Capitol.

Minutes later, just minutes later, that same Capitol policeman announced: ''Evacuate this room as fast as you can. As quickly as you can, move off this scene and go to another place.''

I never thought that I would see that in the U.S. Capitol Building, nor in the Chamber of the U.S. Senate, but it was a reality.

As we quickly moved out through the exits, all the Senators and staff, I remember looking out the window and seeing hundreds of people descending on the Capitol. That was the snapshot in my mind as we quickly escaped the danger in the U.S. Capitol Building.

We know at the end of the day that at least five people lost their lives. We know that 140 law enforcement were assaulted by this mob who tried to take control of the Capitol during the electoral college count. Of course, there is ample historic evidence of what happened—videotapes galore, videotapes from every angle, information gathered.

That is why I was skeptical when they suggested creating a Commission to chronicle what happened on January 6. We saw it. We lived it. America watched it, many times on live television. The videotapes have been played over and over and over again to dramatize what was happening as people were spraying so-called bear spray in the faces of law enforcement, beating them with poles, crashing through the windows of the Capitol and breaking down the doors to come inside.

We know what happened after we evacuated this Chamber. The mob took over. Oh, they had their glory as they were taking pictures of one another going through our desks here, acting like this was a holiday and that they were somehow patriots in that shameful moment.

I questioned whether we needed a Commission to establish this. It is there. But then last week, there was a vivid reminder that, despite reality and despite the evidence, there are people who want to rewrite history. Let me note one in particular.

Congressman ANDREW CLYDE, Republican of Georgia, at a House Oversight Committee hearing on the January 6 riot, said that the House floor was not breached, that supporters of former President Donald Trump who stormed the Capitol behaved ''in an orderly fashion.'' Congressman CLYDE went on to say that if you looked at the videotapes, you could see that ''there was an undisciplined mob. There were some rioters, and some who committed acts of vandalism.''

Then he went on to say:

> Watching the TV footage of those who entered the Capitol, and walk through Statuary Hall showed people in an orderly fashion staying between the stanchions and ropes taking videos and pictures, you know.

That is what the Congressman said. He said:

> If you didn't know that TV footage was a video from January the sixth, you would actually think it was a normal tourist visit.

End of quote from Congressman CLYDE.

This is a quote from Congressman PAUL GOSAR, Republican from Arizona. The law enforcement officials in the Capitol were ''harassing peaceful patriots.''

So far, more than 440 people have been charged by our government with participating in this attack, 440 of Congressman CLYDE's orderly tourists. Many have ties to rightwing extremist groups, the FBI said. They recounted that five people died in the events that led up to the attack. It is outrageous.

We know President Trump and his followers have been pursuing the Big Lie when it comes to the results of the election. The President has finally embarrassed even some Republican followers with his extreme statements in that regard. But now his loyalists are turning on the facts and the videotapes and the reality of January 6.

This has to come to an end. The truth has to prevail. This Commission, which I understand Senator MCCONNELL has now said he opposes, is absolutely necessary—a bipartisan Commission to establish once and for all what did occur, as if we have to, but we do. Otherwise, Congressman CLYDE, Congressman GOSAR, and others will set out to rewrite history and blame other forces for being at work that day.

I join Senator SCHUMER in calling for the creation of this Commission and demanding a vote on the floor of the U.S. Senate for its creation so that we can establish once and for all what did occur on January 6 and must never happen again.

ENDLESS FRONTIER ACT

Mr. President, years ago, I traveled to Israel with then-minority leader Senator Harry Reid. We met with Shimon Peres, and something happened that I have never forgotten.

Senator Reid asked: ''What do you see as the greatest threat in the world to the United States?'' That was just a couple of years after 9/11 when that question was posed. I thought Peres might cite terrorism or loose nukes. Instead, he said without hesitation: ''China. Don't you see that?''

Economically, strategically, diplomatically, China was already focused like a laser on advancing its position as the world's most powerful nation, and that was 16 years ago.

Five days ago, China launched a spacecraft safely and landed it on Mars, becoming only the second nation in history, after the United States, to land on the Red Planet.

In 1957, at the height of the Cold War, the Soviet Union became the first nation to launch an Earth-orbiting satellite into space. That launch shocked the world and caught us off guard. Our response was an unprecedented commitment to reclaim America's dominance in the world as a leader in scientific and technological discovery and innovation. The effort became known as America's Sputnik moment. Twelve years later, America put a man on the Moon.

You might say that now, instead of a Sputnik moment, America is going through a Zhurong moment. That is the name of the Chinese Mars rover, Zhurong.

Let me be clear. While China is our fastest growing competitor, the United States has lost some ground globally as many nations recognize the importance of R&D investments to their industrial innovation and competitiveness. In 1960, just 3 years after Sputnik launched, the United States accounted for approximately 69 percent of the world's R&D funding. By 2018, 58 years later, this percentage had dropped from 69 percent to 28 percent. Others were joining in the pursuit of technology and innovation at a record clip.

The question is, Can we come together, as Americans did in the last century, to make investments in science, technology, and competitiveness to guarantee that America's economy remains the world's largest and most innovative?

Some Members of Congress and the Senate—and we have heard their speeches on the floor—say: Go slow. No hurry. Well, I think they are committed to a solid second-place finish for the United States of America, and I don't want to be a part of it.

The Endless Frontier Act, which we are going to consider, gives us a reason for hope. It is broad-based. It is bipartisan. It shows leadership by Majority Leader CHUCK SCHUMER; Senator TODD YOUNG, Republican of Indiana; along with Commerce Committee Chair MARIA CANTWELL of Washington and Ranking Member ROGER WICKER of Mississippi.

Like America's response to Sputnik, the new era of scientific and technological discovery will be driven by seed money from the Federal Government, but this effort is not limited to government spending. America is home to the world's best research colleges and universities and laboratories, like the Argonne National Lab in my State of Illinois. They are part of this effort too. We will harness the combined efforts of America's best scientific and technological minds in the public sector and the private sector.

The Endless Frontier Act and broader competitiveness package represent the largest investment in U.S. science and technology since the Apollo era. It will authorize more than $100 billion over 5 years to support breakthrough scientific discovery and technological innovation in 10 key areas vital to building an innovation economy for the 21st century and creating good jobs in the process. These key areas include fields such as advanced energy, semiconductors, artificial intelligence, biotechnology and genomics, quantum computing, robotics, materials science, disaster prevention, and, of course, cyber security.

If you need a reminder of why it is urgent that we improve U.S. cyber security, look at how the ransomware attack last week by Russian cyber criminals on a major American oil pipeline caused long gas lines and panic buying throughout the eastern half of our country.

Investing strategically in these 10 key innovation areas will enable the United States to protect America's position as a leader in the global economy and protect our national security. It will reinvigorate and expand our industrial and manufacturing base, and it will create a stronger middle class in our country.

The Endless Frontier Act will also strengthen the security of essential supply chains and our ability to solve disruptions caused by crises. Remember those fearless doctors and nurses working in COVID–19 wards last year, when they had to dress in garbage bags because of a nationwide shortage of PPE? A nation as wealthy and powerful as ours should never be caught so dangerously unprepared. This bill will make sure that we aren't.

Here is another cautionary tale about supply-line disruption. In Belvidere, IL, which is in the northern part of our State, workers at the Stellantis plant are proud of their work assembling Jeep Cherokees.

In late March, that plant was forced to shut down because of a global shortage of microchips. The plant is scheduled to reopen as soon as the end of this month. But late last week, the company announced that the plant will be forced to shut down one of its two production lines in late July, again because of microchip shortages. As many as 1,600 employees could be laid off.

You can't build a prosperous economy and stable middle class if you can't secure your supply lines. We know that American workers can build cars and trucks for the future because they are already doing it, and they are going to be launching it in many places around our Nation. Just this week, President Biden visited an electric vehicle assembly plant in Michigan. And they are doing it today as well in Normal, IL, where a company called Rivian—remember the name: R-I-V-I-A-N, Rivian—repurposed and expanded a former Mitsubishi assembly plant to produce the company's first assembly plant for electric cars and trucks. Is this going to work? Will it actually have a demand for electric vehicles?

Remember this one too. Amazon has already ordered 100,000 delivery vans from this plant. By the end of the year, Rivian expects to employ 2,500 people at the Normal assembly plant, 2,500 workers in good-paying, middle-class jobs in America. The Endless Frontier Act and President Biden's American Jobs Plan provides the leadership and resources to make sure that America remains the world leader in the 21st century.

On another critical issue, let me say that we need to get serious when it comes to combating intellectual property theft and counterfeiting. The previous administration's policies were haphazard. We can do better. The Endless Frontier Act will impose tough sanctions on entities that violate U.S. intellectual property and trade protections.

I am working with Senator CASSIDY, a Republican from Louisiana, and others on a bipartisan bill that provides additional safeguards to combat the sale of counterfeit goods, especially on the internet.

As I said, the Endless Frontier Act and competitiveness package will invest more than $100 billion over 5 years to support breakthrough technologies. Now, $100 billion is a big investment, but it is dramatically less than what China is now spending in the same areas. And it is far less when adjusted for inflation than what we spent on the race for space.

If we contributed the same share of our GDP to science and technology today as we did in the early 1960s—1 percent of our overall economy—we would have to spend $900 billion, not $100 billion, in this effort.

My support for the Endless Frontier Act builds on my commitment to securing steady, predictable funding increases for so many research Agencies of the Federal Government but especially for NIH. They provided the lifesaving vaccines that allow us to take off our masks and resume our lives.

Monday, I went out to NIH with several of my colleagues. Senator BLUNT led a group from the Appropriations Committee. We met with NIH Director Francis Collins, Dr. Anthony Fauci, and scientists who are working on breakthrough discoveries.

It was 6 years ago that Senator ROY BLUNT, Republican from Missouri, and I made an informal pact. We worked together to increase the NIH budget by 5 percent a year over and above inflation. With the help of Senator PATTY

MURRAY and LAMAR ALEXANDER, we increased the NIH budget more than 40 percent.

Because of those modest investments and the genius of NIH-funded researchers, we have a real chance of developing better treatments and cures for terrible diseases, including cancers, sickle cell, and Alzheimer's.

The race for the future isn't an either-or deal—either we invest in science or breakthrough technologies. We have to invest in both. I will continue to work with Senators from both parties to preserve steady, predictable funding increases for research.

No one bill will safeguard our national security or resolve all of our outstanding issues with China. We still have a lot of work to do, both in Congress and diplomatically. We still have to strengthen our immigration system so that America continues to welcome immigrants who want to put their genius to work for the good of America, as Nikola Tesla and Albert Einstein did in the last century, as did Katalin Kariko, the Hungarian-born Nobel laureate whose NIH-funded research paved the way for today's COVID vaccines.

Strengthening America's role as a global leader in science and technology is an essential piece of our effort to preserving our leadership in the world. For that reason, I support the Endless Frontier Act, and I urge my colleagues to do the same.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Wyoming.

ISRAEL

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, on the way over to the floor, I received a CNN news alert, and the headline is: ''Biden dramatically scales up the pressure on Netanyahu.''

So I come to the floor to tell you and to tell the Nation that I stand with Israel. Like millions of Americans, I have been disturbed to see the Biden administration make a false equivalence between Israel and the terrorist group Hamas. There is no equivalence here.

Hamas is a terrorist group funded by Iran. These terrorists have fired over 3,000 missiles into population centers in Israel. Israel has every right to defend itself. If Hamas stopped fighting, there would be peace. If Israel stopped fighting, there would be no peace. Hamas would continue to attack Israel.

President Biden's readout of his call this morning with Prime Minister Netanyahu stated:

> The president conveyed to the prime minister that he expected a significant de-escalation today on the path to a ceasefire.

President Biden doesn't get to tell Israel what to do. We all want peace. We all want a cease-fire. A cease-fire happens when Hamas stops its terrorist campaign. Until then, Israel has every right to the proportional response it is making right now. Israel has every right to take out the terrorist leaders that are directing the attacks on its citizens.

ECONOMIC RECOVERY

Mr. President, I would like to move now to a separate topic, and the one for which I originally came to the floor, and I came to the floor to talk about our economy.

In April, the unemployment rate went up. Surprisingly, it went up. It was supposed to go down. It went up, and so are prices all around the country. The experts in the White House actually thought that we were going to add 1 million new workers in America last month. In reality, only about 266,000 Americans went back to work. So the so-called experts at the White House were wrong, and they were wrong by three-quarters of a million workers.

Now, 40,000 of those people who went back to work went to government jobs, which means the cost of government continues to grow. The private sector was able to only hire 220,000 people rather than 1 million. It was the most disappointing jobs report in over 20 years.

There has also been a slowdown in the middle of a recovery, which is surprising to many. You know, before Joe Biden took office, we saw a fantastic economic recovery, and it was the fastest one in American history. We were bouncing back from the coronavirus shutdown. It is a very different story now. It is no coincidence that this is a direct result of President Biden's policies.

And the policies—the Democrats all voted for this, and the Republicans all voted against it. The Democrats and President Biden, party-line vote, voted to extend a bonus payment for workers to stay home, paying people more to stay at home than they could make at work, in many cases. People aren't lazy. They are logical, and it is a perfectly logical thing to do; that they took up the President on his offer to stay home when they were paid more to stay home than they could make at work.

So, as a result, job openings right now are at an alltime high. Businesses can't find workers. Everywhere I go in Wyoming, I see ''Help Wanted'' signs. The president of Delta Airlines reported they canceled 100 flights last month because they couldn't find enough people to work. They had people ready to fly. They didn't have people who were ready to work.

People want to work. People want to hire others. The incentives coming from government are absolutely wrong. Joe Biden and Big Government are getting in the way of people returning to work.

There is another big problem I heard about. I heard about it this past weekend in Wyoming. The business owners I heard can't find workers because of incentives coming out of this administration—''Help Wanted'' signs up—and from other people asking me: Why are prices going up? Why is inflation back?

You know, under the Obama-Biden administration, we saw the same thing. It is called the middle-class squeeze, where prices are going up faster than wages are going up. April was the worst month for inflation since the great recession 13 years ago.

In effect, inflation means that the money in your wallet buys less. So, in a sense, you have a pay cut. Inflation is a regressive tax. It means the poorer you are, the more it hurts and the fewer things you can buy for the money you have. The big donors in the Democratic league, they are going to be just fine. They won't even notice rising prices. They don't notice when gas prices go up. The Silicon Valley hotshots and the masters of the universe in Manhattan, they are going to be just fine.

It is families—working families in Wyoming and New Mexico and across the country who are struggling to get by. They are the ones who are going to get hurt the most. Just look at the cost of a trip to the grocery store. First, you have to go to the grocery store, and to you get there, you have to drive. Well, the price of gasoline is going up. Across the Nation now, the price of a gallon of gasoline is over $3 a gallon. A year ago, it was about $2 a gallon.

Since Joe Biden took office, it has gone up nearly 70 cents a gallon. That hits people when they fill up because they have to drive getting back to work. In Wyoming and New Mexico, people drive long distances, and we use more gas than most. So people in our States are paying more than many other places.

And I don't think it is a coincidence that the price of gas has gone up. Joe Biden's first action in office was to draw a target on the back of American energy and pull the trigger. He shut down the Keystone XL Pipeline. He banned new oil and gas leases on Federal lands. He has restricted the production of American energy. We need energy. We need it now.

Gas prices affect the price of everything else. It costs more and more to transport things across the country, and that is why we are seeing prices go up at the grocery store. Working families are getting squeezed. And this is a direct result of the policies of the Biden administration.

One reason this is happening is because President Biden is flooding the country with so-called easy money. We are finding out it is not too easy. In the month of March, President Biden signed into law a $2 trillion slush fund for basically liberal spending. It was described as a coronavirus relief package but, in fact, when you take a look at it, less than 9 percent of the money, a very small percentage of the money, actually went for medical care.

He crammed it through Congress—party-line vote, absolutely no Republican support—put the bill on the Nation's credit card, and the Federal Reserve started to print more money. Now, money doesn't grow on trees, doesn't come from a printer, and you

cannot print your way to prosperity. The money has to come from somewhere.

History shows that this is a strategy that eventually backfires. Nations try to print free money, and they end up poorer than ever. Get-rich schemes don't work, never have, and they aren't going to this time either. Inflation is going up every single month since the election.

Now, the White House experts tell us not to worry. These are the same experts that predicted there would be 1 million new jobs and people working last month and that the unemployment rate would drop. But much of the $2 trillion that President Biden signed into law hasn't even gone out the door yet, and the President is asking for trillions and trillions more.

The House of Representatives, the other night, put out a proposal related to the infrastructure bill, one that I am trying to work with the administration on. They are requesting $7.1 trillion, an astonishingly high amount of money. If the President gets his way and we keep spending like this at the request from the House, inflation is only beginning.

You don't have to take my word for it. Listen to the liberal economist Larry Summers. He was in the Clinton administration as well as the Obama administration. He was Clinton's Secretary of the Treasury and played an economic role in the Obama administration.

He warned against President Biden's spending spree. He called that $2 trillion slush fund the least responsible spending bill he has seen in four decades—the least responsible spending bill in four decades. That is before all this additional spending may be coming.

Well, this is what he said after April's inflation numbers came out. He said:

> I was . . . worried . . . about inflation . . . [yet] it's . . . moved much faster, much sooner than [even] I . . . predicted.

That is Larry Summers—Clinton administration and Obama administration—commenting on the Biden policies.

People who save money their whole lives for retirement are now watching their hard-earned savings go down with a stroke of Joe Biden's pen. Their buying ability is shrinking. People who did the right thing, who worked hard, and saved their money are now being punished by Biden policies.

Under President Biden, we are seeing more government, more taxes, more spending, and, as a result, the American people are suffering. They are seeing flat wages, higher prices, and disappointing job creation. We see gas lines. We see people hoarding gasoline. It sounds like it was in the 1970s. And President Biden should remember those times because he was still a Member of the Senate back then.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to continue and finish my remarks with an additional 60 seconds.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BARRASSO. Thank you, Mr. President.

President Biden should remember that by 1980, the American people had had enough. We changed course. We thought it was enough of Jimmy Carter, and we elected Ronald Reagan President.

It is time to change course again. Let's create more American energy. Let's set down the taxpayer's credit card. Put it away. Cut up the credit card. Stop the reckless spending.

American families have been paying the price. The people in the middle are being squeezed. The American people expect and deserve better.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

VOTE ON S.J. RES. 13

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. All time has expired.

The clerk will read the title of the joint resolution for the third time.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading and was read the third time.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The resolution having been read the third time, the question is, Shall the joint resolution pass?

Mr. PADILLA. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO).

The result was announced—yeas 50, nays 48, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 195 Leg.]

YEAS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NAYS—48

Barrasso	Ernst	McConnell
Blackburn	Fischer	Moran
Blunt	Graham	Paul
Boozman	Grassley	Portman
Braun	Hagerty	Risch
Burr	Hawley	Romney
Capito	Hoeven	Rounds
Cassidy	Hyde-Smith	Sasse
Collins	Inhofe	Scott (FL)
Cornyn	Johnson	Scott (SC)
Cotton	Kennedy	Shelby
Cramer	Lankford	Sullivan
Crapo	Lee	
Cruz	Lummis	
Daines	Marshall	
Thune	Toomey	Wicker
Tillis	Tuberville	Young

NOT VOTING—2

Murkowski Rubio

The resolution (S.J. Res. 13) was passed as follows:

S.J. RES. 13

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress disapproves the rule submitted by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission relating to ''Update of Commission's Conciliation Procedures'' (86 Fed. Reg. 2974; published January 14, 2021), and such rule shall have no force or effect.

(Mr. HICKENLOOPER assumed the Chair.)

ENDLESS FRONTIER ACT—Resumed

Thereupon, the Senate resumed consideration of the bill (S. 1260) to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes.

Pending:

Schumer amendment No. 1502, in the nature of a substitute.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. BOOKER). The Senator from Washington.

AMENDMENT NO. 1527

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I call up amendment No. 1527.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the amendment.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

> The Senator from Washington [Ms. CANTWELL] proposes an amendment numbered 1527 to amendment No. 1502.

The amendment is as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1527

(Purpose: To improve the bill)

On page 304, line 18, strike ''3'' and insert ''4''.

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, we come to the floor today after a lot of hard work by the Commerce Committee to pass out the Endless Frontier bill last week—24 to 4. I know my colleagues from the committee will be out here to speak on this important legislation, as will the majority leader, Senator SCHUMER, who authored this important legislation, and our colleague from Indiana, Senator YOUNG. We thank them for kick-starting what is a very important national discussion about how much we should be investing in research and development or what I would say is American ingenuity or, to put it a little more simply, I just say American know-how, because we are a nation of people who know how to innovate, who know how to use science to transform our economy, and we have done it over and over and over again.

I don't know. Maybe it came with, in getting in a boat and coming all the

way across the ocean, you had to be an adventurer to begin with. If you had to settle the frontier, you had to be innovative in your own right. If you had to continue to expand our country, you had to have a great ability to take risks in order to calculate and move forward.

Yet, somehow, in the United States of America, we are blessed with ingenuity in our DNA. We as a nation are a nation that has figured out that if we continue to partner together with those great, creative minds, that the investment by both the public sector and the private sector and through our universities and now our community colleges and now research centers—that we can grow our economy, compete on an international level, and protect opportunity for future Americans.

So it has been many eras of innovation. When I think about it, I think about Thomas Edison and the light bulb, I obviously think about Henry Ford and automobiles, and in my part of the world, we think about Bill Boeing and aviation. Innovation is so much part of our DNA that I don't think we sometimes absorb the littler things that we might not know about.

People probably don't know about Nathan Stone Stubblefield, a Kentucky inventor who in 1902 demonstrated the first wireless transmission of communication using magnets. I know we have a big wireless industry today, but people probably don't know that, in 1902, a Kentucky inventor basically helped to turn the page on a new generation of technology. People probably don't know that a Louisiana professor, J. Lawrence Smith, in 1850, invented the microscope. Think about how much that led to the important discussions of science and healthcare for us as a nation. People probably don't know that, in Indiana, a State police officer invented the breathalyzer test, a gentleman named Robert Borkenstein, who basically just said, ''We don't know what is happening here,'' and he introduced and created the breathalyzer test.

That is what America is. America is the spirit of know-how and getting things done.

In fact, a report read:

> Americans prioritize being a world leader in scientific achievements more than other global [communities].

That is from the Pew Research Center report by Cary Funk and several other authors last September.

The report goes on to read:

> [S]even in ten Americans believe it is very important for the United States to be a leader in scientific achievements.

Clearly, what makes us different than other nations is that we are willing to put significant American tax dollars on the table to ensure that the national investment, the research in science, and the development of our ecosystem take place. That investment is matched with a good education system, capital formation, and, as I said, private sector investments in research and development. All of that has continued to make us the world leader in science and technology innovation. It also helps us create job growth here at home.

The question before us today is, How much research and development should our government be doing given how important the practical sciences and engineering are to the next generation of Americans?

We are here to discuss this proposal by Senators SCHUMER and YOUNG, who, as I said, have been working on this concept for years because, no doubt, we have fallen off the pace—that is to say, the pace of scientific research investment at least as a percentage of the GDP.

Even though President Bush, in his second term, tried to signal the importance of this investment, he issued a report basically calling the American Competitiveness Initiative the leading world innovation agenda. That was in February of 2006.

In fact, at that time, President Bush said:

> [T]he role of government is not to create wealth; the role of our government is to create an environment in which the entrepreneur can flourish, in which minds can expand, in which technologies can reach new frontiers.

George Bush had it right. He knew that this competitiveness issue was starting to challenge us from a competitive perspective, and he knew that we needed to make a bigger investment.

Unfortunately, with the two attempts that we had—the America COMPETES Act in 2007 and the America COMPETES Act in 2010—it really was a goal by us to basically double the NSF budget within a 7-year window. While we started out in the right direction, we had a huge economic downturn, and these goals were not met. If we had kept our promises to these science agencies, we would have invested $80 billion more in innovation investments over the last 14 years than we have done today.

The challenge that we face now is that, after decades of not living up to what had been outlined for America COMPETES, we now know that it is an environment in which we are facing much more aggressive competition. We have to think about the lack of investment that we did not realize in the context of how long it takes to do technology breakthroughs.

Look at just one example, the internet as we know it today. Literally, in the 1960s, the ARPANET was first talked about. It took us to the 1990s to really, with the University of Illinois and Marc Andreessen, to affect what we would later know as hypertext links and a browser. Today, what it means to us is more than $2 trillion annually to our economy.

When you think about the investments we are asking our colleagues to make today, we have to consider that, in fact, Federal dollars for R&D is near its lowest point in 60 years as a percentage of the GDP. I can't say that we are going to discover the next internet, but I can say that, if we continue to underinvest in this, we will be shortchanging generations of innovation.

There is no doubt that key investments in research and development in other parts of the world are certainly getting attention. Since 2000, research and development in China has grown by 1,600 percent; in Taiwan and Korea by 400 percent; while, in the United States, just by 150 percent. That is in a 20-year window of looking at this issue.

Americans believe that competition is good, and we believe that competition helps to drive innovation. So you won't find me as one on the floor who is obsessed about other nations as much as giving a perspective here about what the world market opportunity represents. If we are not making the investments here in science and technology and innovation, not only are we missing opportunities in our own country, we are missing opportunities around the globe. The rest of the Nation, in an information age, is not going to sit by idly, so we have to think about how we move ahead on critical technology that helps us in all sectors of our economy—how it helps us with supply chains and, certainly, how it helps us with national security.

What we are talking about here, with this bill proposed by our colleague Leader SCHUMER and Senator YOUNG, is more than a doubling of NSF's budget in 5 years; it is the start of trying to catch up. It is also a $17 billion investment in energy innovation—a key sector of our economy in which we need to make continued transformation. That represents a 28-percent increase in some of the projects from the Office of Science and things like ARPA-E that could see investment.

What we are also investing in, which our colleagues were very adamant about and very convincing, is a new tech directorate—that is to say that our research is very good with basic and very good with applied but that we actually have to get better with the user implementation of our science and spur more innovation in a more rapid fashion. So we are investing, between this new tech directorate and tech hubs, nearly $39 billion to help stimulate the faster translation of our advancements into real innovation. This is something the committee thought long and hard about, and we took testimony from experts who have worked on innovation issues for many years.

In this bill, we also increase the protection of intellectual property from our universities.

We are helping our universities do better tech transfer but also protect their intellectual property. In an information age, when so much is published online, if other nations, hungry for development, can read our research and act an effect on it because we haven't patented it, then we need to do a better job of patenting our innovations and helping our universities.

Our universities are unbelievable research institutions, and helping them spend more time on tech transfer is something that we have done in the Pacific Northwest. A new program ushered in there literally led to 20 startups from research that had been done but just hadn't been translated into new areas.

We also are trying to help get more regional diversity to our research and investment dollars. There are about 25 States in our Nation that previously qualified for a program that says they should get a share of research dollars. This legislation says all the money being spent here, 20 percent of it should go to that, what is called EPSCoR efforts, which is expanding research and development into those States.

And for the first time, we will have over at NSF an office of diversity—an office to focus on the lack of women and minorities in science and to make real progress on this issue.

People see the chart behind me, and, yes, it is no mistake, the picture we picked.

The point here is that we know from NSF's own research that we can't be passive about this. Literally, the University of Washington got an NSF grant that helped them study why we are not making more progress with women and minorities in science and innovation, and they came back with: It can't be passive. You can't just put dollars on the table for STEM. You can't just put a few programs in place. It has to be an active approach to changing many aspects to the way we educate in science.

I am very proud of the University of Washington on this point because they made changes, and now of those who are teaching in what are considered STEM sciences at the University of Washington, 70 percent of them are women or people of color. So we have changed what the face of teaching science looks like at the University of Washington, and now we have to change some of the criteria and curriculum so that we can continue to attract more people. This bill is a very good step in that direction.

So what are we trying to achieve? We are trying to achieve what NSF Director Panchanathan is saying. He is saying that we need, in this next decade and in decades to come, innovation everywhere, tied to opportunity everywhere, tied to our universities. That is what we are trying to do in advancing this legislation.

We processed over 100 amendments in committee and a broad range of input from our colleagues. We will, I am sure, here in regular order process many more, but, hopefully, these amendments and more of the substance of this underlying bill we will go into in detail. We have to remember what our goals are with this investment—to stay competitive, to create future jobs, to help our economy by unleashing innovation, to protect our national security, and do what Americans know how to do best—that is, use that ingenuity to help create a better future.

I will see if my colleagues want to speak, but we will be coming back to expand on many other layers of this legislation. We will be back to talk about semiconductors. We will be back to talk about the new tech directorate. We will be back to talk about NASA funding. We will be back.

And that reminds me. If anybody at home is saying, ''Well, you know, OK, that was interesting; I don't really know about this; what is American innovation?'' just go and Google two things. You can either look at SpaceX rocket return, which they did in 2015, or Blue Origin. In both of those—the New Shepherd and the Falcon, two different approaches—there are literally engineers who said: If we are going to go to space, if we are going to go to the Moon, if we are going back to the Moon and go to Mars, we need to figure out how to have returnable rockets.

Just go Google those two clips, and you will see alive and well the spirit of American ingenuity when those engineers see that rocket returning from outer space and reland because they have pulled off an incredible achievement. You will see jubilant joy and excitement over that accomplishment.

I guarantee you, we will not see everything that this bill will unleash, but I guarantee you it will unleash things that will deliver that kind of excitement for Americans in the future, and we will have to be very thankful that this Congress set the record straight on the level of investment we need to achieve to keep us competitive.

Mr. WICKER. Mr. President, the 21st century will be shaped by the outcome of the strategic competition between the United States and China. Like our Nation's previous contest with the Soviet Union, the outcome of this great contest will help determine the world that our children and our grandchildren live in.

There are only two real possibilities: Either the United States will remain the preeminent global superpower or we will be replaced by China. This truth is recognized on both sides of the aisle in this body. The contest between our two countries will involve every aspect of national life—including military might, diplomatic skill, economic strength, and the deepest values that shape our societies.

The scope and complexity of this challenge calls for bold action, and that is what the Endless Frontier Act is about. This week the Senate has an opportunity to come together on a bipartisan basis and move forward on legislation, now known as the United States Innovation and Competition Act. This will make our Nation more economically competitive, improve protections for U.S. intellectual property and research, and keep us a step ahead of China in this area of high-stakes competition.

This bill does so by increasing research at the National Science Foundation and dramatically increasing R&D at a new National Science Foundation directorate. Other Agencies in the Federal Government will also see dramatic increases in the important research that they perform.

The Endless Frontier Act, as reported by the Commerce Committee, is a major part of this comprehensive legislative effort. Other committees have also been important partners in this legislation. In particular, I congratulate Chairman MENENDEZ and Ranking Member RISCH of the Foreign Relations Committee for producing the Strategic Competition Act, which was reported out of their committee on a 21-to-1 vote.

I also commend Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Chairman PETERS and Ranking Member PORTMAN; Banking Committee Chairman BROWN and Ranking Member TOOMEY; Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee Chair MURRAY and Ranking Member BURR; and Judiciary Chair DURBIN and Ranking Member GRASSLEY for their important contributions to the substitute product.

I will focus my remarks on the Commerce Committee's contributions to the Endless Frontier Act. Last week, the Commerce Committee held a markup to consider this legislation. We considered hundreds of amendments and adopted over 100 of them into the reported bill, including over 20 bipartisan, separately introduced bills. The markup at times was challenging, but in the end the bill passed the committee on a bipartisan 24-to-4 vote.

The Endless Frontier Act will enhance U.S. science and technology leadership through key investments in R&D, regional economic development, and manufacturing.

The bill will accomplish these goals in the following ways: First, it will preserve the core basic research mission of the National Science Foundation. The NSF is the world's gold standard for funding basic research, a sector that fuels new waves of innovation across our society. Basic research answers the fundamental questions of scientific inquiry needed to develop major innovations. The internet, GPS, cell phones, and many other breakthrough technologies have their origins in National Science Foundation-funded research. The Endless Frontier Act will authorize funding increases in NSF's core science portfolio to support the most promising research proposals. That is the first thing.

Secondly, this bill will establish a new Directorate of Technology and Innovation at the NSF to drive faster innovation in key technology focus areas, such as artificial intelligence, or AI, and robotics. We included strong coordination measures to ensure that programs at the new Technology Directorate do not duplicate R&D programs of other Federal Agencies, such as the Department of Energy. These provisions are designed to ensure the wise

expenditure of taxpayer dollars by preventing bureaucratic turf wars, which can slow down innovation.

Third, this legislation will protect intellectual property and research from foreign governments—most notably, China. The Endless Frontier Act will establish a research security office at the NSF and create a clearinghouse to share information about security risks. It also puts forward policies to protect controlled information, including a plan for background checks on researchers.

In addition, it will take critical steps to guard against Chinese intellectual property theft by prohibiting NSF funds from going to researchers who are part of a Chinese talent program or an institution with formal ties to a Confucius Institute. This is a new and important step.

Fourth, this bill will reduce the geographic concentration of R&D in a handful of States and universities. Put simply, this bill will be a game changer for the R&D geographic diversity that many of us have sought for years, if not decades. America can maintain our leadership over China only with a sustained effort that is national in scope. We should tap into the wide-ranging talents, expertise, and capabilities of Americans across this land, including Nevada and Mississippi.

The Endless Frontier Act will help address these long-standing disparities by increasing funding for the Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research, which we have all come to know as EPSCoR. Participation in EPSCoR helps institutions in many States and Territories improve their research capacities and, therefore, compete more effectively for Federal R&D funding. The legislation also invests in minority serving institutions and builds up research capacity in emerging institutions, which have traditionally received a relatively small share of Federal research dollars.

No. 5, this bill will boost regional economic development through the Regional Technology Hub Program.

No. 6, it will support manufacturing programs, in part, by quadrupling the Manufacturing Extension Partnership Program, which already exists.

No. 7, it will help America win the ''New Space Race'' against China by including the NASA Authorization Act, which the Senate passed unanimously last year. The NASA bill allows Congress to set priorities and guardrails for the space Agency's exploration and research programs.

No. 8, this bill will authorize a number of telecommunication programs to improve our telecom workforce and help get all Americans connected to high-speed and reliable broadband.

This bill also includes several bills that I have championed, including the Rural STEM Education Act, the Advanced Technological Manufacturing Act, the Improving Minority Participation and Careers in Telecommunications Act, and the Telecommunications Supply Chain Diversity Promotion Act—significant legislation and a mouthful, too.

Overall, this is a strong bill, but it can be made better. As I mentioned at the Commerce Committee's markup last week, although the bill reported out of the committee makes important changes to the underlying bill, I regret the rushed process that was followed.

The underlying bill was introduced on April 20, just under a month ago. Only yesterday, Senate Majority Leader SCHUMER laid down a 1,400-page substitute that not only includes the Endless Frontier Act, but major legislation from the Foreign Relations, Homeland Security, Banking, HELP, and Judiciary Committees. Now known as the U.S. Innovation and Competition Act—USICA, I suppose—this legislation will make significant changes to our innovation ecosystem and the missions of our Federal Agencies.

A bill of this magnitude would normally take a year to write and involve soliciting input from Members and stakeholders across our country to craft a consensus package. Clearly, the Senate should consider this bill with an open amendment process.

Prematurely shutting down debate on amendments without this open process would send a false signal to China and the American people that we are divided in an area where, actually, we are united and together.

And then, when all is said and done, the effort will have to be paid for and will be subject to appropriations.

I hope the majority's determination to rush this legislation through the Senate is not designed to use a partisan reconciliation bill to appropriate funding for these important initiatives. Science has always been debated in a bipartisan way in this body. Leaving one party on the sidelines in the appropriation process, which I hope will not happen, would have a detrimental consequences for the long-term stability of this legislation.

So on the whole, I am positive and optimistic about this bill and about the process that will get us to the end of both parties' desire.

I thank my colleague, Senator CANTWELL, for her work as chair of the Commerce Committee to get this bill on the floor today, and I look forward to working with her to improve the bill in the next step in the process—an open amendment process.

ALASKA TOURISM RECOVERY ACT

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that upon receipt from the House, if the text is identical to the text of S. 593 that passed the Senate, the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 1318, 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.

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

The bill was ordered to a third reading and was read the third time.

The bill (H.R. 1318) was passed.

Ms. CANTWELL. Thank you, Mr. President.

I yield the floor.

ENDLESS FRONTIER ACT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

WORKER SHORTAGE

Mr. GRASSLEY. Mr. President, I want to give short remarks on three different subjects. Probably, for people wanting to speak, it will take me about 10 or 12 minutes.

Thanks to Operation Warp Speed, effective vaccines are available on demand to anyone who wants to take the shot. That means individuals and businesses are beginning to return to a degree of normalcy we have all been waiting for.

However, as I have made my annual tour through Iowa's 99 counties, I have heard from business after business that they are desperate for workers, but job applicants are scarce. Those that do apply often don't show up for interviews.

Nationally, the economy added over 700,000 fewer jobs than were expected last month. This is very concerning, as a vibrant labor market is vital—vital—to a strong economy.

I get that some individuals, even after being vaccinated, may be leery of returning to the market after a year of staying home to be safe, but the vaccines have been shown to virtually eliminate the chance of serious illness. Hopefully, the recent CDC guidelines that reinforce this by easing mask guidelines will reassure individuals that it is safe to return to work.

However, Iowa employers repeatedly informed me that the biggest impediment to finding workers is the over-the-top unemployment benefits extended as part of President Biden's so-called COVID relief bill.

I had 13 county meetings throughout Iowa during our last Senate recess, and in all but one of them, this came up as a very important issue.

The simple fact is this: Under that partisan COVID package, many individuals can earn more if they don't work than if they do work. That is wrong in principle and has proven disastrous in practice, and, as a matter of fact, in American society, a job is very essential and center to the quality of life.

As my Republican colleagues and I have warned for months, incentives matter. If you can earn more not working than working, it makes perfect sense not to work. I don't blame workers for taking that deal. I blame government policy that puts the individual workers in this predicament.

Even prominent liberal economists have acknowledged a problem with

continuing to provide increased unemployment benefits. For instance, President Obama's former chief economic adviser, Jason Furman, admitted that if he were in a low unemployment State, he would be—these are his quotes—''thinking seriously about whether paying people more to not work than to work was a good thing to continue doing.''

This is the case in Iowa, which has an unemployment rate of 3.7 percent. That is low even in normal times, but it should be even lower as Iowa has more job openings than unemployed people.

I stand firmly behind Governor Reynolds, who recently announced Iowa would end its participation in the counterproductive enhanced benefit program, and that ending will be effective June 12.

President Biden talks about the government creating jobs by spending trillions of borrowed dollars, all while spending more borrowed money to pay people not to work. Now, that fails the commonsense test.

In Iowa, the private sector is already creating more jobs than we can fill. The economy is poised to take off if the government just gets out of the way. Politicians should live by the same principle as doctors: ''First, do no harm.''

We shouldn't continue pandemic-era policies longer than they are necessary. That will only slow our economic recovery. Just as the CDC updated its guidance based upon the new reality about masks and about the vaccine, it is time for Congress to conform its policies to the conditions on the ground.

PIPELINE INFRASTRUCTURE

Mr. President, on another subject, yesterday I participated on a call with Canadian counterparts that serve in Canada's Parliament.

Just for a little background on these meetings, until the pandemic or until people got so busy they couldn't travel back and forth between the two countries, over a period of more than a half a century, there have been meetings of Canadian Parliamentarians and Members of the American Congress on an annual basis.

One time, the U.S. Congressmen would go to some place in Canada; the next year, the Canadian Parliamentarians would come down here.

In the recent 5 to 10 years, this has been done more like yesterday by Zoom or by a few people from Canada coming down here more often than we went up there.

But over the period of my years in the U.S. Senate, I presume I have participated in at least 15 of those meetings where we travel back and forth, and I found them very helpful in talking about problems between the two countries. The problem is, it is almost laughable that we have very many problems between Canada and the United States. So we would end up talking about two or three issues, but they were problems that had to be worked out.

So we had this meeting yesterday by Zoom, as I just said. We discussed issues of concern that impact both legislative bodies in our respective countries.

Canada and the United States share the same values and are closely tied to each other culturally and economically. Canada is our closest ally. We need to effectively work with Canada and Canadians on issues that impact both countries.

On his first day in office, President Biden made a hasty decision to shut down the construction of the Keystone XL Pipeline—a decision that cost the United States and Canada over 10,000 jobs.

This decision by President Biden sent a clear signal to other democratic countries across the globe. That message is, it doesn't matter if it will cost your State jobs and raise gas prices or irritate an ally; you would be better to listen to ideologues in your party who say something like this: Pipelines that transport oil are bad.

But while the Keystone XL Pipeline is better known, the Canadians who were meeting yesterday were worried about the current pipeline in use that goes by the name of Enbridge Line 5. The pipeline, which has been in use since 1953, delivers the bulk of Canadian crude exports to the United States and also supplies fuel to Ontario and Quebec.

In June of 2019, the State of Michigan filed a lawsuit to compel the decommissioning of the segment of Line 5 that runs under Lake Michigan. The basis of the suit is that the pipeline is a public nuisance that could become a source of pollution if it leaks. This month, the Canadian Government filed a request to stop the State of Michigan from shutting down the pipeline.

Shutting down the pipeline would have an immediate effect on crude oil supplies for refineries and, as a result, increase the price of gas for Americans. We saw it over the past 7 or 8 days, how the Colonial Pipeline's shutdown has increased the price of gas—if you could buy gas. So we ought to be thinking about these problems.

For the sake of North American energy independence and for American jobs and to mend relations with our closest allies, I am asking the Governor of Michigan to reconsider this lawsuit. For that matter, President Biden ought to step in and the entire Democratic Party ought to reconsider their stance on the use of pipelines. Take a cue from the former Governor of Michigan, now Energy Secretary Granholm, who said pipelines are ''the best way to move oil.''

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S ACT OF 1978

Mr. President, my last comment, which will be very short, deals with the subject of the Inspector General's Act of 1978.

When we passed that act, we required a President who wants to remove an IG to provide Congress specific reasons why that IG was removed. When Congress revised the IG act 30 years later, we amended that notification requirement and made it even stronger. We require Presidents to tell us their reasons and do it in no less than 30 days in advance of the removal. Neither of these provisions did anything to prevent the President from performing his constitutional responsibility to hire and fire people within the executive branch of government.

Unfortunately, Presidents from both political parties—let me emphasize ''from both political parties''—seem to have a hard time following this simple notice requirement.

When President Obama fired IG Walpin of the Corporation for National and Community Service early in his term, he sent a vaguely worded letter saying only that he had ''lost confidence'' in Mr. Walpin. When President Trump fired IGs Linick and Atkinson last year, he sent letters to Congress saying exactly the same thing.

As I explained to both Presidents when they sent those letters, merely telling Congress that you have ''lost confidence'' in an IG isn't enough explanation. The loss of confidence occurs only after something happens. When announcing their decision to remove an IG from office, Presidents need to tell us what that ''something'' is. They need to explain why they have lost confidence. Failing to do so misses the point of the notice requirement entirely. The notice requirement isn't about a President's confidence in the IG; it is about the public's confidence in the inspector general system across the board.

IGs are put in office to serve as government watchdogs. If IGs are carrying out their duties as intended, they are likely going to make more enemies than friends. They may uncover things that make the sitting President and his political appointees very uncomfortable. So what? No President is going to like every investigation that an IG undertakes or every report that an IG prepares. But IGs should not be fired just for doing their jobs or to prevent them from releasing findings that may be embarrassing to an administration, Republican or Democratic.

Requiring the President to explain in advance why he or she is removing an IG gives Congress time to evaluate those reasons. It helps assure Congress and the public that the termination isn't based on politics but on real problems with the IG's ability to carry out their job.

Of course, there has been no shortage of bad IGs who are deserving of removal. In fact, I probably had something to do with removing five or six of them in the years I have been in the U.S. Senate. Maybe some of those who ought to be removed are still in office.

Recently, I called on the President, President Biden, to remove the Federal Housing Finance Agency IG due to an independent report by the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity

and Efficiency that verified longstanding claims to my office that she abused her authority.

Whistleblowers originally came to my office in 2015 with concerning reports that the IG was personally and publicly demeaning her employees. She referred to them with demeaning names such as ''weasel.'' The IG also allowed her deputy to threaten employees who blew the whistle to my office. That was over 5 years ago, and—can you believe it?—the abuse is still happening today.

Based on my investigations and the CIGIE's findings, I firmly believe the IG needs to go, but I don't get to make that decision. Only the President can make that decision. He gets to decide when to exercise his constitutional authority. He has a right to do so and will ultimately be accountable to the people for a decision that he makes. All he has to do, all that is required for him to do under this law, is to give Congress proper notice. That is how things should work. That is how things were designed to work, but unfortunately, that is not what has been happening.

It is clear to me that we have to be even clearer that when we say we want reasons, we actually mean it. When making the decision to remove an IG, Presidents must send substantive, specific reasons to Congress in advance explaining the actions they are taking and why they are taking those actions.

That is why I introduced S. 587, the Securing Inspector General Independence Act. In addition to making the notice requirement even more clear, my bill would limit who can be an IG in an acting capacity and require CIGIE to provide guidance for annual whistleblower training for all IG employees.

My cosponsors and I have an interest in keeping our IG system strong and neutral, and that is what this bill does. I encourage all of my colleagues to support it and ask that the Homeland Security Committee give it full consideration.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Michigan.

Ms. STABENOW. Mr. President, first, before my friend from Iowa leaves the floor, and he is my friend, I didn't come to debate the Line 5 Pipeline that goes under the Great Lakes of Michigan, but I will say that this is an aging pipeline under a precious resource called the Great Lakes, 20 percent of the world's freshwater. The Governor is really balancing right now what are issues that relate to safety and trying to make sure that we don't have a spill in the Great Lakes that would just devastate not only our economy and way of life but the country's as well.

S. 1260

Mr. President, I always say that the people in Michigan can outwork, outbuild, and outimagine anybody. Whether we are building the new Ford all-electric F–150 truck that President Biden rode yesterday when he was in Michigan or whether it is armored vehicles that keep members of the military safe in war zones; whether it is solar panels and wind turbines and appliances and furniture or dollies strong enough to move helicopters, Michigan's manufacturing workers are the best in the world, period. Their hard work makes our Nation stronger.

Unfortunately, there are times when our Nation hasn't returned the favor. Each year, Federal Agencies spend billions of dollars in taxpayer money on products from the private sector, everything from vehicles, to office furniture, to electronics.

The Buy American Act, which was signed back in 1933, says the Federal Government should give preference to high-quality products here in America. Common sense, right? American taxpayer dollars should go to American manufacturers, American businesses, and American workers. Unfortunately, loopholes and waivers and outright noncompliance by Federal Agencies mean that, too many times, American taxpayer dollars instead go to foreign companies that compete against American manufacturers and American workers.

Back in 2018, I released a report that showed that between 2008 and 2016, exceptions and waivers to the Buy American Act allowed Federal Agencies to spend about $92 billion on foreign-made products. That is $92 billion in missed opportunities for American businesses and American workers.

That is why Senator BRAUN and I introduced the Make It in America Act, along with Senator PETERS, Senator PORTMAN, and Senator BALDWIN. I am grateful that Chairman PETERS and Ranking Member PORTMAN got this commonsense bill into the Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs Committee as part of the bill in front of us today, the Endless Frontier Act.

I also want to thank President Biden. His administration reached out to me and asked to be briefed on the report that we had done, and initial executive orders that they put in place were very much in line with our recommendations, and I know they are very supportive of this bill.

My legislation ensures that we are holding Federal Agencies accountable when enforcing Buy American Act activities. It adds new guardrails to the waivers. Right now, we have waivers, but there has been no transparency, no accountability, and over the years, no training really for how to administer it. Sometimes it is just easier to do a waiver than it is to do an extensive search about whether there are businesses in America that could do this work or provide a product.

It also calls on products purchased by Federal Agencies to incorporate more domestic content. The supply chain is so important. So much of our job creation is in the parts that go into the product. And it helps ensure that American companies aren't undercut by cheap foreign products.

Of course, rules don't matter if nobody enforces them, so, again, it is important that this legislation makes the Made in America Office a permanent part of the Office of Management and Budget. It will ensure that American workers and businesses receive preference regardless of who is in the Oval Office.

It is important to emphasize that the legislation doesn't just benefit big businesses, and this is important. It calls for Agencies to use a wonderfully successful entity called the Manufacturing Extension Partnership so that small businesses and medium-sized manufacturers have more opportunities to sell their products to the Federal Government or provide materials for federally funded infrastructure projects. And, by the way, there is oftentimes a situation where a company could retool pretty quickly to provide a product if they knew that we were interested, if we were going to purchase, and we should give them the opportunity if there is an American company that can step up and be able to create that for us.

Everyone says we need to make more things in America, and here is an opportunity to put those words into action. I urge colleagues to pass the Endless Frontier Act, to get the Make It in America Act signed into law, and use our American tax dollars to purchase great American products that support great-paying American jobs.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from New Jersey.

CHINA

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. President, I like calling the Presiding Officer ''Mr. President.''

Let me appreciate the Presiding Officer's support about what I am going to speak today to address one of the most significant foreign policy challenges of our time, which is the U.S.-China relationship; a challenge that the Senate, I believe, is ready to meet with bold, bipartisan action.

Just weeks ago, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee made history when we passed the Strategic Competition Act of 2021 by an overwhelming bipartisan vote of 21 to 1. This historic, bipartisan legislation is clear-eyed about the challenges we face, and it is designed to meet this consequential moment in U.S.-China relations.

Over the past few years, China has accelerated its rise to power and sharpened its efforts to undermine the liberal international order that brought the American people and our allies so much prosperity and stability in the 20th century.

We invited China to be engaged in the international order. We invited them into the World Trade Organization. We invited them into an international forum. We opened markets with them, all with the expectation that China, by being ultimately invited into the international order, would be part of the international order.

Unfortunately, instead of playing by the rules, China, under Xi Jinping, has

sought to undermine them. Today, China is challenging the United States across every dimension of power—political, diplomatic, economic, innovation, military, even cultural—and advancing an alternative and deeply disturbing model for global governance based on old-fashioned military antagonism, predatory economic practices, and digital authoritarianism.

The breathtaking scope, scale, and urgency of these challenges demands a policy and strategy that is genuinely competitive. Because of China's actions, the national security and economic future of the United States depends on framing our relationship with China today through the lens of strategic competition.

This is not about a zero-sum relationship or resurrecting a cold war mentality. This is about recognizing that in the 21st century, our strategic competition will revolve around the geo-economics of the future and America's ability to successfully compete in new and emerging technologies and other hotly contested domains. This is about securing a regional and international order for the 21st century built on progressive values, one that encourages healthy and fair economic competition, promotes global security and stability, and strengthens human rights around the world.

So how do we achieve this vision? Ranking Member RISCH and I incorporated input from almost every member of the committee to build the Strategic Competition Act. I believe the Presiding Officer had amendments as well, which mobilizes all of our strategic, economic, and diplomatic tools to clearly confront the challenges China possesses to our national and economic security.

So I am eager to see the Strategic Competition Act move on the floor, alongside the other pieces of this package, recognizing, as I have for years, that America's ability to compete with China begins at home, replenishing the sources of our national strength. That is why the investments in the Endless Frontier Act provisions and the other domestic measures drafted by various committees are equally important.

But even if we did all of those things alone, it would not meet our challenge with China because, first and foremost, China is a foreign policy challenge. That is why the Strategic Competition Act reaffirms our alliances and partnerships. It prioritizes building functional, problem-solving regional architecture in our Indo-Pacific strategy. Every witness we had before the committee, as we prepared for this legislation, said, You have to get your Indo-Pacific strategy right in order to be able to meet the challenge of China under Xi Jinping.

It promotes U.S. leadership within international organizations. It counters malign efforts by the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party to influence those institutions, and it grounds our foreign policy in American values by authorizing a broad range of human rights and civil society measures to address abuses in Xinjiang with ethnic Uighurs and to demonstrate our commitment to the people of Hong Kong, Tibet, and China's civil society.

It counters China's predatory economic practices by addressing their rampant intellectual property theft and unfair state subsidies. It helps other countries work together to counter China's corrupt practices. China goes throughout the world holding itself out as being generous to nations in Africa and Latin America and elsewhere, but what it ends up being is a debt trap of diplomacy where these countries become hostage to China—not only economically, but then, in a transactional basis, China says, Well, you can't recognize Taiwan anymore; or China says, You have to vote with us at the U.N. Human Rights Commission and a whole host of other international forums.

And it bolsters U.S. economic statecraft, those economics tools we can deploy to advance our foreign policy goals like investing in supply chain security, infrastructure development, digital connectivity, and cyber security.

Now, I do want to take a couple of minutes today to directly address an emerging line of criticism I have heard that this bill is somehow seeking to ignite a new cold war with China. Nothing could be further from the truth. The reality is that for more than 40 years, the United States has sought to draw China into the international community as a responsible stakeholder. But any clear and accurate assessment of China's behavior and, particularly, its behavior in recent years under the hypernationalist leadership of Xi Jinping suggests that simply continuing down that path would only result in disaster for the United States, for China, and for the entire world.

Let's just review some of China's actions. China is committing genocide in Xinjiang against the Uighur people through forced labor. China has dismissed, out of hand, the ruling of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea with regards to its excessive maritime claims in the South China Sea, which it is militarily building up on and trying to intercede in the rightful passage of nations in the South China Sea.

China has walked away from the commitments it made to respect intellectual property rights. China has chosen to betray its legally binding obligations and its own commitments to the people of Hong Kong, crushing ''one country, two systems'' and the vibrant democracy, economic activity, and autonomy of the people of Hong Kong.

China refuses to respect the religious, cultural, and linguistic autonomy of the Tibetan people and is seeking to subvert the religious succession of His Holiness, the Dalai Lama. China is using its Belt and Road Initiative to exploit lesser developed economies to its own advantage. China threatens the efforts of the international community to deal with climate change by building more coal-fired power plants at a rate that outpaces the rest of the world.

So we must empower Americans, our partners, and our allies to protect against these egregious efforts to undermine human rights, security, and our environment. We simply cannot turn a blind eye to China's actions or wish it into becoming a better international actor.

Now, I realize that in discussing the Strategic Competition Act, I laid out a laundry list of big, structural policy issues with China that we will need to confront as a nation, but it is essential that the United States meets this moment if we hope to build a more perfect world, one that reflects our cherished commitment to free societies, free markets, freedom of expression, freedom of movement, and the dignity of all humankind. At the end of the day, that is what this Strategic Competition Act is all about.

So I look forward to a robust debate and discussion with my colleagues over the next week or two about how to restructure and rework U.S. policy towards China so that we can be, after far too long, genuinely competitive. Together, we have to ensure the United States reclaims our place as a leader of nations and a force for good in a chaotic and increasingly complex world.

MIDDLE EAST

Mr. President, now, on another note, I know we have great challenges in the world. We are having a great challenge in the Middle East. I would just simply say that I am not a fan of having resolutions brought to the floor of the Senate without the appropriate consideration of the committee of jurisdiction—in this case, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee—so that informed, deliberate debate and consensus agreements come together in the best pursuit of foreign policy.

It is easy to get caught up in the passions of the moment. It is much more difficult to think about what is the right policy and procedure and action the United States should take in any given part of the world.

So I know there is a bunch of resolutions that are being flown around—none of which have gone to the committee—some that have merit in each and every dimension but also have challenges. They fall short of what I think would need to be done, and I would urge colleagues to, particularly at this moment, have restraint, and I would urge the ability for the committee to be able to consider what is the appropriate course of action, whether it be at this time or any other time, as our Nation faces global challenges.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Iowa.

ECONOMIC RECOVERY

Ms. ERNST. Mr. President, during my recent travels across Iowa on my 99-county tour, I couldn't help but notice the number of ''Help Wanted'' or ''Now Hiring'' signs on storefronts along nearly every highway and Main Street.

In an era where we seem to live through one unprecedented occurrence after another, the dire job situation has become the latest extraordinary event as millions of Americans remain unemployed, despite an abundance of jobs that need to be filled.

In fact, the number of available jobs has reached an alltime record high, 8.1 million positions that need to be filled. And 44 percent of all small business owners have openings they cannot fill, another record. What makes this all the more stunning is that the Nation's unemployment rate increased last month to 6.1 percent. There are now more than 9 million jobless Americans, and nearly a third of those have been unemployed for a year or more.

In Iowa, the number of unemployed slowly inched upwards in February and March, and we continue to have more job openings than we do job seekers. There are more than 62,000 job listings posted on the Iowa Workforce Development website, which exceeds the total number of Iowans filing for unemployment benefits.

The jobs span a variety of occupations and locations in the State, and employers are desperate to fill them. The police department of Iowa City is urgently trying to hire 10 officers and is offering a $5,000 signing bonus to new recruits. And I should note that another factor here could be the ongoing efforts to defund the police being pushed by folks on the left.

The owner of the Blind Pig restaurant in Cedar Rapids is paying higher wages plus a $500 sign-on bonus, but even that isn't enough to attract workers. He says in the past he would get up to 50 applicants when he placed a ''Help Wanted'' notice, but now he might get 2. Yep, that is it. Two, he said, if he is lucky.

So what gives? Part of the problem is that the government pays folks more to stay home than to go to work.

I have heard from restaurant owners in Bellevue who need about 36 employees between their two locations and can only find 20. They have been forced to suspend plans to expand, costing additional jobs and stifling economic development.

Similarly, the owner of a small business in Cedar Rapids that offers good-paying jobs that don't require a college degree was turned down by three separate people because they chose to stay on unemployment instead.

I have also heard from folks who run in-home care services in West Des Moines and Cedar Rapids about their difficulties hiring providers for their professional care teams. Again, this is all due, in large part, to the Federal Government's excessive unemployment perks.

This may have made some sense a year ago, when there was plenty of uncertainty. But due to the success of Operation Warp Speed, we now have vaccines; and COVID cases, hospitalizations, and deaths are trending down.

Despite thousands being out of work in Siouxland, local businesses can't find the workers they need. The store manager of Sam's Mini Mart says: ''People come in here and say, why work when I don't have to, when unemployment's going to pay me?'' He goes on to say: ''We've even upped our wages, our starting wages, and nothing seems to work.''

Paying people not to work is not helpful. It is delaying us from returning to normal, prepandemic life. For our businesses in Iowa, ''normal'' means operating at full capacity.

If we are going to begin erasing the damages caused by the last year of the pandemic and get our economy moving again, we cannot continue to let Democrats disincentivize work.

Thankfully, in Iowa, our great Governor, Kim Reynolds, has already taken steps to curb the excessive Federal unemployment that has kept Iowans on the sidelines and created these challenges for our employers.

Now, we need to do more nationwide. As a senior member of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, I am hoping to lead a bicameral effort to end the enhanced perks at the Federal level. The Get Americans Back to Work Act, which I helped put forward, decreases the extra Federal unemployment benefits to $150 per week at the end of this month and then fully repeals them at the end of June.

It is time for Congress, the Biden administration, and State leaders across the country to do their jobs and help Americans get back to work.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. ROSEN). The Senator from Missouri.

Mr. BLUNT. Madam President, I was watching Senator ERNST give this speech. And as to that ''Help Wanted'' sign, I thought I was back in Springfield, MO, my hometown, where I was this weekend. There were occasions when I was driving down a block, and I started looking to see if there was a place that didn't have a ''Help Wanted'' sign up. They were everywhere—''Help Wanted'' signs, hiring bonuses, rates well above the minimum wage. Our minimum wage is $10.30 in our State. There were rates well above that being advertised on the ''Help Wanted'' signs.

You know, we all were disappointed by the job numbers that were issued at the end of April. But, obviously, the job numbers didn't reflect the fact that there weren't jobs to be had. It was just that there weren't people taking the jobs to be had.

We need to think about everything we can to create an environment where people want to go back to work, where people are encouraged to go back to work, and where people who can't go back to work have that basic unemployment benefit. Nobody is begrudging that, but I think it is clear that we have made some mistakes here.

Now, many of us were concerned about this when it initially came up, and we were not able to turn back the additional bonus at the time, though the predictions were just too true about what might happen.

What small businesses in Missouri are saying is pretty consistent all over the State. In St. Louis, the manager of Mary Ann's Tea Room said: ''It is heartbreaking that the business is there, but I can't hire anyone.'' And that restaurant was forced to just close down because they didn't have enough workers.

In Kansas City, the president of the Big Biscuit restaurant said: ''We've never had a hiring drought like this before.'' And according to him, he said, there is ''no doubt we are up against unemployment that has been artificially increased and stimulus payments that give people the opportunity not to show up for work.''

In Branson, just as the busy summer season is getting underway, the general manager at Mel's Hard Luck Diner says he is so short-staffed that they have to close Sunday evenings now—a time when they would normally be open, just to compensate for the fact that they don't have enough people to do the 7 evenings and 7 days of business that they were used to doing. He says he can't even get people to show up for a job interview, let alone show up to work.

Just down the street in Branson, at one of the great theme parks in America, the Silver Dollar City Theme Park, they told me a couple of weeks ago that they could hire 150 people the next day—that would still be their view, by the way—if they could find 150 people. They have 150 jobs, and they have more customers than they have people, so not everybody could get in the park that would normally be able to come to the park.

In Columbia, right in the middle of our State, the owner of Just Jeff's said: ''There's not a person that I come into contact with . . . as a businessowner or manager or something like that, that isn't in a terrible pinch right now for help.''

That is just a snapshot of all we are seeing. I talked to one person who runs a family hotel chain. It is a big family hotel chain based in St. Louis. He said: We have the customers now who are coming back, but we don't have the help. We could fill more rooms than we are filling if we had people who could clean the rooms and get them ready the next day.

Businesses are ready to be back and be fully open, but they don't have the workers they need.

We had an amendment in the CARES Act, one of the five bipartisan bills we passed last year, that would have prevented people from making more when they are unemployed than when they

are working. I said at the time, when I voted for that amendment, that I was concerned that these enhanced unemployment benefits would really create a time when people didn't want to go back to work, and, unfortunately, that is exactly what happened in Missouri and around the country.

It has been a tough year, we all know that, for small business owners. We stepped up and tried to think of early ways to keep people on their payrolls rather than on the unemployment rolls. By the way, even at that time, many of those businesses were saying, well, that is a great idea. We would like to keep them on our payroll, but they can make more money on the unemployment rolls. Is that fair to them, to not let them go to this unemployment that the government and its policies made so appealing?

They were trying to fight the worst public health crisis ever and trying to keep businesses afloat. Now they are trying to figure out: As we come out of the public health crisis, what do we do to keep that business going?

You know, that misguided government policy—that comment Ronald Reagan used to make—is one of the scariest things you could hear: ''I am from the government, and I am here to help.'' This seems to be a case where that truly has been a scary thing: The government, trying to help, trying to reach out and do what at least a majority of our colleagues thought was the right thing, has created a situation that is different than it needs to be.

Twenty-one States have now either decided to stop participating already or have announced that they are going to stop participating. Governor Parson in Missouri made that decision. As Senator ERNST mentioned, the Governor of Iowa has made and 19 other Governors have made that decision.

The average unemployment benefit in the States in America right now is $618 a week. That is the average. That includes the $300 that the Federal Government has put into every one of those checks that are still going out at that level. That is $15.46 an hour. Certainly, one way to mandate a $15 hourly pay rate is just to decide that is what you are going to make if you are unemployed. Well, it hasn't worked. It won't work. Our State of Missouri and other States are moving away from this.

In Washington, we make policies, and one of our responsibilities is to be sure that we are keeping an eye on unintended consequences. The law of unintended consequences is one of the great certainties of making law, and we need to watch out for that. We have a huge unintended consequence here. We saw what happened when now the Biden administration is trying to explain why it is not their policies that appear to be slowing the recovery down, but we all know that this is part of that problem.

We have done something to cause this problem. We need to figure out how to solve this problem. This should not be something that States, one at a time, reject. We need to get our economy back on track as quickly as possible.

There is virtue in work, and I hope we make work more appealing again than not working.

Thank you.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. LANKFORD. Madam President, in February of this year, there was bipartisan conversation about what is the next step dealing with COVID. We knew we were coming out of it. Vaccines were going in arms. States were opening up. My State in Oklahoma was rapidly opening in February, and there was this dialogue about what would happen in the economy.

Unfortunately, in the middle of that dialogue, my Democratic colleagues determined: We were going to go this on our own.

We still stay engaged. One of the big issues, though, was unemployment. Would there be additional unemployment benefits that would be done?

Now, myself and multiple others raised the issue on both sides of the aisle: How would this be handled?

If it was a year before—literally, in March of 2020, there was an extension of unemployment because unemployment was at 15 percent at that point, and there were no jobs to be had. But in March of this year, when the agreement was finally made and a straight partisan bill was passed, we weren't at 15 percent unemployment. It was at 6 percent and driving down to the floor. Now we are below 4 percent.

The challenge that we have is, there is additional unemployment benefits that have extended all the way until September.

Now, that bill passed—a straight partisan bill—in March. By the Sunday after Palm Sunday, when I was back in my State, I was already having businessowners catching me and saying: What in the world? I can't hire now because I am competing for wages with someone in the Federal Government.

What has that meant for right now? Now and May, what does that mean for us in Oklahoma?

In Oklahoma, there are 37 percent more jobs available now than there were a year and a half ago before the pandemic began, when we were at the best economy in 50 years. Literally, there are more job openings in Oklahoma now than there have ever been in the history of our records.

Let me run that past everybody again. There are more openings in Oklahoma right now for jobs than ever in the history of our recordkeeping for our State, but we can't fill jobs because people are making so much money on unemployment and they get the first $10,000 of that written off on their taxes. Those two pieces together incentivize people, literally, to be able to stay home.

Our State has had to take a pretty radical step, quite frankly. We have stepped in with 20 other States and have ended the unemployment assistance, but we have had to take it the next step because we have so many job openings in our State. We are literally giving a $1,200 bonus to anyone who will go back to work. For the first 20,000 people who will actually get off of unemployment benefits and go back to work, we are paying a $1,200 bonus to those individuals to return to work. What in the world? Why would we have to do this as a State? Our State is taking leadership, and I am grateful to Governor Stitt and his continued leadership to be able to help navigate our economy and our families. But why would we want to have a situation where we have literally disincentivized work and encouraged people to not return to work? What Governor Stitt has set up is an encouragement to actually get back to work. That is better for families. That is better for children. That is better for our economy.

Right now in Oklahoma, if you are going to build anything—and I mean build anything—good luck finding building supplies. And it is not because we don't have lumber. It is not because we don't have bricks. It is not because we don't have windows and shingles and all those things. Good luck getting it because they can't get enough labor to actually do the manufacturing. So everyone is running behind simply because there is a shortage of labor because we are incentivizing people to stay home rather than to be able to come back.

Shots are in arms. Our rates of COVID have decreased dramatically. It is time for us to return to work. But now we are going to have a situation where we have right now—where half the country is incentivized to stay home. Now you have 21 States—slightly less than half the country—that are trying to incentivize people to get back to work.

We need, as a nation, to incentivize work and to encourage families to be able to be engaged in productive activities. It is right for families. It is right for our economy. It is certainly right for us as a nation. And I thank Governor Stitt for his leadership in this area and for what we continue to do, but we have to get back to basic policies that don't disincentivize work.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Ohio.

Mr. PORTMAN. Madam President, let me say that I agree with my colleague from Oklahoma who just talked about the impact of the Federal supplement on unemployment that was passed here in this Chamber and signed into law by the President. It is time to end it because the situation has changed dramatically, hasn't it?

Back when the unemployment additional benefit from the Federal Government was put in place, we had people who couldn't go to work. Thanks to COVID, businesses actually were shut down, many by government edict.

There were people who lost their jobs through no fault of their own. Therefore, this Chamber stood up and said: OK, for those people, we ought to provide a Federal supplement on top of the State unemployment insurance in order to make them whole, essentially. Initially it was $600. Now it is $300. That is on top of the State unemployment.

Now you have an exact opposite situation. You have all these jobs that are open. I just learned that in Oklahoma, it is a record number. Guess what. It is a record number nationally as well: 8.1 million jobs are being offered right now. That is more jobs than we have ever had open in the United States of America, and it is happening right now.

At the same time, you have people on unemployment insurance who are getting the additional $300 on top of the State benefit. In Ohio, the average is $360 plus $300, so 660 bucks a week. Plus, the first $10,000 is not taxed. So if you are a truckdriver making 40,000 bucks a year, you are being taxed, but if you are on unemployment insurance, your first $10,000 of UI is not being taxed. How is that fair?

Well, it creates an additional disincentive to go to work. I am not saying it is the only reason people aren't going back to work, but if you talk to the small business folks in your State, you will find it is one of the big reasons. I think it is the biggest one.

Another one is that people are having a tough time finding childcare. I get that. Childcare is expensive. Part of the solution to that, of course, is to get the kids back to school. Fifty-four percent of K–8 schools are back in business, but the rest aren't. Schools being closed makes it really tough for parents to go back to work because one parent has to be there to take care of the kids. That is true.

Then, finally, there is an issue of the skills gap. I get that. The jobs that are available, some of them are skilled jobs. There are 720,000 manufacturing jobs in America open right now—right now. Yet a lot of them do require a skill level that, unfortunately, our system of education and training has not prepared people for. This is why our young people need to be given more opportunities to get those industry-recognized certificates to become a welder or become a technician or become a coder in the IT world or become a truckdriver, because we need those skills badly.

But the biggest reason, again, that I am hearing all over my State of Ohio is the fact that people are saying: You know what, I am making what I can make on UI, and that is more than I can make at work. For 42 percent of Americans, on average, that is true. Forty-two percent are making more on UI. That is not even including the fact that the first $10,000 is tax-free. In Ohio, it is more than double the minimum wage. That is what people are making.

So this is a problem right now, and we should face it. By the way, it is in the interest of everybody to resolve this issue. It is in the interest of the small businesses that can't find people. Some of these businesses are literally shutting down. Geordie's, a restaurant in Columbus, OH, is closed. They literally closed because they can't find workers. Other restaurants all over the State of Ohio are going 5 days a week instead of 6 or 7 days a week or cutting a shift because they can't find workers. So it is definitely helpful for those small businesses and for all businesses, but, second, it is great for the taxpayer to not have to pay that extra 300 bucks a week. It is billions of dollars, tens of billions of dollars, even hundreds of billions of dollars when it is all added together, compared to what it would be under current law, where the $300 supplement goes until Labor Day—Labor Day—with 8.1 million jobs open right now.

Finally, I would argue it is particularly good for workers to get back to work, to get back to their careers, to get back to the training they need to keep up with what is going on at work.

It is not in anybody's interest to have folks not back in the workforce. We should all want people to be back at work getting the fulfillment you get from work and the dignity and self-respect that come from work, but getting a paycheck and getting healthcare insurance again and getting back into their 401(k) plans and, again, closing that resume gap so they are up to speed on the training.

I will tell you what is happening, and this is what concerns me and I think should concern every Member of this Chamber. Businesses are adjusting. Do you know what they are doing? They are not just shutting down. They are not just closed 2 days a week. They are not just cutting out a shift. Some of them are changing the way they operate in order to be more efficient. What does that mean? That means, when you can't find workers, you turn to technology, you turn to automation. And it is happening.

I know there are Members of this Chamber who think that by giving more money to people, this is a very smart thing to do and it is helping everybody. It is not helping because those jobs are not going to be there in the future.

There was a story in the Washington Post today about Huntington Bancshares. It is a bank in Columbus, OH. They are fielding literally dozens of calls from business owners who are trying to get financing to buy more equipment that will offset their loss in workers; in other words, more automation, more technology that they would not have otherwise gone to, but because they can't find any workers, they are using their money they would have paid workers to go to more technology. Those jobs are gone.

I know, again, some people, maybe on my side of the aisle, think that might be a good thing, a more efficient economy. I want people at work. I want companies to be hiring more people.

A good friend of mine is a manufacturer. She has about 200 people. She makes a great product—windows—in Ohio, southwest Ohio, Hamilton, OH. She is looking for 60 people right now. Sixty people. She is offering a signing bonus of a thousand bucks and offering other benefits. People aren't showing up. But when the $300 ends and when the additional $10,000 of unemployment insurance not being taxed ends, people will go back to work.

The first State to decide ''You know what, we are going to unilaterally just say we are not going to take the $300'' was the State of Montana. My colleague from Montana told me recently that he has a friend who is a hotel owner, and he was having a job fair every week trying to get people to come in to apply for jobs. He was getting about one applicant per week. The week after the Governor said no more $600 or no more $300 benefit on unemployment insurance in addition to the State benefit, 60 people showed up. That may be an extreme example, but I have to tell you, it is going to make a big difference.

Let's help get this economy going again. We are turning the corner on COVID. We have a situation now where we can actually get started again, get the businesses reopened.

I talked about the business owner in Columbus, OH, who was closed down. Do you know what his comment was? He said: I used the PPP program.

That is the Paycheck Protection Program, which we all passed here.

I got through COVID. We struggled, but we made it through COVID. We could make it through COVID, but now we can't make it because of our own government paying people more not to work on unemployment insurance than we can pay them to work.

He feels like his own government has turned on him.

That is not helping anybody. It is not helping the small businesses, it is certainly not helping the taxpayer, and it is not helping those individuals who are not getting back to work, back to their routines, back to the training, back to the 401(k) plan, back to their healthcare plan, and having the opportunity to achieve their American dream.

I hope that we change our minds here and don't continue this until September 6 and decide, instead, let's get people back to work.

I would also be for a $100-a-week signing bonus if people were to go back to work. I think that would be a good use of funding. Let's, say, do that for 6 weeks and at the same time stop the $300 Federal supplement. By doing that, those 8-million-plus jobs that are available right now would start to get filled, and we could really get our economy back on track.

I yield back my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Mississippi.

Mr. WICKER. Madam President, my friend from Ohio is correct. In many respects, it ought to feel like morning again in America. After all, COVID–19 is finally on the retreat. The vaccines have been a roaring success because of Operation Warp Speed. One hundred and twenty-four million Americans are now fully immunized, and another 30 million are halfway there. With the exception of a few holdout States, the mask mandates are gone, thank goodness. By all measures, our economy should be firing on all cylinders, but America now has a workforce problem. People are not heading back to work.

In February, the Congressional Budget Office predicted our economy would return to its prepandemic size by the middle of the year without receiving any new stimulus from Congress. Regrettably, Democrats in this Chamber brushed off that optimism from the CBO. They decided to pass more stimulus, to the tune of $1.9 trillion.

This time, the money was excessive. It was poorly targeted and passed without bipartisan consensus. Three months later, the results are unflattering for my Democratic friends. Last month, our economy produced a paltry 266,000 jobs when experts had predicted over 1 million jobs—this at a time when our economy has a record 8 million jobs available, jobs that need to be filled.

Small businesses are desperate to hire. Restaurants, for instance, are having trouble finding people to become waiters and chefs. The National Restaurant Association reports that, in January, 8 percent of restaurant operators said finding and keeping workers was their No. 1 concern. That number doubled in February. It doubled again in March and then again in April. According to the latest survey, 57 percent of restaurant operators now say that finding and keeping employees is their biggest problem. The same problem exists across multiple sectors—hotels, construction, lawn care, welding, tech. The list goes on.

Americans would be streaming back into the workforce if not for the counterproductive policies passed by the majority. Government is now paying millions of able-bodied Americans to stay home, to stay home when they could be back on the job. Expanded unemployment benefits have become a hindrance to our recovery rather than a help, just as many of us had warned.

March 2020 was a unique moment of emergency that called for urgent financial relief for the American people. This body passed it on a sweeping bipartisan basis. But it is now May of 2021. The hour of emergency has passed. Americans need policies to help them reenter the workforce.

Fortunately, millions of Americans have Governors who are pushing back against Washington's pay-to-stay-at-home policies. Governor Tate Reeves, in my State of Mississippi, is one example. I commend Governor Reeves for opting out of the expanded Federal unemployment funds in order to help our State embark on a full recovery. Nearly half of all Governors now share the same mind and are saying no to those unnecessary funds.

Madam President, the American people elected a 50–50 Senate and a narrowly divided House. They do not want drastic changes or dramatic growth of government. They simply want to put this pandemic behind them and get back to providing for their families.

Americans need government to get out of the way, and Republicans stand with the American people and on the side of a full recovery.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wyoming.

Mr. BARRASSO. Madam President, first, I would like to associate myself with the fine remarks of the Senator from Mississippi, who sees every day, when he is home traveling in his State, the same things I am seeing in Wyoming—''Help Wanted'' signs all around our home States, as businesses are looking for people to hire, and the government's incentives are making it that much harder to find workers.

Job openings right now are at a record high in America. There were 8 million jobs available going into April. Yet in that month, only about one-quarter of a million people actually were hired. The unemployment rate actually went up.

We lost manufacturing. We lost retail. We lost healthcare jobs last month. Construction jobs were flat. Ten million people are unemployed right now, even though there are 8 million job openings.

Every Senator I talk to says that there are ''Help Wanted'' signs all around their home State. Nearly every American who wants a job should be able to find one. Yet it is really not happening.

The question has been asked and answered on this floor by various Members of the Republican Party: Why can't small businesses find workers? Why are so many of these jobs unfilled? Because something like this doesn't just happen on its own. Oh, no. This happens as a direct result of the President's policies.

President Biden and Democrats are paying people to stay home. That is why so many people are staying home. They are being paid more to not work than to work. According to one analysis, nearly half of all people on unemployment benefits with the unemployment benefit bonus payment—the extra check—are making more money by staying at home than they would make if they go to work.

These people aren't lazy. Oh, no. When the President and Democrats offer people free money to stay home, it is perfectly logical—people take them up on the offer.

I believe the American people want to work. That is what I see at home in Wyoming. That is who we are. That is the fiber of the American people. We are the hardest working people in the world. American businesses want to hire. Yet Joe Biden and Big Government are getting in the way.

President Biden has actually extended bonus payments until September. We are now in May. May, June, July, August, September—month after month, after month, after month of more of this. This is a grave danger to small businesses across America. If they can't find workers, they might have to close again. Then those job openings will no longer be there, and they will be gone forever.

President Biden appears to be, in my opinion, in denial on this. He held a press conference recently, and this is what he said: It is all ''loose talk.''

This is not loose talk. This is basic arithmetic. Job openings are going up; hiring is slowing down; and nearly half of workers make more money by staying at home.

''Loose talk'' is when the President of the United States tells us everything is just fine when it is not. April was the most disappointing jobs report in more than 20 years—two decades. Yet President Biden says the jobs report ''shows we're on the right track.''

No, it doesn't. Hiring has slowed down. Some say people aren't returning to work because of coronavirus.

Madam President, let me tell you, it is very unlikely. We are vaccinating 2 million people a day. One in three Americans is now—these are adults—fully vaccinated already. We are getting the virus behind us. We have been very successful with Operation Warp Speed.

We should be filling the 8 million jobs available right now. Yet what are President Biden and the Democrats doing to fix the problem? Nothing, nothing at all. I believe they are making it worse by extending these bonus payments. It is time the President and Democrats worked for a solution.

You know, I am proud that the people of Wyoming and the Governor of Wyoming have done just that. Wyoming has taken a leadership role, along with approximately 20 other States, in ending these bonus payments. It is going to give our economy a boost. It is going to lead to more hiring.

It is time for President Biden and the Democrats to follow the successful lead of the people of Wyoming. Stop paying people a bonus to stay home. Reward the hard work that is a part of America and Americans' DNA.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Kansas.

Mr. MARSHALL. Madam President, earlier this month, the Department of Labor's jobs report showed an uptick of the unemployment rate to 6.1 percent and employers only adding 266,000 jobs, despite widespread projections of approximately 1 million jobs to be gained in April.

To call this a dismal jobs report would be an understatement. It was the worst jobs miss since 1998. Yet it is not

surprising considering the many conversations I have had with Kansans throughout my travels. I have heard constantly how employers are struggling to find people for open jobs, largely because folks are staying at home due to the increased unemployment dollars and the stimulus checks that Democrats continue to push.

Earlier this year, Democrats forced through legislation—without any Republican support—that provided $300 more per week in Federal unemployment benefits. This additional benefit, when coupled with the extended unemployment benefits offered by States, already means that the average recipient is making $15 to $20 per hour to stay home.

Democrats have made it more profitable for many Americans to stay unemployed. That is because these policies are not intended to help our economic recovery. They are intended to reform our American system and create more dependency on the government.

This leap toward socialism comes at a time when our Nation is on its way to reaching herd immunity and businesses are emerging from government-imposed lockdowns. Now President Biden has delivered them a government-funded labor shortage.

I recently heard from a wonderful small business in my hometown of Great Bend, KS, that are short-staffed by some 70 employees—that is 70 employees they are short-staffed. They are unable to match the strong incentive to stay home provided by the Federal unemployment benefits in order to rehire their workforce. The company's mission is to provide educational and work opportunities for people with developmental disabilities, giving nearly 200 individuals in the area the independence, inclusion, and training that they need to achieve success. This labor shortage directly affects their ability to meet the needs of the people they serve.

I have heard stories from manufacturers across Kansas struggling to recall their workers, despite offering generous benefits and high-wage jobs or restaurants remaining closed because they don't have enough employees for their basic operations.

Homes aren't being built because of a lack of labor, and hotels are turning away business because they don't have employees. One company even shared a story of offering a high-skilled and high-wage position only to be turned down because the prospective employee claimed they were comfortable on unemployment, and the hours clashed with the local bowling league.

We have seen the broader supply chain begin to feel the impacts, as a lack of truckdrivers means that building materials, computer chips, and common household goods like toothpaste and toilet paper can't reach their destination, or food processing plants are short-staffed and turning out less product than usual, driving up the cost for consumers.

Coupled with the trillions of Federal dollars that have gone out the door so far, we are beginning to see inflation. In fact, the Department of Labor's recently released consumer price index for April showed the largest spike in inflation since 2008.

There are a record 8 million jobs—that is 8 million opportunities waiting to be filled across this country. In my home State of Kansas, we have 57,000 job openings, and the March labor report shows over 58,000 Kansans received unemployment insurance.

While there are certainly people who need access to increased unemployment benefits during the heart of this pandemic, unemployment insurance was never meant to be a permanent salary replacement.

Rather, the benefit is meant to provide temporary assistance while folks get back on their feet. The government should not be in the business of creating lucrative government dependency that makes it more beneficial to stay unemployed rather than return to work. That is called socialism.

Nearly half of the States have halted the additional benefits, and I have called for the Democratic Governor from my home State to do the same. Unfortunately, no State in the Union with a Democratic executive has stepped up and dropped the benefits, despite many of these States having the highest unemployment rates in the country. Instead, Democrats in Congress are moving to make the enhanced benefits permanent.

For all these reasons, last week, 15 of my colleagues joined me in introducing the Get Americans Back to Work Act, which decreases Federal unemployment benefits to $150 per week at the end of May and then fully repeals them altogether at the end of June. Not only will this help get people back to work but the savings generated can be used to pay for roads and bridges.

Let me close by saying ''work'' is not a four-letter, dirty word. A job brings dignity and purpose to all who have one. Over the past year, we have made great strides to develop safe and effective vaccines. Because more Americans are getting their shots, we have seen COVID cases decline to nearly a quarter of where they were in January. Now is the time for folks to get back to work, to get our kids back in school, and get our economy back to prepandemic levels.

I yield the floor.

S. 1260

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. WARREN). The Senator from Washington.

Ms. CANTWELL. Madam President, if I could just say something, for a second, while the Senator from Mississippi is here. It has been one of the great joys to collaborate with Senator WICKER on so many important policies last year, working on everything from aviation to maritime and foreign issues, and now working on this legislation and infrastructure and on many things that we want to do for the future. I thank him for his collaborative work on this process.

No one probably relished the speed at which we moved through on this bill from our committee perspective, but, nonetheless, I think the committee actually had a lot of joy in the fact that we were at regular order and could process so many amendments and have that diverse of a conversation. The subject matter, in and of itself, is so important—it really is—to get this right.

When I think about our attempts at America COMPETES in 2007 and 2010, we were enthusiastic, but we didn't convince the rest of everybody to put the money behind it. It makes me think that I am glad we are creating more of a robust debate about why this competitive issue is so important.

AMENDMENT NOS. 1517 AND 1547

Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the following amendments be called up and reported by number: the Tillis-Hirono amendment No. 1517 and the Scott-Johnson amendment No. 1547; further, that at 4 p.m. today the Senate vote in relation to the amendments in the order listed, with no amendments in order prior to those votes in relation to the amendments, with 60 affirmative votes required for adoption, and 2 minutes of debate, equally divided, between the two votes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. WICKER. Reserving the right to object—and I shall certainly not object—I simply want to say that this is the beginning of what I hope is an open amendment process, and I want to thank the chair of the Commerce Committee for working with us to get these first two amendment votes scheduled this afternoon. And I certainly withdraw my reservation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the amendments by number.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from North Carolina [Mr. TILLIS], for himself and others, proposes an amendment numbered 1517.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To amend chapter 11 of title 35, United States Code, to require the voluntary collection of demographic information for patent inventors, and for other purposes)

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. COLLECTION OF DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION FOR PATENT INVENTORS.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Chapter 11 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 124. Collection of demographic information for patent inventors

''(a) VOLUNTARY COLLECTION.—The Director shall provide for the collection of demographic information, including gender, race, military or veteran status, and any other demographic category that the Director determines appropriate, related to each inventor

listed with an application for patent, that may be submitted voluntarily by that inventor.

''(b) PROTECTION OF INFORMATION.—The Director shall—

''(1) keep any information submitted under subsection (a) confidential and separate from the application for patent; and

''(2) establish appropriate procedures to ensure—

''(A) the confidentiality of any information submitted under subsection (a); and

''(B) that demographic information is not made available to examiners or considered in the examination of any application for patent.

''(c) RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.—

''(1) FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.—Any demographic information submitted under subsection (a) shall be exempt from disclosure under section 552(b)(3) of title 5.

''(2) FEDERAL INFORMATION POLICY LAW.—Subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 44 shall not apply to the collection of demographic information under subsection (a).

''(d) PUBLICATION OF DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION.—

''(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, and not later than January 31 of each year thereafter, the Director shall make publicly available a report that, except as provided in paragraph (3)—

''(A) includes the total number of patent applications filed during the previous year disaggregated—

''(i) by demographic information described in subsection (a); and

''(ii) by technology class number, technology class title, country of residence of the inventor, and State of residence of the inventor in the United States;

''(B) includes the total number of patents issued during the previous year disaggregated—

''(i) by demographic information described in subsection (a); and

''(ii) by technology class number, technology class title, country of residence of the inventor, and State of residence of the inventor in the United States; and

''(C) includes a discussion of the data collection methodology and summaries of the aggregate responses.

''(2) DATA AVAILABILITY.—In conjunction with issuance of the report under paragraph (1), the Director shall make publicly available data based on the demographic information collected under subsection (a) that, except as provided in paragraph (3), allows the information to be cross-tabulated to review subgroups.

''(3) PRIVACY.—The Director—

''(A) may not include personally identifying information in—

''(i) the report made publicly available under paragraph (1); or

''(ii) the data made publicly available under paragraph (2); and

''(B) in making publicly available the report under paragraph (1) and the data under paragraph (2), shall anonymize any personally identifying information related to the demographic information collected under subsection (a).

''(e) BIENNIAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, and every 2 years thereafter, the Director shall submit to Congress a biennial report that evaluates the data collection process under this section, ease of access to the information by the public, and recommendations on how to improve data collection.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 11 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''124. Collection of demographic information for patent inventors.''.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

The Senator from Florida [Mr. SCOTT of Florida], for himself and others, proposes an amendment numbered 1547.

The amendment is as follows:

(Purpose: To direct unobligated amounts made available under coronavirus relief legislation for purposes of carrying out this Act)

At the appropriate place in title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 6_____. USE OF PREVIOUSLY APPROPRIATED FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amounts appropriated under subtitle M of title IX of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2) for purposes of providing assistance to State and local governmental entities that are unobligated on the date of enactment of this Act shall be made available for purposes of carrying out this Act, including the amendments made by this Act.

(b) ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the amounts made available under subsection (a) for purposes of carrying out this Act, including the amendments made by this Act, are insufficient for such purposes, any amounts appropriated under any other provision of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2), other than the provisions exempted under paragraph (2), that are unobligated on the date of enactment of this Act shall be made available for purposes of carrying out this Act, including the amendments made by this Act.

(2) EXEMPTIONS.—No amounts made available under subtitle D, E, F, G, or H of title II, subtitle C of title III, or title V of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2) may be used for purposes of carrying out this Act (or amendments made by this Act) pursuant to paragraph (1).

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. 1012

Mr. CRUZ. Madam President, in a moment I will propound a unanimous consent request. Before I do, I want to make some brief remarks.

Right now, gas stations all over the eastern seaboard are suffering from a week-long gas shortage that has left thousands of stations completely out of gas. What we have seen is reminiscent of the 1970s, when Americans had to sit in long lines to fill their cars with gas.

Why are we experiencing this crisis? Because Russian hackers attacked the Colonial Pipeline, which had to shut down operations on May 7.

What is the reward Russia gets for attacking our infrastructure? Well, on the topic of Russia, just yesterday, President Biden doubled down on what is becoming a consistent ''soft on Russia'' position from the Biden administration, making the decision to disregard bipartisan legislation that passed through this body seeking to shut down the Nord Stream 2 pipeline that Putin is desperately trying to complete between Russia and Germany.

That pipeline had been shut down. We had succeeded in a bipartisan victory, stopping that pipeline, but, sadly, Putin resumed building the pipeline shortly after Joe Biden was elected. Yesterday, President Biden made the decision to refuse to enforce the bipartisan sanctions on the company building the pipeline for Putin.

If that wasn't enough, it is clear the Biden administration does know how to shut down pipelines—the Keystone Pipeline. His first day in office, Joe Biden signed an Executive order shutting down the Keystone Pipeline, destroying 11,000 jobs, including 8,000 union jobs—all destroyed by the Biden-Harris administration. For whatever reason, the Biden-Harris administration seems to have a philosophy that American pipelines and American jobs are bad, but Russian pipelines and Russian jobs are apparently good. And Russian hackers should get rewarded with Putin getting billions of dollars because Joe Biden refuses to stand up to Putin.

On the impact here at home of the Russian hacking, Colonial Pipeline transports 100 million gallons of fuel all over the east coast every day. It is responsible for transporting 45 percent of the fuel on the east coast, running from Texas to New Jersey.

The Colonial Pipeline is a critical piece of infrastructure, and when it shut down, it gravely disrupted the daily lives of millions of Americans—fuel for cars, for aviation fuel, for heating homes, all completely shut down. I am standing here today because one thing this crisis has shown us is that we need to diversify how we transport energy in this country so that if our critical infrastructure is attacked again—and we know it is going to be attacked again—that we have other reliable ways to transport energy.

One way to strengthen redundancy and to strengthen our ability to make it through another attack is to allow liquefied natural gas, or LNG, to be transported by rail.

Last year, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Administration finalized a rule allowing the safe transportation of LNG by rail. What this rule does is enable natural gas that is used for transportation, that is used for generating electricity, for heating homes, for manufacturing, to be transported by railroad, which helps Americans in hard-to-reach areas access the fuel that they need. It also takes pressure off of other critical infrastructure to meet our energy needs.

Yet, now that Joe Biden is President and he has empowered officials in his administration who have a repeated and demonstrated hostility to American pipelines and American jobs and American energy independence, this rule is in jeopardy. When the Secretary of Transportation was before the Senate for confirmation, I repeatedly asked the Secretary to commit to maintaining the existing rule of allowing the safe transport of LNG by rail, and, repeatedly, the Secretary refused to make that commitment. The foolishness of that position is now evident

to everyone as we have gas lines and skyrocketing gas prices on the east coast and throughout the country.

Therefore, Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be discharged from further consideration of S. 1012 and that the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration. 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 an objection?

Mr. MARKEY. Reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Massachusetts.

Mr. MARKEY. Madam President, I appreciate the points that my colleague from Texas is making, but the bill he is proposing to pass by unanimous consent has not been considered by the Commerce Committee, and it would drastically and unilaterally tie the hands of the Department of Transportation from protecting communities from having massive amounts of dangerous, explosive liquefied natural gas shipped right through their towns and cities. I understand that the Republicans and natural gas companies want to railroad through the Senate a bill that would undermine the safety of the railroads in our communities, but we just can't allow this to happen.

In 2020, the Trump administration moved to allow trains of 100 or more cars to begin transporting liquefied natural gas with no additional safety regulations. It did this over the objections of the attorneys general of 15 States and the District of Columbia. Firefighters opposed it. Railroad unions that represented the railroad employees objected to it. The environmental community objected to it as did the National Transportation Safety Board.

Listen to this: A train of 110 tank cars, filled with liquefied natural gas, would have more than five times the equivalent energy of the Hiroshima atomic bomb.

We cannot put our firefighters, our railway workers, and our homes and families at risk from loose regulations on what could be catastrophically dangerous trains. Too many lives are at stake, and the Department of Transportation should have the ability to review this rule. This bill that is being propounded right now would blind our safety watchdog when we should be putting these threats under a microscope.

I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CRUZ. Madam President, as the Senator from Massachusetts knows, there is an existing rule that went through the ordinary process in finalizing the rule—the ordinary notice and comment process—that has been promulgated by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

The Senator from Massachusetts also knows the reality that accidents by rail are very rare. While we surely don't want to see any accidents occur or have disruptions in transporting LNG by rail, what we have seen by the cyber attack on the Colonial Pipeline is that nothing is certain. There are risks to everything, but by taking precautions and diversifying our transportation methods for fuel, we make our energy industry more resilient to attacks and accidents when they, predictably, do happen in the future.

Furthermore, LNG is already transported by vessels and tanker trucks and has been for decades. Obviously, accidents can happen at sea or with tanker trucks, but that doesn't stop us from transporting LNG in those ways. Accidents on railroads are rare, and if we can transport LNG by sea and in tanker trucks on the road, we should also be able to transport it by rail, where it is safer and more efficient and more effective.

Lastly, to cope with the shutdown, the Department of Transportation granted waivers for hours-of-service requirements to truckdrivers and Jones Act waivers for vessels to continue to transport fuel to try to alleviate the shortage. That just underscores the need for LNG by rail as well.

Unfortunately, as Americans are standing in gas lines, the answer they are being given by Washington Democrats is, the challenges you are facing don't matter to the Democrats. What we have seen from this objection is that Joe Biden and KAMALA HARRIS support higher gas prices—much higher gas prices that you will have to pay at the pumps. They understand that much higher gas prices fall disproportionately on low-income Americans and that they fall disproportionately on African Americans and Hispanics. The Biden-Harris Democrats are willing to jack up your gas prices, to make you wait in line, and to say, essentially, ''tough luck.'' They have no answers, but they are going to block getting energy for your home, for your vehicle, for your life, for your family.

As we stand here today with a crisis at our southern border, as we stand here today with a gas crisis and gas lines, as we stand here today with an inflation crisis on the verge of erupting, and as we stand here today with war in the Middle East, sadly, we are seeing a reprise of the 1970s—the same failed policies producing the same disastrous results—except, in the rerun, Joe Biden is Jimmy Carter 2.0 and KAMALA HARRIS is Walter Mondale. The country, sadly, is paying the price for the extreme and failed policies, and we are just 4 months into it.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

TRIBUTE TO ROGER BEVERAGE

Mr. LANKFORD. Madam President, there is a lot going on right now. I have already spent time on the floor today to talk about some of the economic issues—inflation, unemployment—that are happening. There are a number of jobs that are open in my State. In fact, there is a record number of job openings in my State. There is unrest in the Middle East right now, and there are all kinds of things that are happening in the world.

Yet I can't help, just for a moment, pausing to be able to reflect on a friend of mine who, in a few days, will be sitting and hanging out with his 12 grandchildren and enjoying a moment of retirement.

His name is Roger Beverage. Roger Beverage just retired as the CEO of the Oklahoma Bankers Association. He is not the big banker guy. He is the community banker guy. For 30 years, he led our State in banking and engaged in issues from the smallest of the small banks in rural Oklahoma to family-owned community banks that are scattered around our State. He worked tirelessly to help individuals get access to banking who were blocked out, and he made sure that everyone had a shot. He has been a remarkable leader, and he is just a great grandpa.

In the days ahead, I celebrate his getting time with his 12 grandchildren because he has given so much to so many others. As he spends time with his five kids—just the five kids who carry around the 12 grandchildren at this point—and as he spends time with his bride of 43 years, Paula, I want to say thank you to him.

Roger wasn't born in Oklahoma; he was born in Nebraska. If you know Nebraska and Oklahoma's long heritage of football, you will know there has been quite a rivalry for a long time. Roger graduated from college and went to law school. When he finished up law school in 1971, he enlisted in the U.S. Army right in the middle of the Vietnam era. He served 2 years in the Army, working as a lawyer. He then served 6 more years in the Reserves after that. He retired as Captain Beverage. He is also a person who has never been shy or would walk away from a challenge and is one who has constantly been focused on service.

In the middle of times that people up here in Washington, DC, wanted to equate big banks and community banks the same and to say: Let's put the pressure on the big banks but ''leave the little banks alone,'' often the little banks got caught up in that fight, and he was one of the folks who was constantly stepping out and saying: Allow community banks to serve communities.

In rural communities, like many of mine in Oklahoma, that bank was essential to the economic development of what is happening in farming, in ranching; what is happening in every single person getting access to a car loan or a home loan or just being that friend when they need a chance to talk about financial advice.

Now, Roger is a leader, and you can imagine, with bankers, who all have

lots of opinions and lots of great leaders, he didn't agree with everybody all the time, but I would tell you something I know about Roger: He always listened. Always.

People would ask me about Roger and what I think of him, and I would say: He is a servant leader. He is a hard worker. He is a person who listens. He has strong opinions, but his strong opinions are based on his own experience in the facts of the day, but he is also a humble worker who is actually working for the best of everyone.

He will be missed in my State—21 years of serving in the State chamber and leadership in so many areas in our State—but I am grateful today and in the days ahead that he is going to finally get a chance to just be grandpa and hang out with those 12 grandchildren.

Enjoy those days, Roger. Thank you for what you have done to be able to help lead our State in this area and to be able to serve so many community bankers all across the Nation.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arkansas.

NORD STREAM 2 PIPELINE

Mr. COTTON. Madam President, as the disasters pile up left and right from these early months of the Biden Presidency, one might be called the Tail of Three Pipelines—three separate pipelines, three separate challenges, united by one consistent theme. In each case, the foolishness and weakness of the Biden administration has led to the disaster.

First, President Biden began his administration by killing the Keystone XL Pipeline on day one. This decision was a gift to the radical environmentalist nonprofit industry in Washington, DC, and destroyed thousands of good, high-paying, blue-collar, American jobs, including many jobs in my home State of Arkansas.

Second, last week Russian-affiliated hackers attacked the Colonial Pipeline—an artery that supplies nearly half the fuel for the east coast—causing widespread gas shortages across the Southeast.

Instead of making the hackers feel the full wrath of the U.S. Government, the Biden administration called the attack a private sector concern. Colonial then paid the hackers over $4 million in ransom, presumably with Biden administration foreknowledge and acquiescence, if not explicit support. This payment, of course, will only encourage further such attacks on American companies.

Third and finally, yesterday the Biden administration announced it will waive major, legally mandated sanctions against the Russian Nord Stream 2 Pipeline into Germany. This refusal to implement sanctions approved by Congress directly benefits by design the Russian company building Nord Stream 2 and its CEO, who—you won't believe it—is a former Communist, East German Stasi officer and longtime crony of Vladimir Putin.

President Biden's decision to cave on Nord Stream 2 is just the latest show of weakness towards Russia by this administration, which is strange, coming from a party that spent the last 4 years all chesty and boastful, pretending they were Jack Ryan in a Tom Clancy novel.

Nord Stream 2 will serve as a noose around the neck of Europe's energy supply. It will allow Russia to squeeze the sovereign nations of Eastern and Central Europe into submission.

You may think I am exaggerating, but Russia has used energy as a weapon of foreign policy many times in the past. In 2009, for instance, Russia shut off the flow of natural gas to Europe during a dispute with Ukraine, causing energy shortages in the dead of winter. Russia has reduced or shut off gas to Austria, Poland, Romania, Lithuania, and Slovakia whenever those countries have refused its demands or otherwise displeased the Kremlin.

Nord Stream 2 will deepen Europe's addiction to Russian gas and make it ever more dependent on the dealer. All of Europe could suffer, but Ukraine would be hurt the most of all. If the Nord Stream 2 pipeline comes online, Russia could bypass Ukraine entirely. This would not only cost Ukraine's economy billions of dollars in transit fees, it would also give Russia the ability to isolate and starve this proud nation. It is hard to imagine a worse time for this to happen, with Russian troops massed on the Ukrainian border, while Russia's dictator salivates over conquering or further partitioning this country.

It is no wonder that the vast majority of Europe sees the dire danger posed by this pipeline. The European Parliament voted overwhelmingly against it on three separate occasions, including just last month. The United Kingdom, France, and Eastern Europe firmly oppose its construction as well. It is only a small but influential group of German elites who support this misguided plan.

It is ironic that these men and women of power and privilege would doubtlessly claim to support the so-called liberal international order, as is the fashion in such circles, but their actions are directly empowering a dictator who poses the greatest threat to their dreams; a man who rose to power and has maintained it through extortion, murder, and brutality.

Putin's most recent political rival, Alexei Navalny, was poisoned with a nerve agent and today is rotting in a Russian penal colony. Navalny's only crime was exposing the corruption and depravity of the Russian state. Yet President Biden wants to enrich and reward this very regime.

Ultimately, the pipeline is emblematic of the Biden administration's ''America last'' foreign policy, but there is still time to stop it. I am urging the President to reverse course immediately. There is little room for error left at this late, perilous stage. Nord Stream 2 is 95 percent completed. Like an outstretched arm, Russia's pipeline extends ominously within reach of Germany's shore. We have to move quickly and in concert with our allies to make sure it extends no further.

This Russian pipeline is bad for America and bad for Europe. If the President wishes to take the reins of international leadership, this is his opportunity. Kill Nord Stream 2 now, and let it rust beneath the waves of the Baltic.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maine.

(The remarks of Ms. COLLINS pertaining to the introduction of S. 1714 are printed in today's RECORD under ''Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.'')

Ms. COLLINS. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Tennessee.

ONLINE PRIVACY

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Madam President, one of the benefits of vaccine rates going up is that school districts will no longer have an excuse to keep kids and teachers at home for virtual learning. But if I know kids—and as a mom and a grandmom, I can assure you, I understand the kiddos—getting them back in the classroom won't get them away from the screens.

These big tech companies in China and the Silicon Valley have done their jobs well. For many American kids, devices are integrated into their everyday lives. There is no escaping that 4-inch plate of glass in their pockets. It has become a part of their culture.

Now, this addiction to tech doesn't sit well with many parents and watchdogs. We have all heard arguments that in order to break this addiction, we need to somehow change the culture and persuade young people to break their own ties with Big Tech. I have a different argument: It is Big Tech that needs to change its culture.

As we all know, many of these companies are little more than glorified ad agencies. Facebook, Twitter, Google, and TikTok have all been successful because of their advertising strategies. Their job is to get eyeballs on content and keep fingers scrolling up and down the screen. This means that with every shiny new update, their advertising algorithms have also gotten an update.

The more complex and pervasive these tracking figures become, the harder it is for users to understand what data these companies are collecting and how that data is going to be used. Not even tech-savvy adults can keep up with the legalese in those updated privacy policies.

I think if I went around this Chamber and asked ''When is the last time you read the terms of service on an app update?'' I am willing to bet the answer for most of us would be ''Well, it was a long time ago,'' or it could be maybe even never.

Big tech companies have taken advantage of that, and they have created

within their sphere a culture of pushing boundaries. It is do first, apologize later, and never ever respond to questions about their policies with a straight answer.

This Congress, I reintroduced the BROWSER Act as a way of pushing that culture toward a more consumer-friendly consent model. It would require tech companies to add opt-in and opt-out features to their data collection policies and inject some transparency into the relationship between the user and the service provider. It is a great place to start and a key element of my virtual new protection agenda.

Regulation hasn't kept up with innovation—that much is clear—but neither has demand for corporate responsibility and transparency. It is time to change that, and I encourage all of my colleagues on each side of the aisle to take a look at the BROWSER Act.

But what about those kids? Tech companies are increasingly catering to young demographics, which means the kids are exposed to more of the online world every day, which, depending on what corner you find yourself in, is a productive educational experience, or it could be a life-and-death situation.

Now, the science tells us that, physically, children do not have the cognitive ability to understand the advertisements and data collection scenarios that they are being thrown into. Their brains are simply not developed enough. But the security moms out there are keeping an eye on all of this, and they will tell you they do not need an anatomy lesson to know when their child is in over their head. They see their children following trails left for them by predators, and they are bothered. They see their daughters falling apart over body image and self-esteem issues made worse by photoshopped images. They see the violence and the sexual content in music and movies that is created for adults, but children are being exposed to this.

They have a really bad feeling about the expanding role of technology in their child's life. The stats and the scandals we are seeing every day back up their concerns.

According to Common Sense Research, 98 percent of children in this country—98 percent of children in this country—under the age of 8 have access to a mobile device at home. In 2011, just over half of the children had that kind of access. This means that 98 percent of children under age 8 are subjected to unprecedented levels of surveillance, data collection, and advertising attacks, even in supposedly kid-friendly apps.

Alphabet, Google's parent company, got caught tracking children on their school-provided devices outside of school hours. Amazon got caught collecting recordings from children's Echo Dot Kids devices. Parents and regulators have raked Google, TikTok, and Facebook over the coals for pushing products to children that would increase social media addiction.

In 2020, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children received a recordbreaking 21.7 million reports of suspected child sexual exploitation, and 21.4 million of those reports came from electronic service providers. If you are looking for the danger, there it is.

During yesterday's meeting of the Commerce Committee's Consumer Protection Subcommittee, Baroness Kidron had it right when she said that Facebook has not earned our trust, and I would encourage my colleagues working with me on this issue to apply this fact to Big Tech in general.

These companies are entangled in our daily lives and in the lives of our children, and they have no incentive to loosen their grip on our attention by making things easier to understand. Therefore, we have no incentive to assume they are acting with the interest of their customers in mind.

Remember that terms of service agreement we talked about earlier? Well, imagine standing by and asking a child to read, understand, and make an informed choice about whether to click the ''accept'' button. This is preposterous. We need to bring the parents back into the conversation and inject accountability and transparency into the process.

Last Congress, I introduced the SAFE DATA Act with my colleagues, Senators WICKER, THUNE, and FISHER. This bill contained a requirement that companies not transfer data collected from children between the ages of 13 and 16 without the explicit consent of their parent or guardian. This Congress, I hope my colleagues, Democratic and Republican, will be willing to work with me on similar legislation that truly targets this problem of child exploitation online.

We will never change the culture of Big Tech—the culture Big Tech has created for itself—if we don't take steps right now to deincentivize the monetization of children's attention and browsing habits. This is a bipartisan issue.

The Zuckerbergs and the Dorseys and the Pichais of the world who have come to testify before the Commerce Committee—they understand this. It wasn't a pleasant experience for them, but I do believe they have gotten the point. They need to understand that when it comes to privacy and safety mistakes, there is no safe harbor to be found here in the U.S. Senate, especially when it concerns the exploitation of our precious children.

What we have going on is going to be even more unpleasant when these security moms start upping the ante and start cutting off the flow of all that valuable underage data that is produced by their children online that is being data-mined by these big tech companies and then sold to advertisers, sold to the highest bidder. That is the breaking point we are rapidly approaching.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that I be permitted to complete my remarks before the scheduled vote.

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

CICADAS

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I am fortunate enough to live in Baltimore, and I say that because I can commute every night to home, which is a real pleasure, to be able to be with my family in the evening. My wife Myrna and I normally take a morning walk before I start the day, and I can get the morning report from my neighbors as to what is on their minds.

So, this morning, you might be surprised to learn that the major topic of discussion was the Brood X, also known as the cicadas. These are the cicadas that appear every 17 years. Now, I must tell you, that became our subject because we were all trying to avoid stepping on them as we were walking.

Most of us would describe world events of the past calendar year as unprecedented, and this characterization is not wrong. For public health, for the economy, and for our democracy, the year 2021 has indeed brought us challenges previously unimaginable. However, 2021 also marks a predictably predictable natural phenomenon: the emergence of what is known as the 17-year cicadas. Reliably, every 17 years, these insects emerge in the Mid-Atlantic in droves. People greet their visits with equal amounts of scorn and excitement. Some of that is depending upon age.

I hope that we can use this 17-year marker to celebrate the scientific contributions of an unappreciated Marylander and reflect more broadly on the history of the relationship between humans and the natural environment in the Mid-Atlantic, especially the Chesapeake Bay.

Maryland sees the highest concentration of cicadas on the east coast. Scientists estimate that in some places, we have more than 25 or 30 cicadas per square foot or more than 1 million per acre. In addition to this astonishing quantity, male cicadas will perform a mating song that, in large groups, can reach the same decibel level as a lawnmower.

The cicadas' visits last only a matter of weeks for the purpose of mating, molting, and laying eggs that will eventually burrow into the ground and repeat the process in another 17 years.

In the words of prominent Maryland scientist Benjamin Banneker, ''If their lives are short, they are merry,'' noting that ''they still continue on singing till they die.''

Benjamin Banneker's original handwritten document describing the cicadas in 1800 is at the Maryland Center for History and Culture in Baltimore. He accurately predicted the next 17-year cycles. Over the course of his life, he witnessed four 17-year cycles of cicadas. Benjamin Banneker may have

been the first scientist to observe and record the 17-year lifecycle of cicadas.

Banneker was born in 1731. His father, Robert Bannaky, was a formerly enslaved Black man. His mother Mary was a free woman of mixed racial heritage.

Banneker demonstrated a keen interest in the sciences after his maternal grandmother taught him to read and write, and he continued his education at a Quaker schoolhouse in Baltimore County. He quickly excelled in the area of mathematics and astronomy and is now considered one of the first African-American intellects to gain widespread fame.

He is probably best known for authorizing a series of commercially successful farmers' almanacs that predicted weather and tidal patterns for farmers and fishermen. Banneker also predicted lunar and solar eclipses, contributed to surveying the land for the U.S. Capitol in Washington, DC, and reportedly built the first domestically produced wooden clock in the country.

In addition to his contributions to science and agriculture, Banneker advocated for abolition in a series of letters he exchanged with President Thomas Jefferson.

Mainstream historical narratives have largely excluded Banneker's accomplishments as a prominent Black intellect in the early days of our Nation. As we consider the enormous interest in the arrival of cicadas, it is appropriate that we acknowledge Banneker's early leading role in predicting the 17-year cycle.

There are few historical artifacts from Banneker's home in Maryland, which burned down shortly after his death. Fortunately, we have the Benjamin Banneker Historical Park and Museum in Catonsville, MD, which Baltimore County administers. The park tells the story of his remarkable life and the impact the natural environment of the Chesapeake Bay had in sparking his intellectual curiosity.

Maryland Governor Larry Hogan issued a proclamation declaring May and June 2021 as Maryland Magicicada Months to recognize the return of the 17-year periodical cicadas and to generate public awareness about this phenomena.

Fortunately, cicadas' buzz is worse than their bite. Cicadas do not chew, bite, or sting, so they are not a threat to humans, pets, animals, or most plants.

The unit of time marked by the arrival of the periodic cicadas in the region is a useful interval to observe how the local environment has changed over time.

Two years after the last emergence of cicadas in 2006 was the first year the University of Maryland Center for Environmental Science's report card was released. The habitat health values were generally poor overall in 2006, with a dramatic reduction in bay grasses. In 2019, the overall score for Chesapeake Bay was a C-minus. This means the bay is in moderate health and is slightly improving over time. For its first ever score, the Chesapeake Bay scored B-minus. That means the larger watershed is in good health.

The path to success for Chesapeake Bay's restoration remains steep and is only becoming more challenging due to the harmful effects of climate change. Warmer and wetter weather conditions work against progress on removing pollutants and creating habitats conducive to population regrowth. The Chesapeake Bay Clean Water Blueprint set forth a timeline for the six watershed jurisdictions that end in 2025.

Now more than ever, we need State, local, and Federal partners working in tandem to meet these goals. The Chesapeake Bay Program will play a central role in that effort, bringing various Federal Agencies, State and local governments, and nonprofit organizations together to meet these goals.

A 17-year review of progress for the Chesapeake Bay should energize the community to work hard to meet our goals. In order to do so, we need the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to play its role as the referee for the Chesapeake Bay Program. The success of the effort depends on the stringent enforcement of statewide pollution reduction plans by the EPA.

As we consider the next arrival of cicadas in the area in 2038, it is impossible not to look ahead to the climate goals the Biden administration has enumerated. By 2030, President Biden has pledged that the United States should have reduced economy-wide net greenhouse gas pollution by 50 to 52 percent. This goal is also referred to as the nationally determined contribution, which is formally submitted to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. President Biden made this announcement during the Leaders Summit on Climate, which serves to demonstrate the return of the United States to leadership on climate issues.

The natural environment is probably one of the most obvious markers of the passage of time and provides an appropriate moment of reflection. Seasonal changes, growing trees and crops, and even the arrival of the cicadas can push us to acknowledge where we have met our objectives and where we have fallen short on our goals. In terms of our local and global environmental restoration goals, we have a lot of work to do before 2037.

TRIBUTE TO LOUISE FOSTER

Madam President, as we reflect on change, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate a member of my personal staff, Louise Foster, on her matriculation at Columbia University School of International and Public Affairs this fall.

''Weezie,'' as everyone who knows her calls her, has spent the last 3 years providing outstanding public service in my Washington, DC, office, first as a staff assistant on the frontline of constituent service and now as a legislative aide, applying science to environmental and infrastructure policy.

While my staff and I will miss her, we wish her the very best of luck and a little cicada magic in her academic pursuits.

With that, I yield the floor.

AMENDMENT NO. 1517

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be up to 2 minutes of debate, equally divided on amendment 1517.

The Senator from Hawaii.

Ms. HIRONO. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to speak for 2 minutes.

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

Ms. HIRONO. Madam President, I would like to thank Senator TILLIS for working with me on this amendment, amendment No. 1517, to the U.S. Innovation and Competition Act, which comes from our work on the IDEA Act, a bill that passed the Judiciary Committee last month with bipartisan support.

Promoting innovation is key to ensuring the United States remains competitive in an increasingly competitive global economy. Unfortunately, the limited data that is available suggests large segments of American society are not engaging with a key component of the innovation economy, the U.S. patent system.

Women make up only 13 percent of inventors. Black and Hispanic college graduates patent at approximately half the rate of their White counterparts. Closing these patent gaps would turbocharge the U.S. economy.

One study found that including more women and Black Americans in the early stages of innovation could grow our economy by 3.3 percent. Hold that thought. Another found that eliminating the patent gap for women with science and engineering degrees alone would grow the economy by another 2.7 percent. We are talking about hundreds of billions of dollars of growth to our economy.

But if we have any hope of closing these patent gaps, we must first get a firm grasp on who is and who is not using the patent system. Unfortunately, the PTO—Patent and Trademark Office—does not collect demographic data on applicants. As a result, researchers are forced to guess an applicant's gender based on his or her name, determine an applicant's race by cross-referencing census data, or explore other options that are time-consuming, unreliable, or both.

Our amendment solves this problem. It would enable the PTO to collect demographic data from patent applicants on a volunteer basis. I want to repeat that. This is on a volunteer basis. Nobody is forcing anyone to provide this kind of information. This data could then be analyzed by the PTO and outside researchers to identify where patent gaps exist and how to address them.

Let me be clear. Simply providing researchers more data would not solve

the patent gaps facing women, racial minorities, and so many others, but it is a critical first step. We need to have data with which to make decisions.

I encourage my colleagues to support this amendment.

Thank you.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. HICKENLOOPER). The Senator from North Carolina.

Mr. TILLIS. Mr. President, there are inventors in Colorado and Hawaii and across this Nation whom we don't even know about because the fact is, we have missed the opportunity to engage more people and have more diverse inventors.

We have to look at this from several different perspectives. Let's look at it from a national security perspective.

I have chaired the Intellectual Property Subcommittee for the last two Congresses. We heard endless reports of how China is churning out patents and more and more patents, breaking records every day. This commonsense amendment does nothing more than allow people to submit information that we can use to get a better beat on communities that we need to get into to create more intellectual property, to create more patents, and to get more people engaged in the patents and intellectual property system. With this bill, I believe we will make great strides.

I hope everybody will vote for this amendment.

Thank you.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1517

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

Mr. WICKER. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO).

The result was announced—yeas 71, nays 27, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 196 Leg.]

YEAS—71

Baldwin	Fischer	Murray
Bennet	Gillibrand	Ossoff
Blumenthal	Grassley	Padilla
Blunt	Hassan	Peters
Booker	Heinrich	Portman
Brown	Hickenlooper	Reed
Burr	Hirono	Risch
Cantwell	Hoeven	Rosen
Capito	Hyde-Smith	Rounds
Cardin	Kaine	Sanders
Carper	Kelly	Sasse
Casey	King	Schatz
Collins	Klobuchar	Schumer
Coons	Leahy	Scott (SC)
Cornyn	Luján	Shaheen
Cortez Masto	Manchin	Sinema
Cramer	Markey	Smith
Crapo	Menendez	Stabenow
Duckworth	Merkley	Sullivan
Durbin	Moran	Tester
Feinstein	Murphy	Tillis
Van Hollen	Warren	Wyden
Warner	Whitehouse	Young
Warnock	Wicker	

NAYS—27

Barrasso	Graham	Marshall
Blackburn	Hagerty	McConnell
Boozman	Hawley	Paul
Braun	Inhofe	Romney
Cassidy	Johnson	Scott (FL)
Cotton	Kennedy	Shelby
Cruz	Lankford	Thune
Daines	Lee	Toomey
Ernst	Lummis	Tuberville

NOT VOTING—2

Murkowski	Rubio

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order requiring 60 votes for the adoption of this amendment, the amendment is agreed to.

The amendment (No. 1517) was agreed to.

AMENDMENT NO. 1547

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, there will now be up to 2 minutes of debate, equally divided, on amendment No. 1547.

The Senator from Florida.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Mr. President, the COVID–19 pandemic was devastating to our Nation and Congress came together in a bipartisan fashion to provide unprecedented relief for 2020.

Unfortunately, Democrats ditched that bipartisan approach in their so-called COVID bill, the American Rescue Plan, which was full of wasteful spending which has nothing to do with the crisis. It didn't receive a single Republican vote. Only 10 percent of the funds in the American Rescue Plan are related to COVID–19 and spending for vaccines is less than 1 percent.

With our Nation nearly $30 trillion in debt and rising inflation, this spending is irresponsible and reckless.

One of the more ridiculous examples of waste was $350 billion included for State and local bailouts, even though our States are doing just fine. In fact, California just announced it will have a $75 billion surplus. Reckless spending has consequences, and we need to be fiscally responsible in every use of taxpayer dollars.

This amendment would simply pay for the U.S. Innovation and Competition Act and all provisions of this bill by using unobligated, unnecessary funding for the American Rescue Plan. I ask for your support.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Washington.

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I enjoy working with my colleague from Florida on many issues, but on this particular issue, I disagree.

This amendment harms both my State and our Nation. It literally is saying: Take the money that went to local governments in the rescue plan and repeal it to pay for the Endless Frontier Act.

It said by the date of the enactment of this, if that money is repealed, it can go and take other money that was part of the recovery plan that isn't spent and start taking money from it.

I think this is the wrong way to do that. This would take money immediately away from Tribes. It would take money away from healthcare. It would take money away from broadband and, eventually, it could take money away from things like aerospace, manufacturing, and money that is there for the people who have been impacted by the downturn who no longer have jobs and need to be retrained and skilled.

I think we should pay for the Endless Frontier Act as our appropriator colleagues will get the chance. Please don't ruin this bill by basically trying to pay for it with repealing State dollars.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT NO. 1547

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to amendment No. 1547.

Mr. WICKER. I ask for the yeas and nays.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there a sufficient second?

There appears to be a sufficient second.

The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk called the roll.

Mr. THUNE. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI), and the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO).

The result was announced—yeas 47, nays 50, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 197 Leg.]

YEAS—47

Barrasso	Fischer	Portman
Blackburn	Grassley	Risch
Blunt	Hagerty	Romney
Boozman	Hawley	Rounds
Braun	Hoeven	Sasse
Burr	Hyde-Smith	Scott (FL)
Capito	Inhofe	Scott (SC)
Cassidy	Johnson	Shelby
Collins	Kennedy	Sullivan
Cornyn	Lankford	Thune
Cotton	Lee	Tillis
Cramer	Lummis	Toomey
Crapo	Marshall	Tuberville
Cruz	McConnell	Wicker
Daines	Moran	Young
Ernst	Paul	

NAYS—50

Baldwin	Hickenlooper	Reed
Bennet	Hirono	Rosen
Blumenthal	Kaine	Sanders
Booker	Kelly	Schatz
Brown	King	Schumer
Cantwell	Klobuchar	Shaheen
Cardin	Leahy	Sinema
Carper	Luján	Smith
Casey	Manchin	Stabenow
Coons	Markey	Tester
Cortez Masto	Menendez	Van Hollen
Duckworth	Merkley	Warner
Durbin	Murphy	Warnock
Feinstein	Murray	Warren
Gillibrand	Ossoff	Whitehouse
Hassan	Padilla	Wyden
Heinrich	Peters	

NOT VOTING—3

Graham	Murkowski	Rubio

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. SMITH). On this vote, the yeas are 47 and the nays are 50.

Under the previous order requiring 60 votes for adoption, the amendment is not agreed to.

The amendment (No. 1547) was rejected.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. RES. 226

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Madam President, I am proud to stand today in support of our great ally Israel. Israel is a vibrant democracy that supports capitalism, champions human rights, and holds free and open elections. Since its reestablishment in 1948, the United States has been Israel's most fervent supporter, and my home State of Florida has maintained a strong relationship with Israel throughout these years.

As Governor, I took a stand against discrimination and prohibited State agencies and local governments from contracting with companies boycotting Israel. I also signed legislation to ensure the State of Florida will not support those who participate in the BDS movement.

I traveled to Israel three times as the Governor of Florida to support our strong economic partnership and celebrate the opening of the new Embassy in Jerusalem. Israel's economic strength is key to its ability to defend itself and our common interests.

Last Congress, I was proud to cosponsor a bill recognizing Israel's sovereignty over the Golan Heights and also supported the Eastern Mediterranean Security and Energy Partnership Act to promote security and energy partnerships in the Eastern Mediterranean.

While I visited Israel numerous times, my most recent trip as Senator gave me a clear perspective on Israel's proximity to its enemies Hamas, Hezbollah, ISIS, and Iran. For decades, the people of Israel have endured unyielding attacks from terrorist groups, like Hamas, which with Iran's support and funding wish to destroy the Jewish State and its people.

Now, as thousands of rockets rain down, our resolve to stand with Israel must be stronger than ever. I want to be clear: Israel has every right to defend and protect its people from terrorist attacks and to do whatever is necessary to stop the murder of its citizens and foreign nationals residing in Israel.

No country—certainly not the United States—would allow the murder of its citizens. The terrorists blasting these rockets into Israel are the same terrorists that chant ''Death to America.'' They don't believe in democracy, and they want Israel wiped off the face of the Earth. As our great ally and the only shining example of democracy in the Middle East, Israel deserves our full support. Today and every day, the United States must align with those fighting for freedom and democracy, clearly denounce terrorism, and stand up against those who do not respect human rights.

The Trump administration made tremendous efforts to facilitate peace and prosperity between our great ally Israel and neighboring Arab nations, but we see the Biden administration trying to unravel this progress and appease illegitimate Palestinian leaders, demonstrating once again the Democrats' reckless disregard for the security and prosperity of Israel.

The Palestinian leadership, which has been operating as a dictatorship for 15 years, had their last election for President in 2005. Biden has restored U.S. aid to the Palestinians, who openly support terrorism, wage war against Israel, and do not recognize its existence.

I am disgusted to see the anti-Israel agenda being pushed by the radical left. The Biden administration can't go down this path. They need to stop trying to rejoin the horrible Iran deal. Biden needs to stop his weak and misguided strategy and keep maximum pressure on the Ayatollah until Iran is no longer a threat to U.S. national security.

Israel deserves our full support; Israel deserves the right to peace and security; Israel deserves the right to protect its people from reprehensible terrorist attacks; and Israel deserves the right to take whatever means are necessary to stop the murder of its citizens and foreign nationals residing in Israel.

Because we have no greater ally in our efforts to preserve peace and secure our interests in the Middle East, I am proud to lead 29 of my colleagues today to condemn the escalating attacks by Hamas against Israel and thank them for joining me on this effort.

The resolution reaffirms the unwavering commitment of the United States to Israel and its right to take whatever means necessary to stop the murder of its citizens and foreign nationals residing in Israel. It is time for the U.S. Senate to say that enough is enough and unanimously adopt this resolution to make it clear that the United States stands with Israel. These terrorists need to know that acts of aggression toward Israel will never be tolerated.

President Biden should take immediate action to remind these terrorists and the world of the strong and unwavering support of the United States for the Israeli people, and we should stop cowering to the anti-Israel radical left.

I look forward to my colleagues joining me today to stand with Israel.

I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 226, submitted earlier today. I further ask that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. SANDERS. Reserving the right to object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Vermont.

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, reserving the right to object, and I will object to the unanimous consent request by Senator SCOTT and offer my own resolution. Unlike Senator SCOTT's resolution, mine is short and to the point, and I think it expresses the feelings of the overwhelming majority of people in our country and, in fact, throughout the world.

This is what our resolution says:

> Whereas every Palestinian life matters; and
>
> Whereas every Israeli life matters:
>
> Now, therefore be it resolved that the Senate urges an immediate cease-fire to prevent any further loss of life; and further escalation of conflict in Israel and the Palestinian territories, and supports diplomatic efforts to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, to uphold international law and to protect the human rights of Israelis and Palestinians.

I would like to thank my colleagues Senator WARREN, Senator VAN HOLLEN, Senator KAINE, Senator CARPER, Senator HEINRICH, Senator MURPHY, Senator MERKLEY, Senator OSSOFF, Senator LEAHY, and Senator MARKEY for cosponsoring this resolution.

I would also like to point out that those of us who are supporting an immediate cease-fire are certainly not alone. We join with nearly unanimous calls from the European Union, with United Nations Secretary General Antonio Guterres, with Pope Francis, and with many others. In other words, all over the world people are seeing the terrible tragedy that is taking place in the region, and they want an end to it as quickly as possible through a cease-fire.

Now, I happened to have read Senator SCOTT's resolution, and I was particularly struck by one sentence in it on page 2. What it says:

> The Senate mourns the loss of innocent life caused by Hamas' rocket attacks.

That is on page 2. Now, I certainly agree with that, and I think every Member of Congress agrees with that. The loss of 12 innocent Israeli lives is, in fact, a tragedy.

But what about the loss of 227 Palestinian lives, including 64 children and 38 women? Does Senator SCOTT not believe that the loss of those Palestinian lives, 64 children and 38 women, among others, is not a tragedy?

I believe that we should be mourning the loss of Israeli life, but we should also be mourning the loss of Palestinian lives or perhaps some people think that Palestinian lives don't matter. I would hope not.

And let us be very clear that when we talk about the tragedy that is now taking place in Gaza, what we are talking about is not only the terrible loss of life. As I hope most people know, Gaza, before this war, was an extremely poor and desperate community, and the latest Israeli bombardment has only made a bad situation much, much worse.

Let us remember, Gaza has been under a blockade since 2007, imposed by Israel and Egypt. Most people are unable to leave. Basic necessities are extremely hard to obtain.

Gaza is the home to about 2 million inhabitants. Its population density is among the highest in the world—just a

huge amount of people squeezed into a very small area. More than half of the population of Gaza, some 56 percent, live below the poverty line. Seventy percent of the population is receiving aid, according to estimates by the United Nations. Food rations constitute most of that aid. Unemployment in Gaza is around 45 percent; 48 percent of the population is under the age of 18; and 70 percent—let me repeat—70 percent of the young people in Gaza are unemployed, with no hope for the future.

And because of this war, the bombardment from Israeli planes, the situation has gotten even worse.

Today's New York Times reports that the Israeli bombardment has—this is from the New York Times—''damaged 17 hospitals and clinics in Gaza.'' Got that? Seventeen hospitals and clinics have been damaged.

The bombardment has ''wrecked its only coronavirus test laboratory, sent fetid wastewater into its streets and broken water pipes serving at least 800,000 people. Sewage systems inside Gaza have been destroyed. A desalination plant that helped provide fresh water to [a quarter of a million] people in the territory is offline. Dozens of schools have been damaged or closed, forcing some 600,000 students to miss classes. Some 72,000 Gazans have been forced to flee their homes.''

That is from the New York Times this morning. Perhaps the situation has gotten even worse. I don't know. I want everybody to think for a moment what it means to be living in a very small territory, with dozens and dozens of planes attacking and bombing. What does it mean, in particular, to the children of Gaza?

Jess Ghannam, a professor of psychiatry at the University of California San Francisco who specializes in the psychological effects of armed conflict on children, told USA Today:

> [What] children in Gaza are exposed to on a regular basis exceeds anything, anything that any children anywhere else in the world experience. There's basically no place to go for these children. They are unable to escape.

When you put people under this sort of continued, intense pressure, with no hope for a better future, you cannot be surprised when violence erupts. Indeed, 3 years ago, in May of 2018, I wrote a letter, with 12 of my colleagues, urging the Trump administration to do more to alleviate the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Gaza. In that letter, we cited Israeli defense officials—Israeli defense officials—who were warning that if the crisis was not addressed, it could lead to yet another eruption of violence.

Why didn't we take notice then? And when this latest war ends, will the United States once again turn away? Will we consign those children, once again, to the horrible conditions they are forced to live under today? And I would hope that my colleagues appreciate that we must not do that.

Senator SCOTT's resolution says a lot about Hamas terrorists in Gaza. And let us be clear, Hamas is a terrorist organization. It is a corrupt organization, and it is a repressive organization. But here is the irony: It is resolutions like Senator SCOTT's that help Hamas. Hamas would be overjoyed if Senator SCOTT's resolution were to pass.

Now, why is that? Let us understand that one of Hamas's goals is to show Palestinians that they represent the real resistance to the occupation. Senator SCOTT's resolution would help them do just that. By making this all about Hamas, Hamas, Hamas, Senator SCOTT is effectively echoing Hamas's own argument that Hamas is the true face of Palestinians' struggle, and I reject that, because, my friends, day after day, year after year, decade after decade, nonviolent Palestinian activists struggle against the daily violence and harassment of occupation—violence and harassment subsidized, by the way, with billions of U.S. taxpayer dollars.

Let us be very clear. No one is arguing that Israel or any government does not have the right to self-defense and the responsibility to protect its people. We should understand that, while Hamas's firing rockets into Israeli communities is absolutely unacceptable, today's conflict did not begin with those rockets. It goes much, much deeper.

For years we have seen a deepening Israeli occupation in the West Bank and East Jerusalem and a perpetual blockade on Gaza, all of which makes life increasingly unbearable for the Palestinian people. The truth is that these policies, like this current war, will continue to strengthen—to strengthen—extremists on both sides, including Hamas. If you want to strengthen Hamas, support this war.

We, Congress, must understand that in more than a decade of his rightwing rule in Israel, Benjamin Netanyahu has cultivated an increasingly intolerant and authoritarian-type of racist nationalism. In his frantic effort to stay in power and avoid prosecution for corruption, Netanyahu has legitimized extremist forces, such as the Jewish Power party, by bringing them into the government.

Moreover, we should understand that these dangerous trends are not unique to Israel. What was going on and what is going on in Israel, in my view, is a political tragedy, but it is part of a trend that is going on around the world, including here in the United States, where we are seeing the rise of authoritarian nationalist movements.

These movements exploit ethnic and racial hatreds in order to build power for a corrupt few, rather than prosperity, justice, and peace for the many. For the last 4 years, these movements have had a friend in the Trump White House, and on January 6, those forces attacked this very Chamber.

It is no accident that the only European Union country that did not join the nearly unanimous statement yesterday calling for a cease-fire was Hungary. Hungary did not join the rest of the European Union, and Hungary, of course, is led by the ethno-nationalist authoritarian Viktor Orban, a strong ally of both Netanyahu and Donald Trump.

Now, some may choose to be on that side, but that is not the side I choose to be on. We must be on the side of those who want to build a society based on real security and political equality and based upon the principles of economic justice, racial justice, political justice, social justice, and environmental justice. I believe we must stand in solidarity with those Palestinians and Israelis working to build a future of equality and peaceful coexistence and not with the intolerant extremists on either side, who wish to destroy that future.

In this moment of crisis, the United States should be urging an immediate cease-fire. My colleagues, I strongly believe that the United States has a major role to play in helping the world build a more peaceful and prosperous future, one in which human rights are upheld and the life of every human being is valued.

We should be leading the world in combating the existential threat of climate change. We should be leading the world in making sure that every person on Earth, no matter what country he or she lives in, receives a vaccine to protect them from the COVID–19 virus, and, yes, we should lead the world in attempting to bring the Israeli people and the Palestinian people together.

If the United States is going to be a credible voice on human rights on the global stage, we must recognize that Palestinian rights matter. Palestinian lives matter.

Madam President, I object to the Scott resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The Senator from Florida.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Madam President, today is a sad day for the U.S. Senate, and one we will not forget. No one in this body supports the loss of innocent lives—no one. But let me be very clear about what we just witnessed. We just saw the Democratic Party completely abandon the sovereignty of Israel in support of a terrorist organization. The radical left is fully embracing the lie of false equivalence and refuses to plainly state: Israel has the right to defend itself, period.

The resolution I offered today simply reaffirms our support of Israel, one of our greatest allies and our most important ally in the Middle East. And it condemns the escalating terrorist attacks against Israel.

This isn't controversial. In fact, it is in line with everything America has stood for, for generations. It is actually in line with what my colleague just wrote in his op-ed for the New York Times. He said: ''No one is arguing that Israel, or any government, does not

have the right to self-defense or to protect its people.'' So why is he objecting to this today? Does he agree with the radical left that the United States shouldn't follow through with a critical arms sale to Israel as it continues to face attacks?

It was not long ago that the Senate, including my colleague, stood with Israel on a bipartisan basis. In fact, in 2014, when Israel was again subject to a barrage of rockets targeting innocent Israelis, then-Majority Leader Reid offered a resolution supporting Israel's right to defend itself against Hamas.

The 2014 resolution even acknowledges the simple truth that ''Hamas refuses to recognize Israel's right to exist.'' It also said: ''Hamas refuses to recognize Israel's right to exist.'' It says: ''Hamas uses rockets to indiscriminately target civilians in Israel.'' It says: ''Hamas intentionally uses civilians as human shields.'' And it resolved to ''condemn Hamas's terrorist actions.''

The Senate, including my colleague, unanimously supported then-Majority Leader Reid's resolution supporting Israel's right to defend itself against Hamas and never said at that time that the resolution would embolden Hamas. Yet, today, something has changed for my colleague. You are seeing a growing and dangerous anti-Israel agenda permeate the Halls of Congress. Israel is a country surrounded by nations and terrorist groups that want it wiped off the face of the Earth. And as rockets rain down in Israel, my colleague refuses to stand with our ally.

I will say it again. Today is a sad day for the U.S. Senate and one we will not forget. I will never accept a weakened position on Israel—never. I will never stop fighting to support Israel and ensure the Biden administration upholds the longstanding and special partnership between the United States and Israel.

I yield the floor.

UNANIMOUS CONSENT REQUEST—S. RES. 225

Mr. SANDERS. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 225, submitted earlier today; further, that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

The Senator from Florida.

Mr. SCOTT of Florida. Madam President, reserving the right to object, my colleague is wrong for trying to boil this down in an attempt to distract from the reality we are seeing here today.

The radical left is fully embracing the lie of false equivalence and refuses to plainly state: Israel has the right to defend itself, period.

My colleague's resolution offers nothing supporting Israel's rightful efforts to stop this repeated cycle of violence. No one in this body welcomes the loss of innocent life—no one. But we cannot and I will not accept the left's ignorance of the evil and devastating role Iran plays in funding and supporting Hamas, the terrorist organization responsible for taking innocent lives.

My colleague's resolution offers nothing to condemn Iran, the world's largest state sponsor of terrorism. My colleague's resolution offers nothing to condemn Hamas.

Here is the difference between Israel and Hamas. Hamas uses its rockets to kill innocent Israelis. Israel uses its rockets to defend its people. It should not be difficult for the Senate to simply reaffirm our support of Israel, one of our greatest allies and our most important ally in the Middle East, and condemn the escalating terrorist attacks against Israel and its right to end the murder of its citizens.

It wasn't difficult to get that done in 2014, when my colleague and every other Member of the Senate unanimously supported then-Majority Leader Reid's resolution supporting Israel's right to defend itself against Hamas. The same resolution also said: ''Hamas refuses to recognize Israel's right to exist.'' It says: ''Hamas uses rockets to indiscriminately target civilians in Israel.'' And it says: ''Hamas intentionally uses civilians as human shields.'' And it resolved to ''condemn Hamas's terrorists actions.''

So what does my colleague believe has changed about the facts on the ground since then? Here is what has changed. The Democrats now have a powerful and growing anti-Israel caucus in their party who defend terrorism against Israel. The Democratic Party has abandoned American values, and now they are abandoning American allies.

And, as I said earlier, we can't allow this dangerous anti-Israel agenda to permeate the Halls of Congress. We can't allow a blatant blind eye to be turned to Israel.

Israel is a country surrounded by nations and terrorist groups that want it wiped off the face of Earth. I will never accept a weakened position on Israel—never. And I am not going to stop fighting to support Israel and ensure the Biden administration upholds a longstanding and special partnership between the United States and Israel.

Therefore, I object.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas.

Mr. CORNYN. Madam President, the situation in the Middle East is a stark contrast from that of just 9 months ago.

Last summer, the United States helped broker the Abraham Accords—a historic step in the relationship between Israel and the United Arab Emirates. The UAE became the third Arab country—the first Gulf State—to recognize and normalize relations with Israel. Bahrain, Morocco, and Sudan would follow suit shortly thereafter. These agreements mark historic progress toward peace in decades and appear to open a new era of diplomacy in the Middle East.

Today, though, the optimism we felt just a little less than a year ago has been replaced with more violence—more violence—and more destruction than we have seen in years and civilian casualties that continue to climb every day.

Hamas has fired thousands of rockets into civilian populations in Israel. If not for the Iron Dome anti-rocket defense system and the U.S. support and funding that made it possible, the death toll would be significantly higher than it is.

Just as any sovereign state under attack by terrorist forces would do, Israel has defended its citizens. Given the way Hamas uses Palestinian civilians as human shields—a war crime, by the way, for which Hamas alone is responsible—the counterstrikes have carried a human cost.

As the conflict has intensified, some of our colleagues on the other side of the aisle have called into question Israel's right to defend itself. They have acted as though there is some moral equivalency between the terrorist acts of Hamas and Israel's right to defend itself. They have called on the President to speak out against the conduct of Israel but not Hamas. It is as though they think that Israel is somehow a terrorist group, not the other way around.

As I said, Hamas has launched thousands of rockets specifically headed toward civilian targets in Israel. The moral equivalency argument between Hamas's attack and Israel's response is clearly divorced from any reality.

Let's be clear, though. This conflict is not a welcome development for anyone. The Israeli and the Palestinian people are bearing the cost of a conflict that they had no hand in creating.

It is important to remember that two things can be true. First, Israel has a right to defend itself. If Hamas or any other terrorist group or state launches an attack on Israel, its government has both the right and the responsibility to respond and protect its citizens. Secondly, the number of civilian casualties on both sides, particularly the number of children, is heartbreaking. Both of those things are true.

The violence and destruction we are seeing is devastating, made even more upsetting by the progress we appeared to have made just last year. But this is not a conflict between two governments; this is a sovereign state defending itself against a terrorist attack.

I am afraid that message has been lost on President Biden. When asked about the conflict earlier this week, White House Press Secretary Jen Psaki said the administration is using ''quiet and intensive diplomacy''—''quiet and intensive diplomacy'' while the rockets are raining down on civilian populations in Israel.

The only democracy in the Middle East is being attacked by a terrorist

organization, and the diplomatic strategy of the leader of the free world includes remaining quiet. I am reminded of President Obama's statement—bizarre now, in retrospect—talking about ''leading from behind,'' an oxymoronic doctrine which gave way to disastrous, albeit predictable, consequences in Libya. We continued to see the dire cost of poor American leadership in other foreign countries. In Yemen, in Iraq, Syria, and Ukraine, leading from behind has done nothing but harm the cause of peace.

I hope this serves as a wake-up call for President Biden of the dangers of a similar quest. ''Quiet and intensive diplomacy'' is not the appropriate course when one of our closest allies in the world is being attacked by an internationally recognized terrorist organization.

But we can't lose sight of the country behind the curtain, the silent financier of this conflict, which is Iran, the No. 1 state sponsor of international terrorism, because this is, in fact, a proxy war waged against the Jewish State.

Iran is a prolific state sponsor of terrorism and has felt growing pressure from the United States and its allies in recent years. The Trump administration withdrew from the Iran nuclear deal and placed sanctions on hundreds of businesses and individuals who have helped finance Iran's illicit activities. And there is no question that Iran stood to lose the most from the peace agreements brokered last year. The threat of Iran was largely responsible for these countries to come together and to lay down their arms and to work together.

The Biden administration has made clear it intends to recklessly revive the Iran deal, while loosening the sanctions that would provide the United States leverage to negotiate better terms. These important sanctions target Iran's support for terrorist groups like Hamas, as well as its ballistic missile development and human rights violations.

Removing them now, essentially unilaterally, is a grave mistake. Simply by signaling this intent, President Biden has already emboldened and encouraged Iran's malign activities through its proxies—Hamas, Hezbollah, and others.

This current loss of life and destruction demonstrate that Iran is capable of wielding deadly force, even with lean resources. Fewer sanctions, though, have meant less cash flowing to their terrorist proxies.

This week, we are reminded of the saying that has been around for years: ''If Hamas laid down its weapons today, there would be no more violence. If Israel laid down its weapons, there would be no more Israel.''

America must remain steadfast in our commitment to support Israel, as well as our responsibility to counter threats posed by terrorist organizations like Hamas and malign nation state actors like Iran.

I hope for a day in the future when the Middle East can be a place of peace, stability, and democracy, but we simply will not reach that point without a strong and secure Israel.

I stand in full support of Israel and will continue to fight for a strong U.S.-Israel relationship. The United States does not bow down to terrorist organizations, and we will not allow our allies to be bullied and beaten by Hamas or any other terrorist group.

(Mr. OSSOFF assumed the Chair.)

S. 1260

Mr. President, on one final matter, we know the Endless Frontier legislation, which is on the floor today, is part of our response to the competition caused by an increasingly belligerent and aggressive China, and I am glad the Senate has taken up consideration of this legislation.

In coming days, I expect both sides to offer amendments to strengthen this legislation and to ensure that it addresses a broad range of strategic threats. As Leader MCCONNELL has said, a robust amendment process is critical to the success of this legislation.

One of the most pressing needs, though, is to bolster our domestic semiconductor manufacturing, which will be addressed and is addressed by the underlying bill. We rely on these microelectronic circuits, or semiconductors, for everything from our telephones that we have in our pockets to the cars in our driveways, to the missile defense systems that are right now knocking down Hamas rockets raining down over Israel.

Over the past couple of decades, as our need for semiconductors has increased, as we have become more technologically centric, so has our dependence on the countries that produce those semiconductors.

Here is a graphic reminder of our dependency on foreign supply chains in order to supply these critical semiconductors that are so important to our economy and to our national security. As you can see, 63 percent of the global market supply of semiconductors comes from Taiwan, 18 percent comes from South Korea, 6 percent from China, but nearly 90 percent of chips are sourced from Southeast Asia.

As we learned in the pandemic called COVID–19, vulnerable supply chains are something we need to be aware of and to fight against.

I am reminded of what President Jimmy Carter said in 1980 in the State of the Union Message when he spoke about the Persian Gulf and Soviet threats to the movement of essential energy supplies through the Strait of Hormuz. President Carter at that time articulated the Carter doctrine, as it came to be known. He said:

> An attempt by any outside force to gain control of the Persian Gulf region will be regarded as an assault on the vital interests of the United States of America.

In other words, it would be an act of war because of the dramatic dependence that the United States had at that time on oil flowing through the Strait of Hormuz.

But I think you could consider today that semiconductors are the new oil. Instead of the Strait of Hormuz, we are now dependent on a supply chain from parts of the world we can no longer depend upon.

Just as a blockade would have left the world with devastating consequences, a blockade of the semiconductor supply chain would have far-reaching, negative consequences to our national security and economy. In fact, we are getting a glimpse of what that might look like right now.

There is a global semiconductor shortage that is largely related to COVID–19 and has led to far-reaching consequences across virtually every industry. In Texas a couple of weeks ago, I met with executives from companies across the range of industries that have been impacted by the shortage of semiconductors, including automotive, consumer electronics, and defense.

So we need a strong response to restore domestic semiconductor manufacturing, which is why last year, Senator WARNER, the Senator from Virginia, and I introduced what we call the CHIPS for America Act. Thanks to the leadership of then-Chairman JIM INHOFE on the Senate Armed Services Committee, that became law, and it will help restore American semiconductor manufacturing by creating a Federal incentive to encourage chip manufacturing right here in the U.S.A.

But the thing we couldn't do then, even though the amendment we introduced passed 96 to 4, to authorize this Federal incentive program, the one thing that was missing was the money and the finances in order to make this happen.

My preference is always to fund things through the regular order whenever possible. We simply cannot get into the habit of cutting the Appropriations Committee out of the appropriations process. But there is clearly broad support for the CHIPS for America Act. As I said, 96 Senators voted to include it in the Defense Authorization Act.

I am committed to securing funding for the program created by the bill, and there have been many conversations about the alternatives available to us on how to do so.

Originally, we introduced a tax credit provision, but unfortunately that did not seem to gain the traction that we needed. When we tried to get the funding in December, we came up empty-handed.

But today I am glad to say there is a significant emergency appropriation included in the underlying bill. But unfortunately, politics being what it is and Washington being a political city, there are unnecessary and purely political provisions related to the payment of prevailing wages, which U.S. semiconductor manufacturing companies already pay their employees, and they

have created a problem for funding this noncontroversial measure to bring chip production back to American soil.

I have reached out to our friends across the aisle to try to work in good faith to reach a compromise that allows this funding to pass with a broad bipartisan majority. There is a clear and urgent need to bolster domestic semiconductor manufacturing and to secure one of our most, if not the most, critical supply chains.

Here is what a recent support of the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence said:

> [T]he United States is almost entirely reliant on foreign sources for production of cutting-edge semiconductors critical for defense systems and industry more broadly, leaving the U.S. supply chain vulnerable to disruption by foreign government action or natural disaster.

It is clear that other countries—notably China—are steadily investing in their own semiconductor manufacturing. Today, as I speak, China is building 17 fabs, or manufacturing facilities, in the People's Republic of China.

The United States needs to compete, and in order to do so, we need to pass this essential funding. We should not be bogged down by bipartisan or political points to be scored when, in fact, they really don't make any difference to the semiconductor industry because they already pay high wages. The only reason to do this is to try to advance the interests of organized labor and impose additional costs on the construction of these advanced fabrication facilities.

The fact is, this actually expands the role of prevailing wage requirements because this is essentially private construction, funded in part—in a modest part—by U.S. Federal tax dollars. So now is not the time to let politics get in the way of our progress. It is just simply too important to our country.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, before the Senator from Texas leaves the floor, I want to acknowledge that in Oklahoma, last Sunday, I was with a group of people, and, independent of each other, they asked the same question: Where is America, and what is happening over there right now? Our best friend and most loyal ally in that part of the world, Israel, is being hit by terrorists, and we are sitting back and not doing anything. It is just not thinkable that that could happen.

I think one of the most meaningful things that I had not heard before, stated this way, that the Senator from Texas stated was, if Hamas were to stop the attacks on Israel, Israel would do nothing, but if Israel were to stop responding, there would be no Israel left.

That is the situation we have there. It is something that is not understandable. It is something that we are going to do everything we can to reverse.

That is not why I am here on the floor, but I just wanted to mention that.

S. 1260

Mr. President, on this legislation that we are working on right now, we have an amendment. Senator SHELBY and I, jointly, have an amendment.

Now, we did this initially because I chaired the Senate Armed Services Committee and the Appropriations Committee, and it is an agreement that we had 10 years ago. We agreed on parity, that anything that we do that is going to be defense-related is going to be equaled by nondefense.

Now, that has been our pattern, Democrats and Republicans, for 10 years, but now the situation has changed, the way it is structured now in this bill, so that there is nothing in there for defense.

Here we are in the most threatened position we have ever been in with China. Yet the China bill is doing all these things with China, but it is not doing anything in terms of the military that we are suffering under right now.

We have to remember—a lot of people have forgotten this—that two administrations ago, in the Obama administration, we had a situation where, during the last 5 years—that would have been from 2010 to 2015—the President at that time, President Obama, had reduced the budget for defense by 25 percent. During the same timeframe, China had increased theirs by 83 percent.

Now, just look at that. That is what was happening. That was back in 2015, and now the situation is really getting worse because, since that time, China has increased its capabilities in hypersonics and other areas, so that they are actually ahead of us in many areas.

So what we want to do is just to be sure that, whatever product we come out with, we end up having parity between defense spending and nondefense spending. It is something we have been doing for a long period of time.

So the threat has not improved over the last 3 years but has only gotten worse. I think that any bill that really seeks to address the threat from China—the whole threat from China—must also address China's very real military and its broader military-civil fusion that is taking place right now. That is why any response can't separate out military and economic competition. It must be whole of government. And this bill is only focused on economic competition, not military.

Our amendment, SHELBY's amendment and mine, will make sure that any increase in nondefense, discretionary spending will be matched by the same level of increase to the defense spending. Now, this is not something that is just Republican. This is something that was agreed upon some 10 years ago by Democrats and Republicans. Yet that is not what we are looking at with this. So this would merely be going back and agreeing with what we all agreed to, Democrats and Republicans.

In fact, in this document right here—we often refer to this document. This is the NDAA document that was put together, to remind my fellow Members here, this was six Democrats and six Republicans, all recognized in their skills in military planning, coming up with this document. This was 2018. Yet, today, it is just as applicable as it was back then. And that is what they talk about—what is necessary this year to spend on military to try to keep some type of a parity with China.

Now, this has to be our top priority. Our security underwrites everything else we do as a nation. That is why America is viewed as the leader of the free world. It can't be either one or the other. It has got to be both.

The Chinese are competing against us in every area, and this bill currently does nothing to bolster our national defense to confront this threat or to leverage our military and intelligence community's significant research and development expertise in this area. It doesn't establish the sort of cooperation between our defense and commercial sectors on technology and technological development that we need.

China isn't just investing in technology, manufacturing, and research; they are also investing in military. They are putting more money into modernizing their military than ever before. China is on a modernization sprint. They have been channeling money into building weapons that we don't even have yet, like hypersonics.

I was embarrassed about a year ago when China came out and in China, in their parade, they were displaying hypersonics, things we don't even have yet. That didn't used to be that way. It used to be, following the Second World War, that we always kept ahead at that time. We recognized that there was a risk there and that the risk was something we had to meet.

So they are on track to dominate in new capabilities like artificial intelligence and hypersonics and other areas. So, meanwhile, we are crawling forward because we aren't giving our military the resources they need to stay competitive with China.

We know what that looks like. It is at least 3 to 5 percent in real growth. Now, that is actually what is in this document right now. They have updated this to show that right now we should, in order to stay even with China, be upgrading somewhere between 3 and 5 percent, this year, in this budget. And we are reducing the amount. It doesn't even meet the cost of living.

So in the military advantage—that is what we use to deter China from moving from economic aggression to military aggression—we have already lost our edge in some areas. So, to maintain our military advantage, it is going to take investment, but President Biden is not willing to make the investment

we need. He is proposing to cut our defense budget, and that doesn't even keep pace with inflation.

So, meanwhile, he is proposing to increase all other spending almost 20 percent, and in this bill here it spends as much on microchips for the auto industry as it does on microelectronics for our national defense. Can you believe that?

If we don't invest in our military deterrent, it is hard to see how any of our other efforts—diplomacy, innovation, economic growth—will succeed either.

So we will continue to work in a bipartisan fashion to address these needs. I really believe that this should be the first amendment to come up. I don't know. I am not in charge of that. But it should be. It is one that should be easy to pass because it was agreed to 10 years ago—that we didn't need to be in a position where we are not keeping up with China.

So our amendment does one simple thing. It is parity. It says any change that you make in the nondefense spending you have to have in defense spending at the same time. I believe that should happen. It should take place. I am hoping that we will have an opportunity to vote on that tomorrow.

With that, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. KELLY). The Senator from Washington.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate resumes consideration of S. 1260 tomorrow, the following amendments be called up and reported by number: Inhofe-Shelby 1523 and Johnson 1518; further, at 12 noon tomorrow, the Senate vote in relation to the Inhofe amendment and at 1:30 p.m. in relation to the Johnson amendment, with no amendments in order to these amendments prior to a vote in relation to the amendment, with 60 affirmative votes required for adoption.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, just for the notice of our colleagues, I should say we are still trying to work out other amendments, including the Coons amendment and others, so we will be working on that this evening.

MORNING BUSINESS

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

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

HONORING FIREMAN SECOND CLASS MARTIN DAYMOND YOUNG

Mr. PAUL. Mr. President, Navy Fireman 2nd Class Martin Daymond Young, born on May 11, 1920, was one of nine children who grew up in a busy household in the tiny Dukes community in Hancock County, KY. His family said their goodbyes when he enlisted in the Navy in the summer of 1940 and he headed to the South Pacific—to Pearl Harbor.

Sadly, Daymond Young was one of the 429 crew members who perished aboard the USS *Oklahoma* on December 7, 1941. He was 21 years old. The tragedy of his death was even more unbearable for his family because he was buried in a mass grave among scores of unidentified shipmates.

His siblings and particularly his twin sister, Daisy, did all they could to keep his memory alive for their children, who remember a photo of Daymond in his Navy uniform that was always proudly displayed in her home. All of his nieces and nephews looked up to him even though most had never met him.

Beginning in 2015, new dental, anthropologic and mitochondrial DNA analyses were employed to identify those who had fallen at Pearl Harbor, eventually certifying Daymond's remains in 2019. His family members wanted to bury him on what would have been his 100th birthday, May 11, 2020, but the coronavirus pandemic made travel and a public ceremony impossible. So, finally, on May 15, 2021, the remains of Daymond Young returned to beautiful Hancock County, KY, where he was buried alongside his ever-devoted sister Daisy. Among those welcoming him were his nephew, Layman Hawkins, of Lewisport, KY, and the many relatives and residents who knew him only by his legacy of sacrifice for his country.

The tragedy of war, the unanswered questions of forensic science, and even the restrictions of a pandemic were ultimately unable to separate the remains of this honorable sailor from his loving family and the community that refused to forget him. Likewise, we are honored to remember him, and to this returning sailor, we say, ''Welcome home. Fair winds and following seas.''

75TH ANNIVERSARY OF CASPER COLLEGE

Mr. BARRASSO. Mr. President, I stand today to recognize the 75th anniversary of Casper College, a community, regional, and State pillar of education. Casper College is one of Wyoming's great educational institutions, with the mission of ''Education for a Lifetime.''

Casper College was the first community college in Wyoming. The idea for the college began following World War I. After 19 years of study and debate, a measure to establish the college was passed by the Wyoming Legislature. It was signed into law in February 1945 by then-Governor Lester C. Hunt. Casper Junior College opened in 1945 on the third floor of the Natrona County High School building. Timing was ripe for Casper College to meet the demands of the ''greatest generation'' of service men and women who were eligible for the newly offered GI bill. Since that time, Casper College has continued that same spirited mission. The college is an incredible success story, growing into one of the largest and most comprehensive community colleges in the Rocky Mountain West.

In 1955, the rapidly expanding 2-year school moved to its present location on the hills below Casper Mountain. Today, the campus comprises 28 buildings on more than 200 acres. Casper College offers more than 140 academic transfer and technical and career programs. Eleven universities offer advanced degrees through university partnership programs. There are 40 University of Wyoming programs through the Casper College 2+2 Degree plan.

Casper College has received numerous awards and national recognition. In 2020, the College Consensus named Casper College one of the Fifty Best Community Colleges in the United States. The school was also named the ninth-best community college in the Nation in a recent study conducted by the personal finance outlet WalletHub. This study recognizes where students can receive the best education at the lowest price. In 2021, Great Value Colleges named Casper College as one of America's most beautiful community college campuses.

Casper College's core values are integrity, people, diversity, forward-thinking, and community. Alumni leaders include former Vice President of the United States Dick Cheney, the late country singer and rodeo cowboy Chris LeDoux, artist Chris Navarro, renowned entomoligist Wayne Hunter, and Marlan Scully, American physicist best known for his work in theoretical quantum optics. The alumni list also includes former professional athletes Earle Higgins, Bob Lackey, and Flynn Robinson. With over 4,000 students each semester, Casper college will continue to produce outstanding artists, athletes, academics, and professionals.

Under the direction and guidance of President Darren Divine, staff, and faculty, Casper College continues a tradition of excellence started by the founders 75 years ago. They are educating, teaching, and training the next generation of leaders and professionals. The college board of trustees are Chair Steve Degenfelder, Vice Chair Tim Kugle, Secretary Sue Schilling, and Trustees Kathy Dolan, Liz Batton, Scott Bennion, and Susan D. Miller.

Student Senate leaders for this anniversary year are President Anastacia Slack, School of Business & Industry; Bre Long and Dylan Cornelius, School of Fine Arts & Humanities; Tierra Price and Jakob Duncan, School of Health Science; Madelyn Polys and Morgan Bundy, School of Science; Emma Mercer and Abby Hudman, School of Social & Behavioral Science; Logan MacKearney and Charissa Parker, Freshman Representatives; and members Paige Noble and Dani Warner.

Casper College is supported by the Casper College Foundation and Alumni Assocation. These organizations work with the community, donors, faculty, and staff to assist the college in fulfilling its mission. Together they invest in the legacy of Casper College.

In honor of the 75th-anniversary, the Casper College Alumni Association named 25 former students and graduates as exemplary alumni. Congratulations to each one for their recognition at this special event.

Asher Albertson MD (AS, '03), Neurologist

Dale Anderson (AB, 93) (AAS, '89), Fire Science Instructor

Jim Anderson (AB, '74), Wyoming State Senator

Father Kevin Burke ('72), Vice President for Mission, Regis University

Derrel Carruth (AS, '65), Retired USDA, State Director for Rural Development

Rachelle Carnesale (AA, '87), Superior Court Judge

Brenda Creel (AS, '82), Principal, Educator

Kee Dunning (AA, '79), Youth Counselor

Joshua Hamilton (AS, '99) (AS, '95), Professor, Owner Hamilton Psychiatric and Behavioral Health

Lawrence Heim (AA, '85), IT Leadership, US State Department professional fellow

Neal Jacquot (AA, '62), Former advisor to the Secretary of the Interior

Tyler Lesher (AS, '11), Assistant Athletic Trainer for Florida Atlantic University

David Long ('72), Retired Colorado State Patrolman

Erin (Marrow) Hawley (AS, '00), Faculty University of Missouri, former clerk for Supreme Court Justice Roberts

Reza ''Ciah'' Arabian Maleki (AS, '79), Faculty at University of North Dakota, Senior Business Advisor for Impact Dakota

Patricia McInroy (AA, '89) (AA, '89) (AA, '89), Faculty at Rocky Mountain College of Art and Design, Documentary film maker

Frank Neville (AA, '66), Founder of Willimas, Porter, Day, and Neville

Jennifer Rodi (AS, '96) (AA, '96), NTSB Deputy Chief for Central Region and Adjunct Faculty

Celestina Rossi (AB, '95), Senior Crime Investigator with Montgomery County Sheriff's Office

Melissa Salee (AS, '97), OB/GYN Casper Practice

Colton Sasser (AS, '16), Co-Owner Caspar Building, Co-Founder Hunting with Heroes

Jerry Spicer ('68), Organizational Leadership Expert

Richard Sullins (AS, '73), Retired faculty University of Texas, Development team leader at Texas Instruments

Mike Stepp (AAS, '80), Owner Donelle's Chocolates, Community Volunteer

Guy Worthey (AS, '95), Associate Professor of Physics at Washington State University

Casper College provides education for a lifetime. Students gain the advantage of a college experience that stretches from the learning environment to student clubs and activities. These include championship athletics teams, vibrant culture in the arts and humanities, STEM, and trade/vocational career programs.

It is a great privilege to recognize this remarkable institution advancing Wyoming education. Bobbi joins me in extending our congratulations to Casper College, the Alumni Association, and the Casper College Foundation on their 75th anniversary celebration.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

RECOGNIZING THE FIRST ALL-FEMALE NO. 1 SINGLE IN COUNTRY MUSIC

• Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. President, in Music City, we have a saying: ''It all begins with a song.'' It is our universal truth and the foundation of hundreds of iconic moments in country music. This year, we have the privilege of celebrating the breakthrough of one of Nashville's most promising young artists. Her moment appropriately began with a very special song and a very special group of songwriters.

It is my pleasure to recognize for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD the first song in country music written, performed, and produced by an all-female team to hit the No. 1 spot on the charts.

Congratulations to songwriter and performer Tenille Arts, songwriter Allison Cruz, and songwriter and producer Alex Kline on the historic success of ''Somebody Like That.'' On behalf of the entire Tennessee congressional delegation, I thank you for your stunning contribution to the beautifully female future of country music.•

TRIBUTE TO JENNIFER JAEGER

• Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, I rise to recognize one of my State's incredible educators, Jennifer Jaeger, who announced her retirement after almost three decades of work in the Clark County School District.

A native Nevadan, Mrs. Jaeger was born and raised in Las Vegas and began her work in education at UNLV, where she earned a bachelor's degree in secondary education and a master's degree in middle level education and educational leadership. Since obtaining her educator license, Mrs. Jaeger has worked in four different Las Vegas schools in capacities ranging from dean of students to assistant principal to, presently, principal of the Robert O. Gibson Leadership Academy.

Mrs. Jaeger has an accomplished history in serving Tier I, Title I schools and was recognized for her excellence in fostering a positive school culture and climate. During her time as principal, Robert O. Gibson Leadership Academy received several accolades, including being named a Magnet School of Excellence for the year 2020 and one of the first Purple Star Schools of Nevada for showing ''a commitment to understanding and addressing the unique needs of military-connected students.''

Through her career, Mrs. Jaeger put immense focus on the well-being of her students, including through her work with low-income families to identify kids in need of new shoes. Her work has yielded annual benefits for students and families in need through the Warm the Soles program.

I ask my colleagues to join in me celebrating the amazing work of Jennifer Jaeger. Her service to Nevada schools and the community at-large has been exemplary and worthy of recognition.•

TRIBUTE TO JULIANA URTUBEY

• Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, I rise to recognize Juliana Urtubey, an outstanding Nevada educator and the 2021 National Teacher of the Year.

Each year, the Council of Chief State School Officers honors one incredible educator as the National Teacher of the Year. This honor is the most prestigious recognition for teachers in the country, and I am proud to honor Ms. Urtubey's achievement today. Juliana Urtubey is the first Latina Teacher of the Year candidate from the State of Nevada, the first Latina national finalist since 1992, and the first Nevada Teacher of the Year awardee in the history of the program. In addition, Ms. Urtubey is only the third special educator to receive this amazing honor.

Ms. Urtubey has been an educator for 11 years and teaches at Kermit R. Booker, Sr. Innovative Elementary School in Las Vegas, NV. There, she serves as a special education co-teacher for the prekindergarten through fifth grade levels and as an instructional strategist in developing supports to meet students' differing academic, social-emotional, and behavioral needs.

Ms. Urtubey is also a national board certified teacher and holds a bachelor's degree in bilingual elementary education and a master's degree in special bilingual education. Through her impressive teaching career, Juliana Urtubey has also held the role of board of directors member and teaching fellow with the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards, senior policy fellow with Nevada Teach Plus, and teacher fellow with the organization Understood.

In the classroom, Ms. Urtubey is also known as Ms. Earth for her work in unifying the community through murals and gardens in local schools. In this pursuit, Ms. Urtubey played a significant role in fundraising for garden programs at two Las Vegas schools.

I ask my colleagues to join in me celebrating this achievement. Ms. Urtubey's work in the classroom and

for our students is an example to all of us who wish to improve the lives of others and better our communities.●

TRIBUTE TO ROGER BEVERAGE

● Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, it's my honor to recognize Roger Beverage, a distinguished Oklahoman and dear friend, who recently retired from his role as president and chief executive officer of the Oklahoma Bankers Association. While Roger is a native of Plattsmouth, NE, he has called Oklahoma home for decades. He began his career as a trial lawyer, where he transitioned to a leading role with the Nebraska Bankers Association and later as the director of the Nebraska Department of Banking and Finance. For the past 33 years, Roger has led the Oklahoma Bankers Association. He devoted much of his life to advocating for the banking community across Oklahoma and Washington, DC. There is no question his tireless work has left a lasting impact on our State. While it is sad to see him retire, I have great confidence that his successor and son, Adrian, will carry forward the influential legacy of his father in the years ahead.●

REMEMBERING VICE ADMIRAL JOHN CURRIER

● Mr. PETERS. Mr. President, I rise today to honor the memory of a devoted veteran of the U.S. Coast Guard, VADM John Currier, who passed away in March of 2020. I would like to take the time today to reflect on his service, courage, and tenacity as the hangar at the U.S. Coast Guard Air Station Traverse City is dedicated in his honor.

Born and raised in Westbrook, ME, Vice Admiral Currier began his career in service as a police officer. Further expanding his devotion to serve, Vice Admiral Currier commissioned from Officer Candidate School as a naval aviator in 1976. He was first assigned to U.S. Coast Guard Air Station Cape Cod, where a few years later, his skills and commitment to protect were tested.

On a snowy late October evening in 1980, the Coast Guard received a distress call from the TERRY T., a burning and sinking fishing vessel in 30 foot seas. Winds were gusting over 60 knots and visibility was cut to three-quarters of a mile from heavy rain, according to reports. Currier, unfaltering in his duty to be Semper Paratus, was able to maneuver his aircraft into position based only on voice commands by the hoist operator. He had rescued eight of the crew when two men were swept off the deck and were in the water. He was able to fly the aircraft into position in order to get the rescue basket beneath the drowning crew members and brought them on board.

Vice Admiral Currier was awarded the Harmon International Aviation Trophy, but his accolades and awards for rescue missions do not stop there. The Alaska Air Command SAR Pilot of the Year Award, American Helicopter Society, Fredrick L. Feinberg Award, and the Naval Helicopter Association SAR Aircrew of the Year, all have been awarded to Vice Admiral Currier for various hazardous rescue missions throughout his career.

During his career, Vice Admiral Currier stood the watch at six Coast Guard air stations, from Alaska to Florida. He was designated as an aeronautical engineer in 1982, and after a few years in Alaska, Vice Admiral Currier was assigned to Air Station Traverse City in 1985.

Other assignments have included deputy program manager for the Coast Guard and Navy HH-60H/J joint helicopter acquisition at the Naval Air Systems Command, and chief of SAR operations and directory of auxiliary for the Ninth Coast Guard District. Vice Admiral Currier then served as commanding officer of Air Stations Detroit and then Miami, which was then the world's busiest air-sea search and rescue unit. An alumnus of the University of Southern Maine, he held a master's in business administration from Embry-Riddle University. He was a 1996 graduate of the U.S. Air Force Air War College and held a level III acquisition program manager certification.

Subsequently, he was assigned as Pacific area chief of operations, then area chief of staff, and was appointed commander of the 13th District, which covers the Pacific Northwest. He assumed the duties of the Coast Guard's chief of staff in 2009, later transitioning that position to the service's first deputy Commandant for Mission Support. Vice Admiral Currier assumed duties as the 28th Vice Commandant in May 2012, during which time he was awarded the title of Ancient Albatross of the Coast Guard, until his retirement in May of 2014.

Vice Admiral Currier was a devoted military man and was supported by an incredible spouse—his wife of 45 years, Mary Jane Currier. They were known for their hospitality and for throwing spectacular parties for fellow Coast Guard members, family, and friends. Mary Jane and John had two sons, Benjamin and Andrew. John was a devoted father who spent countless hours coaching Little League and teaching his two sons woodworking and auto mechanics. In his retirement, Vice Admiral Currier and Mary Jane enjoyed boating on Lake Michigan with their four grandchildren.

Mr. President, I ask you and my fellow colleagues to join me in celebrating the life and service of Vice Admiral John Currier. As we remember Vice Admiral Currier's life, I have no doubt his surviving wife, children, and family have found comfort in the precious moments they shared and in the love he showed them. With the U.S. Coast Guard Air Station Traverse City hangar now dedicated in his memory, I hope those who had the honor of serving beside Vice Admiral Currier remember his legacy when they enter it and that future Coast Guardsman are inspired by his devoted and honorable career.●

RECOGNIZING ABRACADABRA'S

● Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, the challenges of the COVID–19 pandemic have not been easy for small business owners and their employees to overcome. Throughout the pandemic, many were forced to temporarily close their doors. Those that reopened had to innovate their business models to comply with local guidelines and public health mandates. As we turn the corner on the COVID–19 pandemic, I am proud to relaunch Support Local Gems, a statewide initiative, on May 21 to encourage Idahoans to support local small businesses in their communities. This month, as a senior member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, I will honor six small businesses located throughout the State of Idaho. I am pleased to honor Abracadabra's in Twin Falls as one of the Idaho Small Businesses of the Month for May 2021.

The Twin Fall's Abracadabra's is a breakfast-style bistro owned by Josh and Jonathan Swain and Nikki Bourne. The brothers have made it their mission to bring childhood magic back to breakfast food for all ages. The restaurant is renowned for engaging its customers through unique specialty dishes and an outside-the-box atmosphere. Customers rave about the creative food designs and the interactive dining experience. Its popularity has led to the restaurant winning the Magic Valley Readers' Choice Award for Best Breakfast in 2020.

Amid the pandemic, Abracadabra's was instrumental in providing essential items to the local community. Last spring, many local grocery stores experienced shortages of everyday items. The restaurant adapted its business model to provide wholesale products like bacon, eggs, flour, and sanitizing products in bulk to the community. Through the use of online ordering and curbside pickup processes, customers remained safely socially distanced while retrieving basic grocery items that they desperately needed. Thanks to their innovative thinking, the owners addressed the changing needs of their community while keeping their staff safe and employed.

Congratulations to Abracadabra's in Twin Falls on being selected as an Idaho Gem for the month of May. You serve as an example in your community and are an outstanding example of what it means to be one of Idaho's Local Gems.●

RECOGNIZING GREAT HARVEST

● Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, the challenges of the COVID–19 pandemic have not been easy for small business owners and their employees to overcome. Throughout the pandemic, many were forced to temporarily close their doors.

Those that reopened had to innovate their business models to comply with local guidelines and public health mandates. As we turn the corner on the COVID–19 pandemic, I am proud to relaunch Support Local Gems, a statewide initiative, on May 21 to encourage Idahoans to support local small businesses in their communities. This month, as a senior member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, I will honor six small businesses located throughout the State of Idaho. I am pleased to honor Great Harvest in Idaho Falls as one of the Idaho Small Businesses of the Month for May 2021.

The Great Harvest Bread Company in Idaho Falls is owned and operated by Tiffani and John Van Orman. With two locations in Eastern Idaho, the bakeries are known for their vast selection of artisan breads, sweets, and treats. They pride themselves on using the freshest ingredients and making their products completely from scratch.

Since its establishment over 20 years ago, the business has been actively involved in the Idaho Falls community, donating money and baked goods to school fundraisers, church gatherings, and local charitable causes. While the pandemic has impacted their business, it has not deterred their charitable efforts. During the March 2020 shutdown, Great Harvest kept all of their employees on the payroll and increased their production. The Van Ormans donated the extra food items to their local food pantry, YMCA, local school districts, hospitals, and emergency responders. They also placed Generosity Tables stocked with free baked goods outside of their bakeries and encouraged customers to take them to people in need. Their spirit of generosity is what defines Idaho's small businesses, and Great Harvest Bread Company has stepped up for its community during these hard times.

Congratulations to Great Harvest in Idaho Falls on being selected as an Idaho Gem for the month of May. You serve as an example in your community and are an outstanding example of what it means to be one of Idaho's Local Gems.●

RECOGNIZING HAPPY DAY CORPORATION

● Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, the challenges of the COVID–19 pandemic have not been easy for small business owners and their employees to overcome. Throughout the pandemic, many were forced to temporarily close their doors. Those that reopened had to innovate their business models to comply with local guidelines and public health mandates. As we turn the corner on the COVID–19 pandemic, I am proud to relaunch Support Local Gems, a statewide initiative, on May 21 to encourage Idahoans to support local small businesses in their communities. This month, as a senior member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, I will honor six small businesses located throughout the State of Idaho. I am pleased to honor Happy Day Corporation in Lewiston as one of the Idaho Small Businesses of the Month for May 2021.

Happy Day is a four-generation family business founded by Bruce and Joy Finch in 1969. After opening their first franchise restaurant in the Lewiston area, the couple went into business with Bruce's father, Charles, and began to expand their venture. With 10 years of business under their belts, Bruce and Joy reorganized their budding company, officially naming it ''Happy Day'' to commemorate Joy's delight that their company was flourishing. Today, the business comprises 13 franchise and independent restaurants and a catering and events division. This has enabled the company to provide jobs for more than 450 employees in the Inland Northwest.

Above all else, Happy Day is known for its commitment to service. Each year, thousands of wildland firefighters battle wildfires throughout the West. In an effort to keep them fed, Happy Day provides hundreds of meals to these firefighters at their fire camps. In addition, the company has long supported veterans. Happy Day restaurants have served more than 100,000 meals to local veterans through its monthly Tuesday Vets Meal initiative where veterans can eat for free. Their enduring dedication to community service has garnered them local and national awards, including being inducted into the Idaho Hall of Fame in 2016. Happy Day's efforts to serve their community make them an exceptional example of service-oriented small business leadership.

Congratulations to Happy Day on being selected as an Idaho Gem for the month of May. You serve as an example in your community and are an outstanding example of what it means to be one of Idaho's Local Gems.●

RECOGNIZING MOUNTAIN MADNESS SOAP

● Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, the challenges of the COVID–19 pandemic have not been easy for small business owners and their employees to overcome. Throughout the pandemic, many were forced to temporarily close their doors. Those that reopened had to innovate their business models to comply with local guidelines and public health mandates. As we turn the corner on the COVID–19 pandemic, I am proud to relaunch Support Local Gems, a statewide initiative, on May 21 to encourage Idahoans to support local small businesses in their communities. This month, as a senior member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, I will honor six small businesses located throughout the State of Idaho. I am pleased to honor Mountain Madness Soap in Coeur d'Alene as one of the Idaho Small Businesses of the Month for May 2021.

Mountain Madness Soap is a specialty handmade soap and bath products company founded by Jennifer and Andy Morsell. The business began with Jennifer's hobby of making organic soaps in her kitchen and giving them as gifts to friends and family. The enthusiastic reception she received inspired Jennifer and her husband to start their own business selling the soaps at local farmers markets and craft fairs. The pair eventually moved to Coeur d'Alene, where they opened their first shop. The business quickly found success as demand soared for their locally sourced soap and bath products. Finding themselves unable to keep pace with demand, the business expanded into a larger facility in 2016, enabling them to increase the size of their retail space and expand their production and fulfillment facilities.

To overcome the challenges and retrictions of the pandemic, Mountain Madness adapted its operations to continue serving the community safely. Jennifer and Andy kept the store open by implementing face mask requirements for employees, rigorous sanitation of facilities, and by adding curbside pickup and at-home deliveries. Jennifer and Andy made the safety of their customers and employees the top priority. They adapted quickly to new challenges and developed ways to bring their products to their customers. And through that quick and innovative response, they managed to grow their business despite the hardship. Mountain Madness continues to support its fellow Idaho small businesses by purchasing locally sourced product materials from other small businesses.

Congratulations to Mountain Madness Soap on being selected as an Idaho Gem for the month of May. You serve as an example in your community and are an outstanding example of what it means to be one of Idaho's Local Gems.●

RECOGNIZING THE SANDPIPER

● Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, the challenges of the COVID–19 pandemic have not been easy for small business owners and their employees to overcome. Throughout the pandemic, many were forced to temporarily close their doors. Those that reopened had to innovate their business models to comply with local guidelines and public health mandates. As we turn the corner on the COVID–19 pandemic, I am proud to relaunch Support Local Gems, a statewide initiative, on May 21 to encourage Idahoans to support local small businesses in their communities. This month, as a senior member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, I will honor six small businesses located throughout the State of Idaho. I am pleased to honor the Sandpiper in Pocatello as one of the Idaho Small Businesses of the Month for May 2021.

The Pocatello Sandpiper was founded by Bob Angell in 1975 and is currently owned by Rod Russell. With two locations in Eastern Idaho, the restaurant is known for its cozy atmosphere and steak and seafood offerings. It has become a staple of the local community, garnering awards for Best Restaurant, Best Steak and Seafood, Best Fine Dining, and Best Place To Take A Date awards in the Idaho State Journal's Readers' Choice Awards.

Rod and his wife, Kathleen, have served as leaders in the local community during the pandemic. The restaurant avoided layoffs, raised wages, and provided special meals to employees and their families even though they operated at a loss. In addition to the measures taken by the restaurant, upon receiving their $1,200 stimulus check, the Russells began thinking of ways to give back to their community. As the brother of a truckdriver, Rod heard firsthand some of the challenges facing truckers amid supply chain shortages. To show thanks to an underappreciated group of essential workers, the Pocatello Sandpiper partnered with Idaho State Police and other small businesses to provide more than 600 free meals to truckdrivers in acknowledgment of their critical work. Rod's commitment to service allowed this small business to prioritize the needs of both its employees and the community.

Congratulations to the Sandpiper in Pocatello on being selected as an Idaho Gem for the month of May. You serve as an example in your community and are an outstanding example of what it means to be one of Idaho's Local Gems.●

RECOGNIZING TLC FOR TOTS

● Mr. RISCH. Mr. President, the challenges of the COVID–19 pandemic have not been easy for small business owners and their employees to overcome. Throughout the pandemic, many were forced to temporarily close their doors. Those that reopened had to innovate their business models to comply with local guidelines and public health mandates. As we turn the corner on the COVID–19 pandemic, I am proud to relaunch Support Local Gems, a statewide initiative, on May 21 to encourage Idahoans to support local small businesses in their communities. This month, as a senior member and former chairman of the Senate Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship, I will honor six small businesses located throughout the State of Idaho. I am pleased to honor TLC for Tots as one of the Idaho Small Businesses of the Month for May 2021.

TLC for Tots is a family-owned childcare and preschool learning center located in Nampa, ID. In 2006, owners Dave and Elizabeth Fetzer started the business out of their home, providing individualized attention to each of its students. The business quickly outgrew its original location, relocating in 2008 to a larger facility where it remains today. The owners credit their success to their phenomenal staff who are constantly training and reeducating themselves to provide high-quality care. Additionally, TLC for Tots facilitates early intervention programs and sponsors family events to ensure the continued growth of their students.

TLC for Tots has remained committed to combating the spread of COVID–19. At its facility, temperature checks are regularly administered, daily cleanings are conducted throughout the facility, and staff were required to wear masks throughout the day during the height of the pandemic. The business provides more than a dozen jobs to the Nampa community and has been dedicated to serving local families while adhering to COVID–19 guidelines.

Congratulations to TLC for Tots on being selected as an Idaho Gem for the month of May. You serve as an example in your community and are an outstanding example of what it means to be one of Idaho's Local Gems.●

RECOGNIZING FARMERS FEEDING UTAH

● Mr. ROMNEY. Mr. President, I rise to commend the outstanding charitable efforts of the Farmers Feeding Utah campaign, a project of the Miracle of Agriculture Foundation and the Utah Farm Bureau Federation. As the pandemic brought new challenges to farmers, ranchers, and families everywhere, volunteers and community leaders across the State joined together to help our neighbors in need.

Last year, disruptions to our food security and supply chains led to uncharted economic hardship for both producers and consumers. For many, this included putting food on the table. Nevertheless, Utahns were determined to chart new opportunities for creative and charitable giving.

Recognizing an alarming increased demand in food pantries statewide, the Utah Farm Bureau Federation launched a campaign to deliver food to disadvantaged Utah families. To achieve this, the Farmers Feeding Utah program collects generous donations used to purchase commodities from Utah farmers facing pandemic-related market shortages and losses. These products are distributed to food pantries with the help of numerous community-based organizations, which in turn sustains our farms and ranches.

To date, the Farmers Feeding Utah campaign has collected over 1.5 million pounds of food, worth over $3.2 million, from donations by individuals and organizations passionate about alleviating hunger. These extraordinary acts of kindness have provided nutritional relief to more than 23,000 Utah families along the Wasatch front, northern Utah, the Navajo Nation, and across southern and rural Utah.

The success of this initiative underscores Utah's excellence in fielding solutions to complex problems, to the benefit of individuals and families in need. The collaboration of diverse partners across the agriculture industry, health sector, and religious and academic institutions highlights our State's esteemed tradition of charity. In addition to the Utah Farm Bureau Federation, partners like Utah State University's Hunger Solutions Institute and Create Better Health programs, the Utah Department of Agriculture & Food, the Farm Bureau Financial Services, the Utah Petroleum Association, the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and scores of generous Utah companies and individuals have provided invaluable support to this effort.

There is more work to be done, which is why the Farmers Feeding Utah program continues to organize food drives and deliver critical assistance in cities all over Utah. With every additional meal donated to a hungry family, our Utah family grows ever stronger. Thank you to all involved in this tremendous public-private service initiative, with special gratitude for the strong leadership of Ron ''The Milkman'' Gibson as Farm Bureau president. Keep up the great work.●

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 11:11 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bills, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 144. An act to forestall the loss of research talent by establishing a temporary early career research fellowship program.

H.R. 204. An act to direct the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to carry out programs and activities to ensure that Federal science agencies and institutions of higher education receiving Federal research and development funding are fully engaging their entire talent pool, and for other purposes.

H.R. 210. An act to coordinate Federal research and development efforts focused on STEM education and workforce development in rural areas, including the development and application of new technologies to support and improve rural STEM education, and for other purposes.

H.R. 240. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Labor to prioritize the provision of services to homeless veterans with dependents in carrying out homeless veterans reintegration programs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 707. An act to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the 23d Headquarters, Special Troops and the 3133d Signal Service Company, in recognition of their unique and highly distinguished service as a ''Ghost Army'' that conducted deception operations in Europe during World War II.

H.R. 711. An act to amend the West Los Angeles Leasing Act of 2016 to authorize the use of certain funds received pursuant to leases entered into under such Act, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1157. An act to provide for certain authorities of the Department of State, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1447. An act to amend the Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009 to establish an Ocean

Acidification Advisory Board, to expand and improve the research on Ocean Acidification and Coastal Acidification, to establish and maintain a data archive system for Ocean Acidification data and Coastal Acidification data, and for other purposes.

H.R. 1510. An act to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit to Congress a report on the use of cameras in medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

H.R. 1711. An act to amend the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 to direct the Office of Community Affairs to identify causes leading to, and solutions for, underbanked, un-banked, and underserved consumers, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2027. An act to direct Federal science agencies and the Office of Science and Technology Policy to undertake activities to improve the quality of undergraduate STEM education and enhance the research capacity at the Nation's HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2167. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for extensions of the time limitations for use of entitlement under Department of Veterans Affairs educational assistance programs by reason of school closures due to emergency and other situations, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2441. An act to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to expand the Rural Access Network for Growth Enhancement Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and to direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study to assess certain mental health care resources of the Department of Veterans Affairs available to veterans who live in rural areas.

H.R. 2494. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish in the Department the Veterans Economic Opportunity and Transition Administration, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2533. An act to provide for a study by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine examining the impact of ocean acidification and other stressors in estuarine environments.

H.R. 2655. An act to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to prohibit certain securities trading and related communications by those who possess material, nonpublic information.

H.R. 2695. An act to provide for research to better understand the causes and consequences of sexual harassment affecting individuals in the scientific, technical, engineering, and mathematics workforce and to examine policies to reduce the prevalence and negative impact of such harassment, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2704. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the equal employment opportunity functions of Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2788. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to eliminate the cap on full-time employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs who provide equal employment opportunity counseling.

H.R. 2878. An act to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a Native VetSuccess at Tribal Colleges and Universities Pilot Program, and for other purposes.

H.R. 2959. An act to establish the Consumer and Investor Fraud Working Group to help protect consumers and investors from fraud during the COVID–19 pandemic, to assist consumers and investors affected by such fraud, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3008. An act to amend the National Housing Act to authorize State-licensed appraisers to conduct appraisals in connection with mortgages insured by the FHA and to require compliance with the existing appraiser education requirement, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3125. An act to enhance authorities under the Defense Production Act of 1950 to respond to the COVID–19 emergency, to provide additional oversight of such authorities, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3146. An act to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 to ensure the supply of certain medical materials essential to national defense, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

At 12:55 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Alli, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bills:

S. 937. An act to facilitate the expedited review of COVID–19 hate crimes, and for other purposes.

H.R. 941. An act to reauthorize the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005, and for other purposes.

The enrolled bills were subsequently signed by the President pro tempore (Mr. LEAHY).

At 6:56 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mrs. Cole, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 3233. An act to establish the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex, and for other purposes.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bills were read the first and the second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

H.R. 144. An act to forestall the loss of research talent by establishing a temporary early career research fellowship program; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 204. An act to direct the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy to carry out programs and activities to ensure that Federal science agencies and institutions of higher education receiving Federal research and development funding are fully engaging their entire talent pool, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 210. An act to coordinate Federal research and development efforts focused on STEM education and workforce development in rural areas, including the development and application of new technologies to support and improve rural STEM education, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 240. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Labor to prioritize the provision of services to homeless veterans with dependents in carrying out homeless veterans reintegration programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 707. An act to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the 23d Headquarters, Special Troops and the 3133d Signal Service Company, in recognition of their unique and highly distinguished service as a ''Ghost Army'' that conducted deception operations in Europe during World War II; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 711. An act to amend the West Los Angeles Leasing Act of 2016 to authorize the use of certain funds received pursuant to leases entered into under such Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 1157. An act to provide for certain authorities of the Department of State, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

H.R. 1447. An act to amend the Federal Ocean Acidification Research and Monitoring Act of 2009 to establish an Ocean Acidification Advisory Board, to expand and improve the research on Ocean Acidification and Coastal Acidification, to establish and maintain a data archive system for Ocean Acidification data and Coastal Acidification data, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 1510. An act to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to submit to Congress a report on the use of cameras in medical centers of the Department of Veterans Affairs; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 1711. An act to amend the Consumer Financial Protection Act of 2010 to direct the Office of Community Affairs to identify causes leading to, and solutions for, underbanked, un-banked, and underserved consumers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 2027. An act to direct Federal science agencies and the Office of Science and Technology Policy to undertake activities to improve the quality of undergraduate STEM education and enhance the research capacity at the Nation's HBCUs, TCUs, and MSIs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

H.R. 2167. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to provide for extensions of the time limitations for use of entitlement under Department of Veterans Affairs educational assistance programs by reason of school closures due to emergency and other situations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 2441. An act to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to expand the Rural Access Network for Growth Enhancement Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and to direct the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct a study to assess certain mental health care resources of the Department of Veterans Affairs available to veterans who live in rural areas; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 2494. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to establish in the Department the Veterans Economic Opportunity and Transition Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 2533. An act to provide for a study by the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine examining the impact of ocean acidification and other stressors in estuarine environments; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 2655. An act to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to prohibit certain securities trading and related communications by those who possess material, nonpublic information; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 2695. An act to provide for research to better understand the causes and consequences of sexual harassment affecting individuals in the scientific, technical, engineering, and mathematics workforce and to examine policies to reduce the prevalence and negative impact of such harassment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

H.R. 2704. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the equal employment opportunity functions of Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 2788. An act to amend title 38, United States Code, to eliminate the cap on full-

time employees of the Department of Veterans Affairs who provide equal employment opportunity counseling; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 2878. An act to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to carry out a Native VetSuccess at Tribal Colleges and Universities Pilot Program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H.R. 2959. An act to establish the Consumer and Investor Fraud Working Group to help protect consumers and investors from fraud during the COVID–19 pandemic, to assist consumers and investors affected by such fraud, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 3008. An act to amend the National Housing Act to authorize State-licensed appraisers to conduct appraisals in connection with mortgages insured by the FHA and to require compliance with the existing appraiser education requirement, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 3125. An act to enhance authorities under the Defense Production Act of 1950 to respond to the COVID–19 emergency, to provide additional oversight of such authorities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

H.R. 3146. An act to amend the Defense Production Act of 1950 to ensure the supply of certain medical materials essential to national defense, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

MEASURES READ THE FIRST TIME

The following bill was read the first time:

H.R. 3233. An act to establish the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex, and for other purposes.

ENROLLED BILL PRESENTED

The Secretary of the Senate reported that on today, May 19, 2021, she had presented to the President of the United States the following enrolled bill:

S. 937. An act to facilitate the expedited review of COVID–9 hate crimes, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE REPORTS OF COMMITTEE

The following executive reports of nominations were submitted:

By Mr. BROWN for the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

*Adrianne Todman, of the Virgin Islands, to be Deputy Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

*Nuria I. Fernandez, of California, to be Federal Transit Administrator.

*Nomination was reported with recommendation that it be confirmed subject to the nominee's commitment to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mrs. CAPITO (for herself, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. WICKER, and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 1692. A bill to provide better care and outcomes for Americans living with Alzheimer's disease and related to dementias and their caregivers, while accelerating progress toward prevention strategies, disease modifying treatments, and, ultimately, a cure; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 1693. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize the use of the Strategic National Stockpile to enhance domestic medical supply chain elasticity and establish and maintain domestic reserves of critical medical supplies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mr. MORAN, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. MURPHY, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 1694. A bill to lift the trade embargo on Cuba; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mrs. CAPITO (for herself, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. GRAHAM):

S. 1695. A bill to amend the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 to provide for a high-speed broadband deployment initiative; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Ms. SMITH (for herself, Mr. GRAHAM, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. WYDEN):

S. 1696. A bill to establish a competitive grant program to support out-of-school-time youth workforce readiness programs, providing employability skills development, career exploration, employment readiness training, mentoring, work-based learning, and workforce opportunities for eligible youth; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions .

By Mr. LUJÁN (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI):

S. 1697. A bill to address maternity care storages and promote optimal maternity outcomes by expanding educational opportunities for midwives, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. WYDEN (for himself, Mr. PAUL, and Mr. MERKLEY):

S. 1698. A bill to allow for hemp-derived cannabidiol and hemp-derived cannabidiol containing substances in dietary supplements and food; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. CRAPO:

S. 1699. A bill to prevent fraud in COVID unemployment programs, recover fraudulently paid benefits, provide relief for taxpayers and victims of unemployment fraud, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CARDIN:

S. 1700. A bill to encourage greater community accountability of law enforcement agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCHATZ (for himself, Ms. SMITH, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. BROWN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. CARPER, Mr. CASEY, Mr. BENNET, Mr. KING, Mr. WYDEN, Ms. STABENOW, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Ms. BALDWIN, Ms. WARREN, Mr. REED, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. PETERS, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, and Mr. CARDIN):

S. 1701. A bill to amend title 13, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Commerce to provide advance notice to Congress before changing any questions on the decennial census, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. MARKEY (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. SCHATZ, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL):

S. 1702. A bill to direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to develop and implement a national strategic action plan and program to assist health professionals and systems in preparing for and responding to the public health effects of climate change, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. GRASSLEY (for himself, Ms. HASSAN, and Mr. LANKFORD):

S. 1703. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase retirement savings, to improve retirement plan administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. DAINES (for himself and Ms. CORTEZ MASTO):

S. 1704. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permanently extend the exemption for telehealth services from certain high deductible health plan rules; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. HEINRICH (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN):

S. 1705. A bill to establish a coordinated Federal initiative to accelerate the research, development, procurement, fielding, and sustainment of artificial intelligence for the economic and national security interests of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, Ms. LUMMIS, and Mr. TILLIS):

S. 1706. A bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to provide taxpayers with information regarding the Federal budget; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. WYDEN, and Mr. LEE):

S. 1707. A bill to ensure that the Department of Defense achieves a clean audit opinion on its financial statements; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 1708. A bill to exempt children of certain Filipino World War II veterans from the numerical limitations on immigrant visas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TESTER (for himself and Mr. HOEVEN):

S. 1709. A bill to statutorily establish Operation Stonegarden, through which eligible law enforcement agencies shall be awarded grants for border security enhancement; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mrs. GILLIBRAND:

S. 1710. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to ensure that Federal-aid highways, bridges, and tunnels are more resilient, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. TILLIS, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

S. 1711. A bill to authorize the posthumous honorary promotion to general of Lieutenant General Frank Maxwell Andrews, United States Army; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. BRAUN (for himself, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. SCOTT of Florida, and Mrs. BLACKBURN):

S. 1712. A bill to amend subtitle A of title II of division A of the CARES Act to require confirmation of employment status for long-term unemployed individuals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. BRAUN:

S. 1713. A bill to authorize the honorary promotion of Master Sergeant Harold B. Pharis, United States Army (retired), to Sergeant Major; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUNT, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BURR, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. SASSE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. KING, and Mr. RISCH):

S. 1714. A bill to amend the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 to authorize the provision of payment to personnel of the Central Intelligence Agency who incur qualifying injuries to the brain, to authorize the provision of payment to personnel of the Department of State who incur similar injuries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Ms. DUCKWORTH (for herself and Mr. CORNYN):

S. 1715. A bill to amend title 23, United States Code, to allow airport projects to be eligible to participate in the TIFIA program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. LUJÁN:

S. 1716. A bill to require the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish a Medicaid demonstration program to develop and advance innovative payment models for freestanding birth center services for women with a low-risk pregnancy; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. MERKLEY (for himself and Mr. PADILLA):

S. 1717. A bill to establish a community-driven decisionmaking pilot program to demonstrate enhanced community-based decisionmaking in the transportation planning process, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 1718. A bill to amend the Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park Establishment Act of 200 to provide for additional areas to be added to the park, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mr. YOUNG):

S. 1719. A bill to increase rates of college completion and reduce college costs by accelerating time to degree, aligning secondary and postsecondary education, and improving postsecondary credit transfer; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

By Mr. PETERS (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, Mr. CARPER, Mr. BURR, Ms. HASSAN, Mr. TILLIS, Ms. SINEMA, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. DAINES, Mr. PADILLA, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. MANCHIN, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. SCHATZ, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. ROUNDS, and Ms. SMITH):

S. 1720. A bill to provide stability to and enhance the services of the United States Postal Service, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

By Mr. TOOMEY:

S. 1721. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to require the impaneling of a new jury if a jury fails to recommend by unanimous vote a sentence for conviction of a crime punishable by death; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CRUZ (for himself and Mr. RUBIO):

S. 1722. A bill to amend section 212 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to ensure that efforts to engage in espionage or technology transfer are considered in visa issuance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. CARPER, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. OSSOFF, and Mr. LEAHY):

S. Res. 225. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding the value of Palestinian and Israeli lives and urging an immediate cease-fire and diplomatic efforts to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. COTTON, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. LUMMIS, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. THUNE, Mr. MORAN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. SULLIVAN, and Mr. DAINES):

S. Res. 226. A resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States supports Israel, our greatest ally in the region, and its right to defend itself against terrorist attacks; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 150

At the request of Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 150, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to require the inclusion of certain audio-only diagnoses in the determination of risk adjustment for Medicare Advantage plans, and for other purposes.

S. 306

At the request of Mr. VAN HOLLEN, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 306, a bill to provide a process for granting lawful permanent resident status to aliens from certain countries who meet specified eligibility requirements, and for other purposes.

S. 444

At the request of Ms. COLLINS, the name of the Senator from Maine (Mr. KING) was added as a cosponsor of S. 444, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to authorize the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide or assist in providing an additional vehicle adapted for operation by disabled individuals to certain eligible persons.

S. 452

At the request of Ms. STABENOW, the name of the Senator from Montana (Mr. TESTER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 452, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to Willie O'Ree, in recognition of his extraordinary contributions and commitment to hockey, inclusion, and recreational opportunity.

S. 475

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 475, a bill to amend title 5, United States Code, to designate Juneteenth National Independence Day as a legal public holiday.

S. 692

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW) was added as a cosponsor of S. 692, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the female telephone operators of the Army Signal Corps, known as the ''Hello Girls''.

S. 747

At the request of Mr. PADILLA, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. LUJAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 747, a bill to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the adjustment of status of essential workers, and for other purposes.

S. 834

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from Maine (Ms. COLLINS) and the Senator from Nevada (Ms. ROSEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 834, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for the distribution of additional residency positions, and for other purposes.

S. 951

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. BLUMENTHAL) was added as a cosponsor of S. 951, a bill to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to make grants to eligible organizations to provide service dogs to veterans with severe post-traumatic stress disorder, and for other purposes.

S. 958

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from Nevada (Ms. CORTEZ MASTO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 958, a bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to expand the allowable use criteria for new access points grants for community health centers.

S. 976

At the request of Mr. TESTER, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 976, a bill to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve and to expand eligibility for dependency and indemnity compensation paid to certain survivors of certain veterans, and for other purposes.

S. 997

At the request of Ms. KLOBUCHAR, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO) was added as a cosponsor of S.

997, a bill to establish the Office of Manufacturing and Industrial Innovation Policy and strategic national manufacturing policy for the United States, to provide manufacturing and industrial perspective and advice to the President, to provide for a comprehensive survey and cross administration management of efforts to ensure global leadership in manufacturing critical to the long-term economic health and national security of the United States, and for other purposes.

S. 1404

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Florida (Mr. SCOTT) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1404, a bill to award a Congressional Gold Medal to the 23d Headquarters Special Troops and the 3133d Signal Service Company in recognition of their unique and distinguished service as a ''Ghost Army'' that conducted deception operations in Europe during World War II.

S. 1408

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the names of the Senator from Montana (Mr. DAINES) and the Senator from Nebraska (Mrs. FISCHER) were added as cosponsors of S. 1408, a bill to posthumously award the Congressional Gold Medal, collectively, to Glen Doherty, Tyrone Woods, J. Christopher Stevens, and Sean Smith, in recognition of their contributions to the Nation.

S. 1441

At the request of Mr. WICKER, the names of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) and the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. ROUNDS) were added as cosponsors of S. 1441, a bill to appropriate an additional amount to improve the Navy shipyard infrastructure of the United States.

S. 1489

At the request of Mr. MENENDEZ, the names of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM), the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED), the Senator from Michigan (Ms. STABENOW), the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG), the Senator from Colorado (Mr. BENNET), the Senator from Virginia (Mr. WARNER) and the Senator from Massachusetts (Ms. WARREN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1489, a bill to amend the Inspector General Act of 1978 to establish an Inspector General of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, and for other purposes.

S. 1520

At the request of Mrs. GILLIBRAND, the names of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. CARPER) and the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. HOEVEN) were added as cosponsors of S. 1520, a bill to reform the disposition of charges and convening of courts-martial for certain offenses under the Uniform Code of Military Justice and increase the prevention of sexual assaults and other crimes in the military.

S. 1530

At the request of Mr. SANDERS, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. WARNOCK) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1530, a bill to amend the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 and the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act to make breakfasts and lunches free for all children, and for other purposes.

S. 1625

At the request of Mr. CRAMER, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. MORAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1625, a bill to authorize notaries public to perform, and to establish minimum standards for, electronic notarizations and remote notarizations that occur in or affect interstate commerce, to require any Federal court to recognize notarizations performed by a notarial officer of any State, to require any State to recognize notarizations performed by a notarial officer of any other State when the notarization was performed under or relates to a public Act, record, or judicial proceeding of the notarial officer's State or when the notarization occurs in or affects interstate commerce, and for other purposes.

S. 1657

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. BARRASSO) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1657, a bill to impose sanctions with respect to the People's Republic of China in relation to activities in the South China Sea and the East China Sea, and for other purposes.

S. RES. 224

At the request of Mr. HEINRICH, the name of the Senator from Maryland (Mr. CARDIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 224, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the United States must seize the opportunity to create millions of jobs, become a net exporter of clean energy, and secure a better, more equitable future by accelerating the electrification of households, buildings, and businesses in the United States, modernizing the United States electricity grid, and continuing on the path towards decarbonizing electricity generation in the United States by 2035.

AMENDMENT NO. 1507

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the names of the Senator from Texas (Mr. CORNYN), the Senator from Florida (Mr. RUBIO), the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1507 intended to be proposed to S. 1260, a bill to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1508

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the name of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1508 intended to be proposed to S. 1260, a bill to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1509

At the request of Ms. ERNST, the names of the Senator from North Dakota (Mr. CRAMER) and the Senator from Indiana (Mr. BRAUN) were added as cosponsors of amendment No. 1509 intended to be proposed to S. 1260, a bill to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 1516

At the request of Ms. ROSEN, the name of the Senator from Indiana (Mr. YOUNG) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 1516 intended to be proposed to S. 1260, a bill to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTION

By Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, Mr. SULLIVAN, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Ms. DUCKWORTH, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Ms. ROSEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. SCHATZ, and Ms. WARREN):

S. 1708. A bill to exempt children of certain Filipino World War II veterans from the numerical limitations on immigrant visas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Ms. HIRONO. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Filipino Veterans Family Reunification Act of 2021. This important legislation would expedite the visa process for adult children of Filipino World War II veterans, so they can reunite with their relatives in the United States. Today, fewer than 6,000 Filipino World War II veterans remain. Many of these veterans are now in their late 80s and 90s, and have been separated from their loved ones for far too long.

During World War II, more than 250,000 Filipino soldiers fought under the American flag to protect and defend the United States in the Pacific

theater. These Filipino soldiers fought shoulder to shoulder with U.S. servicemembers, and approximately 60,000 died in battle. The U.S. government promised these veterans compensation and benefits in exchange for their loyal service to our country. However, after the war, Congress passed the Rescission Act of 1946, denying Filipino veterans many of the benefits conferred to other World War II veterans.

Filipino World War II veterans were not awarded U.S. citizenship until 1990, more than 40 years after they risked their lives for our Nation. Although the Immigration Act of 1990 granted U.S. citizenship to approximately 26,000 Filipino nationals who served during World War II, the law did not confer citizenship or residency to their children. Therefore, the children of the Filipino veterans are required to apply for family-based green cards which are subject to an annual limitation as well as a country cap. Under the cap, only seven percent of recipients are permitted to come from a single country. These limitations have created a large backlog of people trying to reunite with family from the Philippines and as a result, some Filipino applicants must wait nearly two decades before their petitions can be considered.

In an attempt to partially resolve this issue, in 2016 under the Obama Administration, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) established the Filipino World War II Veterans Parole (FWVP) program to reunite veterans and their surviving spouses with their adult children and siblings. Under FWVP, USCIS can grant parole on a discretionary, case-by-case basis, to a veteran's family member so that they may come to the United States as they wait for their immigrant visa to become available. This policy recognizes the extraordinary contributions and sacrifices of Filipino veterans while also allowing these elderly veterans to be cared for by family. Despite the value of this program, the Trump Administration announced its intention to terminate FWVP and in December 2020, published final steps to end this program in the Federal Register. I joined Rep. ED CASE in sending a bicameral and bipartisan letter with colleagues to President Biden in February, urging the new administration to rescind the termination efforts and renew FWVP.

The threat to end FWVP persists to this day. The legislation that I am introducing, the Filipino Veterans Family Reunification Act of 2021, would resolve this issue permanently and fulfill our nation's promise to honor the Filipino World War II veterans' service to our country. This bill would help to reunite these families by exempting the sons and daughters of Filipino World War II veterans from immigration limitations in the Immigration and Nationality Act. This change in law would benefit only a few thousand surviving Filipino World War II veterans who desperately want to be reunited with their children in their last years.

I call on my Senate colleagues to quickly pass this bill.

By Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BLUNT, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. BURR, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. SASSE, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. COTTON, Mr. KING, and Mr. RISCH):

S. 1714. A bill to amend the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 to authorize the provision of payment to personnel of the Central Intelligence Agency who incur qualifying injuries to the brain, to authorize the provision of payment to personnel of the Department of State who incur similar injuries, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, I rise today to introduce the Helping American Victims Afflicted by Neurological Attacks Act, the HAVANA Act. Our bill would provide assistance to the employees of the intelligence community and other Federal Agencies who have suffered from traumatic brain injuries at the hands of our foreign adversaries.

I am joined today by a bipartisan group of cosponsors, including Senators WARNER and RUBIO, the chairman and vice chair of the Senate Intelligence Committee, and Senators SHAHEEN, CORNYN, BENNET, BURR, GILLIBRAND, BLUNT, HEINRICH, SASSE, FEINSTEIN, COTTON, KING, and RISCH. Most of those are members of the Intelligence Committee, and they share my deep concern and my determination to get to the bottom of what has happened to these brave men and women who have been attacked.

For many years, American personnel serving in Cuba, China, and elsewhere have experienced unexplained, serious medical harm, including, in some cases, permanent brain injuries. These conditions are believed to be connected to a mysterious direct energy weapon used by those who are our adversaries.

As we investigate the source of previous attacks and seek to prevent future ones, the bill that I am introducing today would provide additional financial assistance to Americans who were injured and who continue to experience debilitating symptoms. Too many of the victims have had to fight to get the medical care they need for their injuries. This is completely unacceptable.

Last year, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine released a report on the more than 40 American diplomats at the U.S. Embassy in Havana, Cuba, and at least a dozen American diplomats at the U.S. Consulate in Guangzhou, China, who suffered symptoms ''consistent with the effects of directed, pulsed radiofrequency energy.'' Just this month, the New York Times reported that the number of American personnel who have fallen ill under these mystifying circumstances is much higher, possibly more than 130 cases. Now, we are even hearing reports of cases occurring within the United States.

The injuries that many of these victims have endured are significant and life-altering. These attacks have left Americans serving our country with damage that ranges in severity but can include reduced balance, eyesight, and hearing. Some have severe, permanent headaches. Others have brain injuries that have resulted in reduced cognitive function. Many of them can no longer perform their jobs and have been forced to medically retire.

To make matters worse, some of the victims did not receive the financial and medical support they should have expected from their government when they first reported their injuries. This is an outrageous failure on the part of our government to care for those who serve.

Our bill would give additional authority to the CIA Director and to the Secretary of State to provide financial support to these Americans who experience traumatic brain injuries from attacks that occur while serving our country. Due to limitations in the current law, several victims suffering from cognitive impairment are not receiving all of the medical care and other assistance they need to cope with the impacts of their injuries. The authorities provided in the HAVANA Act will help to rectify this problem.

I have spoken personally with some of the victims of these heinous attacks. This is a group who unfortunately is growing in number. To those victims, I want to pledge to them today that, along with the cosponsors of our bill, I am totally committed to making sure that our government finds out who is responsible for these devastating attacks, and I further pledge to the victims that you will receive the financial support and medical care that you deserve.

I have spoken several times to CIA Director Burns about these attacks, and I am heartened by his commitment and his attitude. He has made commitments to the Senate Intelligence Committee, as has the Director of National Intelligence, to care for these victims and to get to the bottom of these attacks.

We need a whole-of-government approach to identify the heartless adversary who is deliberately targeting American personnel.

The public servants who work in our Embassies and Consulates and in other locations overseas make many personal sacrifices to represent America's interests. They deserve our strong support when they are harmed in the line of duty, just as we care for soldiers who are injured on the battlefield.

I hope all of my colleagues will join us in supporting this vital legislation.

By Mr. PADILLA (for himself and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 1718. A bill to amend the Rosie the Riveter/World War II Home Front National Historical Park Establishment Act of 200 to provide for additional areas to be added to the park, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

Mr. PADILLA. Mr. President, I rise to introduce the ''Rosie the Riveter National Historic Site Expansion Act.'' The Rosie the Riveter WWII Home Front National Historical Park honors the history of Richmond, California as the home of World War II shipyards and the women and men who supported the war effort domestically.

Richmond, California was chosen as the site for this National Historical Park because it has so many surviving sites and structures from the World War II era that help tell the diverse stories of the home front. According to the National Park Service, ''these stories include the mobilization of America's industry and the changes in production techniques; the struggle for women's and minority rights; the labor movement; the growth of pre-paid medical care; advances in early childhood education and day care; recycling and rationing; major shifts in population; and changes in arts and culture.''

This legislation would add the Nystrom Elementary School to the existing National Historical Park.

During World War II, the Nystrom Elementary school was built to teach the children of shipyard workers. The school was part of a planned development including the Maritime Child Development center, which has already been preserved as part of the park, and the Nystrom housing area, which has been scheduled for future preservation and redevelopment by the city of Richmond.

The bill would also give the National Park Service the authority to add additional sites to the park through cooperative agreements and to acquire additional sites for inclusion in the park.

Having the Nystrom Elementary school identified as a site of the park will help the National Historical Park better preserve, interpret, and share that history with visitors. To understand the social changes that occurred during World War II, it is important to have sites that represent those changes as tangible evidence.

The City of Richmond and the West Contra Costa Unified School District support adding the school to the site. I thank my colleague, Representative MARK DESAULNIER, for championing this effort in the House.

I urge my colleagues to support the passage of the ''Rosie the Riveter National Historic Site Expansion Act'' as quickly as possible.

Thank you, Mr. President. I yield the floor.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 225—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING THE VALUE OF PALESTINIAN AND ISRAELI LIVES AND URGING AN IMMEDIATE CEASE-FIRE AND DIPLOMATIC EFFORTS TO RESOLVE THE ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN CONFLICT

Mr. SANDERS (for himself, Ms. WARREN, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. KAINE, Mr. CARPER, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. OSSOFF, and Mr. LEAHY) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 225

Whereas every Palestinian life matters; and

Whereas every Israeli life matters:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) urges an immediate cease-fire to prevent—

(A) any further loss of life; and

(B) further escalation of conflict in Israel and the Palestinian territories; and

(2) supports diplomatic efforts—

(A) to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict;

(B) to uphold international law; and

(C) to protect the human rights of Israelis and Palestinians.

SENATE RESOLUTION 226—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF THE SENATE THAT THE UNITED STATES SUPPORTS ISRAEL, OUR GREATEST ALLY IN THE REGION, AND ITS RIGHT TO DEFEND ITSELF AGAINST TERRORIST ATTACKS

Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. HOEVEN, Mr. COTTON, Ms. ERNST, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. YOUNG, Ms. LUMMIS, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. HAWLEY, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. THUNE, Mr. MORAN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. LANKFORD, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. SULLIVAN, and Mr. DAINES) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. RES. 226

Whereas the United States designated Hamas as a terrorist organization on October 8, 1997;

Whereas Hamas, a terrorist organization, seized power of Gaza in 2007;

Whereas Hamas continues to control Gaza and to work alongside other terror groups to attack Israeli civilians, while refusing to recognize Israel or to attempt to negotiate peace;

Whereas in May of 2021, Hamas and its Palestinian terrorist allies in Gaza, which are funded by Iran, have launched the largest barrage of rockets into Israel in decades, targeting Israeli civilians and cities, including Jerusalem, Israel's capital;

Whereas the State of Israel is a key ally and a strategic partner of the United States;

Whereas, since Israel's founding in 1948, Congress has repeatedly expressed our Nation's unwavering commitment to the security of Israel; and

Whereas cooperation between Israel and the United States is of great importance:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) opposes the escalating and indiscriminate rocket attacks by Hamas against Israel;

(2) mourns the loss of innocent life caused by Hamas' rocket attacks;

(3) urges continued and steadfast support for Israel, because we have no greater ally in our efforts to preserve peace and secure our interests in the Middle East;

(4) affirms its unwavering commitment to our ally, Israel, and its right to defend itself and its civilians against terror by whatever means necessary to stop the murder of Israeli citizens and foreign nationals residing in Israel;

(5) supports and stands with Israel as it defends its people from these reprehensible terrorist attacks; and

(6) reaffirms its strong support for Israel's right to peace and security.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 1523. Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. COTTON, Ms. ERNST, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. CRAMER, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. SULLIVAN, and Mr. HAWLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1524. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1525. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1526. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1527. Ms. CANTWELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra.

SA 1528. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1529. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. SASSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1530. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. SASSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1531. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1532. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1533. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1534. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1535. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Ms. LUMMIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1536. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Ms. LUMMIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1537. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1538. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1539. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1540. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1541. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1542. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1543. Mr. LUJÁN (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1544. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1545. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1546. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1547. Ms. CANTWELL (for Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. COTTON)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra.

SA 1548. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1549. Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1550. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1551. Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1552. Mr. RISCH (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1553. Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1554. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1555. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1556. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1557. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1558. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1559. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1560. Mr. WICKER (for himself, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KING, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. COTTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1561. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. WICKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1562. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BURR, Mr. DAINES, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1563. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1564. Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1565. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. BURR, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. RISCH, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. DAINES, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. SASSE, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. THUNE, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1566. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1567. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1568. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1569. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1570. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1571. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1572. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1573. Mr. SASSE (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1574. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1575. Mr. SANDERS (for himself and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1576. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1577. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1578. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Ms. ERNST) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1579. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mr. BURR, and Ms. HASSAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1580. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1581. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1582. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1583. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BURR, Mr. HEINRICH,

Mr. BLUNT, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1584. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1585. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1586. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. BARRASSO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1587. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1588. Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. BARRASSO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1589. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1590. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1591. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Mr. SANDERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1592. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1593. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1594. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1595. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1596. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1597. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1598. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1599. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1600. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1601. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1602. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1603. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1604. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1605. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1606. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1607. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1608. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1609. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1610. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1611. Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. BARRASSO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1612. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1613. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1614. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1615. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1616. Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1617. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1618. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1619. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1620. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1621. Mr. JOHNSON (for himself and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1622. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. COONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1623. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1624. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1625. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1626. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CARPER, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. ROUNDS , Mr. REED, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. YOUNG , Mr. BENNET, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. CASEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1627. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1628. Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1629. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. COONS, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. WARNOCK, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1630. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CARPER, Mr. KING, Mr. LANKFORD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1631. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1632. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1633. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1634. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to

amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1635. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1636. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1637. Mrs. FISCHER (for herself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1638. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1639. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1640. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1641. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1642. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1643. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1644. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1645. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1646. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1647. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1648. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1649. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1650. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1651. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1652. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1653. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1654. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

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SA 1656. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1657. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1658. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1659. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1660. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1661. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1662. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1663. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1664. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1665. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1666. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1667. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1668. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1669. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1670. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1671. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1672. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1673. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1674. Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. WICKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1675. Ms. COLLINS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1676. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1677. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1678. Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1679. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1680. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1681. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1682. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1683. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1684. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1685. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1686. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1687. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA

1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1688. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1689. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1690. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1691. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1692. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1693. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1694. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1695. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1696. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1697. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1698. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1699. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1700. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1701. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1702. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 1703. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 1523. Mr. INHOFE (for himself, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. COTTON, Ms. ERNST, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. HAGERTY, Mr. CRAMER, Mrs. FISCHER, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. SULLIVAN, and Mr. HAWLEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. POINT OF ORDER TO ENSURE UNITED STATES ADEQUATELY FUNDS NATIONAL DEFENSE.

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

(1) Relative to the February 2021 Congressional Budget Office spending baseline, President Joseph R. Biden has proposed more than $6,000,000,000,000 in nondefense spending outside the annual appropriations process.

(2) President Biden's fiscal year 2022 budget request proposes to increase spending in the nondefense discretionary category by almost 20 percent while cutting the United States defense budget in real terms.

(3) This Act contains more than $100,000,000,000 of authorizations of appropriations without a single additional dollar authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Defense.

(4) The United States Armed Forces has lost $400,000,000,000 relative to inflation since 2011.

(5) The People's Liberation Army has experienced real budget growth for more than two decades, including 6.8 percent growth in 2021.

(6) A July 22, 2019, statement by Speaker of the House of Representatives Nancy Pelosi and Senator Chuck Schumer stated that ''Democrats have always insisted on parity in increases between defense and non-defense''.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that Congress should adequately fund national defense with a whole-of-government investment plan for strategic competition with the People's Republic of China, including by adhering to the principle of parity between increases for defense and nondefense spending, which would result in significant real growth for the defense budget.

(c) POINT OF ORDER FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022.—It shall not be in order in the Senate to consider—

(1) a concurrent resolution on the budget, or an amendment to, conference report on, amendment between the Houses in relation to, or a motion on a concurrent resolution on the budget, that determines and declares as the appropriate level of new discretionary budget authority for major functional category 050 (National Defense) for fiscal year 2022 an amount that is less than the total amount of the appropriate level of new discretionary budget authority determined and declared for all major functional categories other than major functional category 050 for fiscal year 2022;

(2) a bill or joint resolution reported pursuant to section 310 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 641), or an amendment to, conference report on, amendment between the Houses in relation to, or motion on such a bill or joint resolution, that appropriates amounts for 1 or more major functional categories other than major functional category 050 for fiscal year 2022 and does not appropriate amounts for major functional category 050 for fiscal year 2022 in an amount that is not less than the amount appropriated under that measure for all major functional categories other than major functional category 050 for fiscal year 2022; or

(3) a bill or joint resolution making appropriations for fiscal year 2022, or an amendment to, conference report on, amendment between the Houses in relation to, or motion on such a bill or joint resolution, that would cause the total amount of appropriations for the revised nonsecurity category for fiscal year 2022 to exceed the total amount of appropriations for the revised security category for fiscal year 2022.

(d) WAIVER AND APPEAL.—Subsection (c) may be waived or suspended in the Senate only by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members, duly chosen and sworn. An affirmative vote of three-fifths of the Members of the Senate, duly chosen and sworn, shall be required to sustain an appeal of the ruling of the Chair on a point of order raised under subsection (a).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''revised nonsecurity category'' and ''revised security category'' have the meanings given those terms in section 250(c)(4) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900(c)(4)).

SA 1524. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title I of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3117. OPPOSITION TO RESTRICTIONS BY INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ON FINANCING OF CERTAIN ENERGY PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall instruct the United States Executive Director of each covered international financial institution to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States—

(1) to oppose any rule, regulation, policy, or guideline that would restrict, prohibit, or have the effect of restricting or prohibiting, the financing of coal, oil, natural gas, or civil nuclear energy projects; and

(2) to rescind each rule, regulation, policy, or guideline that, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, restricts or prohibits such financing.

(b) REVERSAL OF POLICIES AT INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT.—The Secretary shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development to immediately and vigorously pursue policy changes at the Bank, through formal initiatives and through bilateral discussions, that will result in the reversal of the Bank's—

(1) restrictions on financing coal power generation;

(2) prohibitions on financing upstream oil and gas exploration and production; and

(3) prohibition on financing of civil nuclear energy projects.

(c) LIMITATION ON FUNDS FOR INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT.—Not more than 50 percent of amounts made available for the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development for fiscal year 2021 or any fiscal year thereafter may be obligated or expended until the Secretary certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Bank—

(1) has rescinded any rule, regulation, policy, or guideline that restricts or prohibits, or would have the effect of restricting or prohibiting, the financing of any coal, oil, natural gas, or civil nuclear energy project; and

(2) has in effect a policy promoting the financing of coal, oil, natural gas, and civil nuclear energy projects.

(d) PROMOTION OF FINANCING OF ENERGY PROJECTS.—The Secretary, in collaboration with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Energy, the President of the Export-Import Bank of the United States, the Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall identify steps the United States can take to promote international financing of energy projects, including coal, oil, and natural gas projects, in order to help developing countries access affordable and reliable power.

(e) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following:

(1) A list of all of the rules, regulations, policies, or guidelines of each covered international financial institution that would restrict, prohibit, or have the effect of restricting or prohibiting, the financing of coal, oil, natural gas, or civil nuclear energy projects.

(2) A detailed description of the efforts of the United States Executive Director of each such institution to eliminate those rules, regulations, policies, or guidelines.

(3) A description of the steps identified under subsection (d) and progress made in implementing those steps.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) COVERED INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term ''covered international financial institution'' means any of the following:

(A) The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

(B) The International Development Association.

(C) The International Finance Corporation.

(D) The International Monetary Fund.

(E) The Inter-American Development Bank.

(F) The Inter-American Investment Corporation.

(G) The North American Development Bank.

(H) The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

(I) The African Development Bank.

(J) The African Development Fund.

(K) The Asian Development Bank.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of the Treasury.

SA 1525. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3236. STATEMENT OF POLICY ON MODERNIZATION OF NUCLEAR TRIAD.

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

(1) the modernization of land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles, ballistic missile submarines, and nuclear-capable heavy bomber aircraft is essential to the success of any arms control efforts with the People's Republic of China;

(2) the bipartisan consensus on the modernization of the nuclear triad was essential to the ratification of the Treaty between the United States of America and the Russian Federation on Measures for the Further Reduction and Limitation of Strategic Offensive Arms, signed April 8, 2010, and entered into force February 5, 2011 (commonly known as the ''New START Treaty'');

(3) continued support for modernization of the triad will be a necessary consideration during ratification of any future arms control treaty with the People's Republic of China; and

(4) the modernization of the United States nuclear triad is a critical priority as the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China continue to advance and modernize their nuclear forces.

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

(1) to advance United States strategic defensive capabilities both quantitatively and qualitatively;

(2) to ensure the safety, reliability, and performance of United States nuclear forces; and

(3) to fully modernize the United States nuclear triad to ensure a credible deterrent.

SA 1526. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 3250 and insert the following:

SEC. 3250. ADDRESSING CHINA'S SOVEREIGN LENDING PRACTICES IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN.

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

(1) Since 2005, the Government of China has expanded sovereign lending to governments in Latin America and the Caribbean with loans that are repaid or collateralized with natural resources or commodities.

(2) Several countries in Latin America and the Caribbean have received a significant amount of sovereign lending from the Government of China and are now facing challenges in repaying those loans.

(3) In 2009, the People's Republic of China became a member of the Inter-American Development Bank.

(4) Since it was established in 1959, the Inter-American Development Bank has completed a total of nine capital increases.

(5) The ninth capital increase occurred in March 2010, resulting in an increase of $70,000,000,000 of total capital, the largest capital increase in the Bank's history.

(6) The United States Congress has never authorized and appropriated a capital increase for the Inter-American Development Bank before the formal completion of the review of the capital needs of the Bank and negotiations on the capital increase.

(7) In March 2021, the Board of Governors of the Inter-American Development Bank approved a resolution authorizing the analytical work required to consider a potential capital increase.

(8) At the meeting, President Claver-Carone outlined how the Inter-American Development Bank Group in 2020 reached historic financing levels of nearly $24,000,000,000 for governments and firms in the region in response to the COVID–19 pandemic.

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

(1) the Government of China's predatory economic practices and sovereign lending practices in Latin America and the Caribbean negatively influence United States national interests in the Western Hemisphere;

(2) the Inter-American Development Bank, the premier multilateral development bank dedicated to the Western Hemisphere, should play a significant role supporting the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean in achieving sustainable and serviceable debt structures; and

(3) the United States should work with the Inter-American Development Bank to strengthen the Bank's ability to help the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean achieve lasting economic development and debt restructuring.

(c) ADDRESSING CHINA'S SOVEREIGN LENDING IN THE AMERICAS.—The Secretary of the Treasury and the United States Executive Director to the Inter-American Development Bank shall use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States—

(1) to advance efforts by the Bank to help countries restructure debt resulting from sovereign lending by the Government of China in order to achieve sustainable and serviceable debt structures; and

(2) to establish appropriate safeguards and transparency and conditionality measures to protect debt-vulnerable member countries of the Inter-American Development Bank that borrow from the Bank for the purposes of restructuring Chinese bilateral debt held by such countries and preventing such countries from incurring subsequent Chinese bilateral debt.

(d) BRIEFINGS.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter, the President shall provide to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a briefing detailing efforts to carry out subsection (c).

(2) PROGRESS IN ACHIEVING SUSTAINABLE AND SERVICEABLE DEBT STRUCTURES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter for a period of 3 years, the President shall provide to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a briefing on efforts by the

Bank to support countries in Latin American and the Caribbean in their efforts to achieve sustainable and serviceable debt structures.

(e) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to Congress a report about the reform priorities of the United States at the Inter-American Development Bank, the economic development needs of Latin America and the Caribbean, and the capital needs of the Bank as part of the strategy of the United States to advance economic development efforts in Latin America and the Caribbean during the 10 years after such date of enactment.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall—

(A) list the critical development needs of Latin America and the Caribbean;

(B) assess the adequacy of the current capital of the Inter-American Development Bank;

(C) outline the reform priorities of the United States for the Bank;

(D) describe the role the Bank plays in the broader United States strategy for Latin America and the Caribbean;

(E) describe the extent to which the Bank has visibility and transparency on the bilateral loans the Government of China has made in Latin America and the Caribbean;

(F) identify the extent to which China's bilateral programs are coordinated with Bank projects; and

(G) assess the challenges posed by China's dual role as a bilateral lender in Latin America and the Caribbean and a member of the Bank.

SA 1527. Ms. CANTWELL proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; as follows:

On page 304, line 18, strike ''3'' and insert ''4''.

SA 1528. Ms. CANTWELL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 304, line 21, strike ''2'' and insert ''3''.

SA 1529. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. SASSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2102(b), at the end add the following:

(7) Consistent with the mission and operations of the Foundation and to the extent possible—

(A) advancing federally funded research and development that promotes democratic values and procedures, including with respect to privacy, civil liberties, civil rights, information security, fairness, nondiscrimination, transparency, the rule of law, auditability, and accountability;

(B) studying the consequences for such values of federally funded research and development in the key technology focus areas; and

(C) assessing the ethical, social, and legal implications of such research and development.

In section 2102, strike subsection (d) and insert the following:

(d) ASSISTANT DIRECTORS.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Director shall appoint Assistant Directors for the Directorate, in the same manner as other Assistant Directors of the Foundation are appointed.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—Each Assistant Director for the Directorate shall be an individual, who by reason of professional background and experience, is specially qualified to advise the Foundation on all matters pertaining to research, development, and commercialization at the Foundation, including partnerships with the private sector and other users of Foundation funded research.

(3) ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR TECHNOLOGY AND DEMOCRACY.—The Assistant Directors appointed under paragraph (1) shall include an Assistant Director for Technology and Democracy. Such Assistant Director shall report to the Deputy Director of the Foundation and shall be responsible for—

(A) ensuring that research and development supported by the Directorate assesses—

(i) potential consequences of such research and development for democratic values and procedures, including with respect to privacy, civil liberties, civil rights, information security, fairness, nondiscrimination, transparency, the rule of law, auditability, and accountability; and

(ii) any ethical, social, and legal implications of such research and development; and

(B) integrating, where appropriate and practicable, a respect for democratic values and procedures in the full lifecycle of research and development supported by the Directorate.

On page 257, between lines 21 and 22, insert the following:

''(iv) to promote, to the extent possible, responsible research, development, and application of emerging technologies that is consistent with democratic values and procedures, including with respect to privacy, civil liberties, civil rights, information security, fairness, nondiscrimination, transparency, the rule of law, auditability, and accountability; and

''(v) to support research, analysis, and expert guidance for Federal, State, and local policymakers on the ethical, social, and legal implications of emerging technologies, including such implications for democratic values and procedures; and''.

In title V of division B, at the end add the following:

SEC. 25___. EMERGING TECHNOLOGY LEADS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each Federal agency substantially engaged in the development, application, or oversight of emerging technologies shall appoint a full-time, senior-level employee as an emerging technology lead who will drive the responsible use of emerging technologies, including artificial intelligence, provide expertise on responsible policies and practices, lead interagency coordination, and shape procurement policies.

(b) INFORMING CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall inform Congress of each Federal agency in which a full-time, senior-level employee has been appointed as an emerging technology lead under subsection (a) and provide Congress with a description of the authorities and responsibilities of the employees so appointed.

SA 1530. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. SASSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V of division B, add the following:

SEC. 25__. TASK FORCE ON ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE GOVERNANCE AND OVERSIGHT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall appoint a task force to assess the privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties implications of artificial intelligence (referred to in this section as the ''AI Task Force'').

(b) MEMBERSHIP OF TASK FORCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The AI Task Force shall include—

(A) the Attorney General or his or her designee;

(B) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget or his or her designee;

(C) the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology or his or her designee;

(D) the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy or his or her designee;

(E) the Deputy Director for Technology at the National Science and Technology Foundation;

(F) the Comptroller General or his or her designee;

(G) the Inspectors General for the following agencies—

(i) the Department of State;

(ii) the Department of the Treasury;

(iii) the Department of Defense;

(iv) the Department of Justice;

(v) the Department of Health and Human Services;

(vi) the Department of Homeland Security;

(vii) the Department of Commerce;

(viii) the Department of Labor;

(ix) the Department of Education; and

(x) the Office of the Director of National Intelligence;

(H) the chief privacy and civil liberties officers of each agency described in subparagraph (G);

(I) the Chair of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board;

(J) the Chair of the National Artificial Intelligence Advisory Committee's Subcommittee on Artificial Intelligence and Law Enforcement; and

(K) representatives from civil society, including organizational leaders with expertise in technology, privacy, civil liberties, and civil rights, representatives from industry, and representatives from academia, as appointed by the President.

(2) TASK FORCE CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—The President shall designate a Chair and Vice Chair of the AI Task Force from among its members.

(c) DUTIES.—The AI Task Force shall carry out the following duties:

(1) Identifying policy and legal gaps and making recommendations to ensure that uses of artificial intelligence (referred to in this section as ''AI'') and associated data in United States Government operations comport with freedom of expression, equal protection, privacy, and due process.

(2) Assessing existing policy and legal gaps for current AI applications and making recommendations for—

(A) legislative and regulatory reforms on the development and fielding of AI; and

(B) institutional changes to ensure sustained assessment and recurring guidance on privacy and civil liberties implications of AI applications.

(3) Conducting an assessment and making recommendations to Congress and to the President to ensure that the development and fielding of artificial intelligence by the Federal Government provides protections for the privacy, civil liberties, and civil rights of individuals in the United States in a manner that is appropriately balanced against critical law enforcement and national security needs.

(4) Recommending baseline standards for Federal Government use of biometric identification technologies, including facial recognition, voiceprint, gait recognition, and keyboard entry technologies.

(5) Recommending baseline standards for the protection and integrity of data in the custody of the Federal Government.

(6) Recommending proposals to address any gaps in Federal law or regulation with respect to facial recognition technologies in order to enhance protections of privacy, civil liberties, and civil rights of individuals in the United States.

(7) Recommending best practices and contractual requirements to strengthen protections for privacy, information security, fairness, nondiscrimination, auditability, and accountability in artificial intelligence systems and technologies and associated data procured by the Federal Government.

(8) Considering updates to and reforms of Government data privacy and retention requirements to address implications to privacy, civil liberties, and civil rights.

(9) Assessing ongoing efforts to regulate commercial development and fielding of artificial intelligence and associated data in light of privacy, civil liberties, and civil rights implications, and as appropriate, considering and recommending institutional or organizational changes to facilitate applicable regulation.

(10) Assessing the utility of establishing a new organization within the Federal Government to provide ongoing governance for and oversight over the fielding of artificial intelligence technologies by Federal agencies as technological capabilities evolve over time.

(d) ORGANIZATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting the assessments required by paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (c), the AI Task Force shall consider—

(1) the organizational placement, structure, composition, authorities, and resources that a new organization would require to provide ongoing guidance and baseline standards for—

(A) the Federal Government's development, acquisition, and fielding of artificial intelligence systems to ensure they comport with privacy, civil liberties, and civil rights and civil liberties law, including guardrails for their use; and

(B) providing transparency to oversight entities and the public regarding the Federal Government's use of artificial systems and the performance of those systems;

(2) the existing interagency and intra-agency efforts to address AI oversight;

(3) the need for and scope of national security carve outs, and any limitations or protections that should be built into any such carve outs; and

(4) the research, development, and application of new technologies to mitigate privacy and civil liberties risks inherent in artificial intelligence systems.

(e) REPORTING.—

(1) INTERIM REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the establishment of the AI Task Force, the AI Task Force shall prepare and submit an interim report to Congress and the President containing the AI Task Force's legislative and regulatory recommendations.

(2) UPDATES.—The AI Task Force shall provide periodic updates to the President and to Congress.

(3) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the establishment of the AI Task Force, the AI Task Force shall prepare and submit a final report to the President and to Congress containing its assessment on organizational considerations, to include any recommendations for organizational changes.

(f) OTHER EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES.—At any time before the submission of the final report under subsection (e)(3), the AI Task Force may recommend to Congress the creation of a similar task force focused on another emerging technology.

(g) SUNSET.—The AI Task Force shall terminate on the date that is 18 months after the establishment of the Task Force.

SA 1531. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V of division B, insert the following:

SEC. 25___. HA-LEU BANK.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) HA-LEU.—The term ''HA-LEU'' means high-assay, low-enriched uranium.

(2) HA-LEU BANK.—The term ''HA-LEU Bank'' means the HA-LEU Bank operated pursuant to the program.

(3) HIGH-ASSAY, LOW-ENRICHED URANIUM.—The term ''high-assay, low-enriched uranium'' means uranium having an assay greater than 5.0 weight percent and less than 20.0 weight percent of the uranium-235 isotope.

(4) PROGRAM.—The term ''program'' means the program established under subsection (b)(1).

(5) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Energy.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a program to operate a HA-LEU Bank in accordance with this section.

(2) AUTHORITY.—In establishing the program and operating the HA-LEU Bank, the Secretary shall use the authority granted to the Secretary by sections 53, 63, and 161 g. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2073, 2093, 2201(g)).

(c) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the HA-LEU Bank are—

(1) to provide for the availability of domestically produced HA-LEU;

(2) to address domestic nuclear supply chain issues; and

(3) to support strategic nuclear fuel cycle capabilities in the United States.

(d) EXCLUSION.—The Secretary shall exclude from the HA-LEU Bank uranium that is enriched by an entity that—

(1) is owned or controlled by the Government of the Russian Federation or the Government of the People's Republic of China; or

(2) is organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of, the Russian Federation or the People's Republic of China.

(e) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, out of any amounts appropriated pursuant to section 2117(a), there shall be made available to the Secretary to carry out this section $150,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

(f) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 2001(a)(2)(D) of the Energy Act of 2020 (42 U.S.C. 16281(a)(2)(D)) is amended—

(1) in clause (v)(III), by adding ''or'' after the semicolon at the end;

(2) by striking clause (vi); and

(3) by redesignating clause (vii) as clause (vi).

SA 1532. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V of division B, insert the following:

SEC. 25_____. NATIONAL STRATEGIC URANIUM RESERVE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PROGRAM.—The term ''program'' means the program established under subsection (b)(1).

(2) URANIUM RESERVE.—The term ''Uranium Reserve'' means the uranium reserve operated pursuant to the program.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Energy, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Energy.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a program to operate a uranium reserve comprised of uranium recovered in the United States in accordance with this section.

(2) AUTHORITY.—In establishing the program and operating the Uranium Reserve,

the Secretary shall use the authority granted to the Secretary by sections 53, 63, and 161 g. of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2073, 2093, 2201(g)).

(c) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Uranium Reserve are—

(1) to address domestic nuclear supply chain issues;

(2) to provide assurance of the availability of uranium recovered in the United States in the event of a supply disruption; and

(3) to support strategic nuclear fuel cycle capabilities in the United States.

(d) EXCLUSION.—The Secretary shall exclude from the Uranium Reserve uranium that is recovered in the United States by an entity that—

(1) is owned or controlled by the Government of the Russian Federation or the Government of the People's Republic of China; or

(2) is organized under the laws of, or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of, the Russian Federation or the People's Republic of China.

(e) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, out of any amounts appropriated pursuant to section 2117(a), there shall be made available to the Secretary to carry out this section $150,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

SA 1533. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title I of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3102. ADDRESSING RISK POSED BY CERTAIN COUNTRIES WITH RESPECT TO RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COUNTRY OF RISK.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''country of risk'' means a foreign country the Secretary of Energy determines to present a risk of theft of United States intellectual property or a threat to the national security of the United States if nationals of the country participate in any research, development, demonstration, or deployment activity authorized under this Act or an amendment made by this Act.

(B) CONSULTATIONS AND CONSIDERATIONS.—In making determinations with respect to countries of risk under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall—

(i) consult with the Director, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, and the National Security Council; and

(ii) take into consideration—

(I) the most recent World Wide Threat Assessment of the United States Intelligence Community, prepared by the Director of National Intelligence; and

(II) the most recent National Counterintelligence Strategy of the United States.

(2) NATIONAL.—The term ''national'' has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Energy.

(b) SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RISK MATRIX.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Director and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, shall develop and maintain a Science and Technology Risk Matrix for any research, development, demonstration, or deployment activity authorized under this Act or an amendment made by this Act to facilitate determinations of the risk of theft of United States intellectual property or threat to the national security of the United States posed by each such activity.

(2) CONTENT AND IMPLEMENTATION.—The matrix developed under paragraph (1) shall be developed, maintained, and used in a manner consistent with Department of Energy Order 142.3B (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act).

(c) PROHIBITION ON NATIONALS OF COUNTRIES OF RISK PARTICIPATING IN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A national of a country of risk may not participate in any research, development, demonstration, or deployment activity authorized under this Act or an amendment made by this Act.

(2) PENALTIES.—Any person that receives funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act that is found to be in violation of paragraph (1) shall be prohibited from receiving Federal funding for a period of 10 years after being found in violation of paragraph (1).

(d) ENTITY OF CONCERN PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No entity described in paragraph (2) or person affiliated with such an entity may receive or participate in any grant, award, program, support, or other activity authorized under this Act or an amendment made by this Act.

(2) ENTITIES DESCRIBED.—An entity described in this paragraph is any entity—

(A) identified under section 1237(b) of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105–261; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note);

(B) identified under section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283); or

(C) on the Entity List maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security of the Department of Commerce and set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(e) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Director shall jointly submit to Congress a report that—

(1) describes—

(A) the extent to which nationals of countries of risk are participating in research and development activities of the Department of Energy or the Foundation; and

(B) the disciplines of those research and development activities;

(2) includes a mitigation plan for ensuring nationals of countries of risk do not participate in any future or ongoing research and development activities of the Department of Energy or the Foundation; and

(3) defines critical research areas, classified by risk, as determined by the Secretary and the Director.

SA 1534. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title I of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3124. PROHIBITION ON IMPORTATION OF POWER INVERTERS FROM COUNTRIES FROM WHICH CYBERATTACKS ON UNITED STATES CRITICAL ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE ORIGINATE.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Commerce, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report identifying each country—

(1) for which there is reason to believe that cyberattacks on critical energy infrastructure in the United States have originated in that country during any of the 3 calendar years preceding the submission of the report and such cyberattacks have persisted after notification to that country; and

(2) in which power inverters are manufactured or assembled that are imported into the United States.

(b) PROHIBITION ON IMPORTATION.—On and after the date that is 60 days after the submission of the report required by subsection (a), the importation of power inverters from any country identified in the report is prohibited.

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

(1) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Homeland Security, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SA 1535. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Mr. DAINES, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Ms. LUMMIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 63__. TECHNOLOGY GRANTS TO STRENGTHEN DOMESTIC MINING WORKFORCE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BYPRODUCT.—The term ''byproduct'' has the meaning given the term in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606(a)).

(2) CRITICAL MINERAL.—The term ''critical mineral'' has the meaning given the term in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606(a)), except that the term shall not exclude materials described in paragraph (3)(B)(iii) of that section.

(3) MINING SCHOOL.—The term ''mining school'' means—

(A) a mining, metallurgical, or mineral engineering program or department accredited by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Inc. that is located at an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)); and

(B) a geology or engineering program or department that is located at an institution of higher education (as so defined) located in a State the gross domestic product of which in 2020 was not less than $1,000,000,000 in the category ''Mining, quarrying, and oil & gas extraction'', according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Energy.

(5) STATE.—The term ''State'' means—

(A) a State;

(B) the District of Columbia;

(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

(D) Guam;

(E) American Samoa;

(F) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; and

(G) the United States Virgin Islands.

(b) GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior, shall establish a competitive grant program under which the Secretary shall award grants to mining schools.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—A mining school receiving a grant under paragraph (1) shall use the grant funds to carry out a study, research project, or demonstration project relating to the production of critical minerals, including relating to—

(A) enhancing and supporting mining and mineral engineering programs at mining schools;

(B) mining, mineral extraction efficiency, and related processing technology;

(C) reclamation technology and practices for active mining operations;

(D) the development of remining systems and technologies that facilitate reclamation that fosters the recovery of resources at abandoned mine sites;

(E) critical mineral extraction methods that reduce environmental and human impacts;

(F) technologies to extract, refine, separate, melt, or produce rare earth elements;

(G) reducing dependence on foreign energy and mineral supplies through increased domestic critical mineral production;

(H) enhancing the competitiveness of United States energy and mineral technology exports;

(I) the extraction or processing of coinciding mineralization, including rare earth elements, within coal, coal processing byproduct, overburden or coal residue;

(J) enhancing technologies and practices relating to mitigation of acid mine drainage, reforestation, and revegetation in the reclamation of land and water resources adversely affected by mining;

(K) enhancing exploration and characterization of new or novel deposits, including rare earth elements and critical minerals within phosphate rocks, uranium bearing deposits, and other non-traditional sources;

(L) meeting challenges of extreme mining conditions, such as deeper deposits or offshore or cold region mining; and

(M) mineral economics, including analysis of supply chains, future mineral needs, and unconventional mining resources.

(c) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) consult with relevant stakeholders; and

(2) provide to undergraduate and graduate students at mining schools significant opportunities for participation.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

SA 1536. Mr. BARRASSO (for himself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Ms. LUMMIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3314. GLOBAL COOPERATIVE FRAMEWORK TO END HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN SOURCING CRITICAL MINERALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall seek to convene a meeting of foreign leaders to establish a multilateral framework to end human rights abuses, including the exploitation of forced labor and child labor, related to the mining and sourcing of critical minerals.

(b) CERTIFICATION SCHEME.—The Secretary shall seek to ensure that the framework under subsection (a) includes a certification scheme, comprised of—

(1) minimum requirements for national legislation, institutions, and import and export controls related to the sourcing of critical minerals;

(2) measures to enforce transparency in the exchange of production, transportation, and end-use manufacturing data related to critical minerals, including through the use of blockchain technology, if feasible;

(3) prohibitions on the purchase or trade in critical minerals unless parties to the purchase or trade are certified under and in compliance with the framework; and

(4) measures to certify shipments as in compliance with the framework, including requiring the provision of supporting documentation.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—The Secretary shall lead the development of an annual global report on the implementation of the framework under subsection (a), including progress and recommendations to fully end human rights abuses, including the exploitation of forced labor and child labor, related to the extraction of critical minerals around the world.

(d) REVIEW OF CONFLICT MINERALS LIST.—The Secretary shall review the list of conflict minerals under section 1502(e)(4) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Public Law 111–203; 124 Stat. 228) to determine whether certain critical minerals, such as cobalt, should be included on the list.

(e) CRITICAL MINERAL DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''critical mineral'' has the meaning given the term in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (division Z of Public Law 116–260; 30 U.S.C. 1606(a)).

SA 1537. Mr. BARRASSO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division F, add the following:

TITLE IV—AMERICAN CRITICAL MINERAL INDEPENDENCE

SEC. 6401. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) BYPRODUCT.—The term ''byproduct'' has the meaning given the term in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606(a)).

(2) CRITICAL MINERAL.—The term ''critical mineral'' has the meaning given the term in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606(a)), except that the term shall not exclude materials described in paragraph (3)(B)(iii) of that section.

(3) CRITICAL MINERAL PROJECT.—The term ''critical mineral project'' means a project—

(A) located on—

(i) a mining claim, millsite claim, or tunnel site claim for any locatable mineral;

(ii) land open to mineral entry; or

(iii) a Federal mineral lease; and

(B) for the purpose of producing a critical mineral, including—

(i) as a byproduct, or a product of a host mineral, or from tailings; or

(ii) through an exploration project with respect to which the presence of a byproduct is a reasonable expectation, based on known mineral companionality, geologic formation, mineralogy, or other factors.

(4) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ''Indian Tribe'' has the meaning given the term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304).

(5) LEAD AGENCY.—The term ''lead agency'' means the agency with primary responsibility for issuing a mineral exploration or mine permit for a project.

(6) MINERAL EXPLORATION OR MINE PERMIT.—The term ''mineral exploration or mine permit'' means—

(A) an authorization of the Bureau of Land Management or the Forest Service, as applicable, for a premining activity that requires analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

(B) a plan of operations issued by the Bureau of Land Management or the Forest Service; and

(C) a permit for a project located in an area for which a hardrock mineral permit or lease is available.

(7) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Energy.

(8) STATE.—The term ''State'' means—

(A) a State;

(B) the District of Columbia;

(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

(D) Guam;

(E) American Samoa;

(F) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; and

(G) the United States Virgin Islands.

Subtitle A—Rare Earth Elements and Critical Minerals Processing Technologies

SEC. 6411. RARE EARTH ELEMENTS AND CRITICAL MINERALS PROCESSING TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) RESEARCH PROGRAM FOR THE RECOVERY OF CRITICAL MINERALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall carry out a grant program to research, develop, and assess advanced processing technologies and techniques for—

(A) the extraction, refining, separation, melting, or production of critical minerals, including rare earth elements; and

(B) the extraction of critical minerals, including rare earth elements, from various

forms of mine waste and metallurgical activities, including mine waste piles, abandoned mine land sites, acid mine drainage sludge, byproducts produced through legacy mining and metallurgy activities, and oil shale.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the program under paragraph (1) $30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report evaluating the research and development of advanced processing technologies for the extraction, refining, separation, melting, or production of critical minerals, including rare earth elements.

Subtitle B—Critical Mineral Development and Technology Support

SEC. 6421. IMPROVING DOMESTIC PERMITTING PROCESSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except with agreement of the project sponsor, the total period for all necessary Federal reviews and permit consideration for a critical mineral project on Federal land reasonably expected to produce critical minerals may not exceed—

(1) with respect to a project that requires an environmental assessment under section 102(2)(C) of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(C)), 18 months; or

(2) with respect to a project that requires an environmental impact statement under that section, 24 months.

(b) DETERMINATION UNDER NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent that the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) applies to the issuance of any mineral exploration or mine permit relating to a critical mineral project, the lead agency may deem the requirements of that Act to be satisfied if the lead agency determines that a State or Federal agency acting under State or Federal law has addressed the following factors:

(A) The environmental impact of the action to be conducted under the permit.

(B) Possible alternatives to issuance of the permit.

(C) The relationship between long- and short-term uses of the local environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity.

(D) Any irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources that would be involved in the proposed action.

(2) PUBLICATION.—The lead agency shall publish a determination under paragraph (1) not later than 90 days after receipt of an application for the permit.

(3) VERIFICATION.—The lead agency shall publish a determination that the factors under paragraph (1) have been sufficiently addressed and public participation has occurred with regard to any authorizing actions before issuing any mineral exploration or mine permit for a critical mineral project.

(c) SCHEDULE FOR PERMITTING PROCESS.—For any critical mineral project for which the lead agency cannot make the determination described in subsection (b)(1), at the request of a project sponsor, the lead agency, cooperating agencies, and any other agencies involved with the mineral exploration or mine permitting process shall enter into an agreement with the project sponsor that sets time limits for each part of the permitting process, including—

(1) the decision on whether to prepare an environmental impact statement or similar analysis required under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

(2) a determination of the scope of any environmental impact statement or similar analysis required under that Act;

(3) the scope of, and schedule for, the baseline studies required to prepare an environmental impact statement or similar analysis required under that Act;

(4) preparation of any draft environmental impact statement or similar analysis required under that Act;

(5) preparation of a final environmental impact statement or similar analysis required under that Act;

(6) any consultations required under applicable law;

(7) submission and review of any comments required under applicable law;

(8) publication of any public notices required under applicable law; and

(9) any final or interim decisions.

(d) CONSIDERATIONS.—In carrying out this section, the lead agency shall consider deferring to, and relying on, baseline data, analyses, and reviews performed by State agencies with jurisdiction over the proposed critical mineral project.

(e) MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT.—The lead agency with respect to a critical mineral project on Federal land, in consultation with any other Federal agency with jurisdiction over the critical mineral project, shall, on request of the project sponsor, a State or local government, an Indian Tribe, or another entity the lead agency determines appropriate, establish a memorandum of agreement with the project sponsor, a State or local government, an Indian Tribe, or another entity the lead agency determines appropriate to carry out the activities described in this section.

(f) ADDRESSING PUBLIC COMMENTS.—As part of the review process of a critical mineral project under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), the lead agency may not address any agency or public comments that were not submitted—

(1) during a public comment period or consultation period provided during the permitting process; or

(2) as otherwise required by law.

SEC. 6422. TECHNOLOGY GRANTS TO STRENGTHEN DOMESTIC MINING WORKFORCE.

(a) DEFINITION OF MINING SCHOOL.—In this section, the term ''mining school'' means—

(1) a mining, metallurgical, or mineral engineering program or department accredited by the Accreditation Board for Engineering and Technology, Inc. that is located at an institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)); and

(2) a geology or engineering program or department that is located at an institution of higher education (as so defined) located in a State the gross domestic product of which in 2020 was not less than $1,000,000,000 in the category ''Mining, quarrying, and oil & gas extraction'', according to the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

(b) GRANT PROGRAM.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior, shall establish a competitive grant program under which an entity receiving a grant shall carry out a study, research project, or demonstration project relating to the production of critical minerals, including relating to—

(1) enhancing and supporting mining and mineral engineering programs at mining schools;

(2) mining, mineral extraction efficiency, and related processing technology;

(3) reclamation technology and practices for active mining operations;

(4) the development of remining systems and technologies that facilitate reclamation that fosters the recovery of resources at abandoned mine sites;

(5) critical mineral extraction methods that reduce environmental and human impacts;

(6) technologies to extract, refine, separate, melt, or produce rare earth elements;

(7) reducing dependence on foreign energy and mineral supplies through increased domestic critical mineral production;

(8) enhancing the competitiveness of United States energy and mineral technology exports;

(9) the extraction or processing of coinciding mineralization, including rare earth elements, within coal, coal processing byproduct, overburden or coal residue;

(10) enhancing technologies and practices relating to mitigation of acid mine drainage, reforestation, and revegetation in the reclamation of land and water resources adversely affected by mining;

(11) enhancing exploration and characterization of new or novel deposits, including rare earth elements and critical minerals within phosphate rocks, uranium bearing deposits, and other non-traditional sources;

(12) meeting challenges of extreme mining conditions, such as deeper deposits or offshore or cold region mining; and

(13) mineral economics, including analysis of supply chains, future mineral needs, and unconventional mining resources.

(c) MINIMUM AMOUNT FOR MINING SCHOOLS.—The Secretary shall use not less than 70 percent of the amounts made available for the grant program established under subsection (b) for each fiscal year to provide grants for the purpose described in paragraph (1) of that subsection.

(d) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall—

(1) consult with relevant stakeholders; and

(2) provide to undergraduate and graduate students at mining schools significant opportunities for participation.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

SA 1538. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III of division F, insert the following:

SEC. 63_____. USE OF PREVIOUSLY APPROPRIATED FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amounts appropriated under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2), other than amounts appropriated under a provision exempted under subsection (b), that are unobligated on the date of enactment of this Act shall be made available for purposes of carrying out this Act, including the amendments made by this Act.

(b) EXEMPTIONS.—No amounts made available under subtitle D, E, F, G, or H of title II, subtitle C of title III, or title V of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2) may be used for purposes of carrying out this Act, or any amendments made by this Act, pursuant to subsection (a).

SA 1539. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V of division B, insert the following:

SEC. 25___. RESCISSION.

Of the amounts made available by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2) (including any amendments made by such Act), except for amounts made available under subtitle D, E, F, G, or H of title II of such Act (or amendments made by any such subtitle), and remaining unobligated on the date of enactment of this Act, $109,700,000,000 (or, if the full such amount is not unobligated on such date, the portion of such amount that remains unobligated) is hereby rescinded.

SA 1540. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1105, line 21, strike ''; and'' and insert a semicolon.

On page 1106, line 7, strike the period at the end and insert a semicolon.

On page 1106, between lines 7 and 8, insert the following:

(5) include an evaluation of and recommendations for modification, consolidation, or repeal of regulations with the aim of complying with domestic content procurement preferences and improving competitiveness; and

(6) include an assessment of the impacts of Federal permitting processes on the operation of any applicable domestic content procurement preference.

SA 1541. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1437, line 4, strike ''$252,000,000'' and insert ''$184,524,000''.

SA 1542. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1437, line 6, strike ''$418,000,000'' and insert ''$351,000,000''.

SA 1543. Mr. LUJÁN (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. MANCHIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2116, between subsections (e) and (f), insert the following:

(f) AMOUNTS FOR NEXT GENERATION RADAR AND RADIO ASTRONOMY IMPROVEMENTS AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—From the amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Foundation for a fiscal year under this section, $176,000,000 shall be made available for the design, development, prototyping, or mid-scale upgrades of next generation radar and radio astronomy improvements and related activities under section 14 of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 1862n-4).

(2) SUPPLEMENT AND NOT SUPPLANT.—The amounts made available under this subsection shall supplement, and not supplant, any other amounts appropriated to the Foundation.

SA 1544. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 2527 of title V of division B insert the following:

SEC. 2528. REVIEW PANELS.

(a) INCLUSION ON REVIEW PANELS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each review panel for a specific Federal research grant shall include—

(1) at least one individual who is not professionally affiliated with any academic or research institution, has not been professionally affiliated in the 10 years preceding the date of inclusion on the panel, and is an expert in a field unrelated to the field of research under which the grant proposal was submitted; and

(2) at least one individual who shall serve primarily as a ''taxpayer advocate'' (defined as someone whose main focus is on the value proposed research delivers to the taxpayer).

(b) PROHIBITION ON RECEIVING RECOMMENDATIONS FROM GRANT APPLICANTS ON REVIEW PANEL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each agency that awards a Federal research grant shall not accept recommendations from an applicant for such grant as to who should or should not be on the grant review panel for such applicant.

SEC. 2529. SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL AND TAXPAYER ADVOCATE FOR RESEARCH.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established an Office of the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research.

(2) HEAD OF OFFICE.—There shall be at the head of the Office described in paragraph (1) the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS AND SAVINGS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, unless otherwise provided or indicated by the context—

(A) the term ''Federal agency'' has the meaning given to the term ''agency'' by section 551(1) of title 5, United States Code;

(B) the term ''function'' means any duty, obligation, power, authority, responsibility, right, privilege, activity, or program; and

(C) the term ''office'' includes any office, administration, agency, institute, unit, organizational entity, or component thereof.

(2) TRANSFER.—There are transferred to the Office of the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research all functions which the Office of Inspector General of the National Science Foundation exercised before the date of enactment of this division (including all related functions of any officer or employee of the Office of Inspector General of the National Science Foundation).

(3) RULES.—The Office of the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research is authorized to prescribe, in accordance with the provisions of chapters 5 and 6 of title 5, United States Code, such rules and regulations as the Office of the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research determines necessary or appropriate to administer and manage the functions of the Office of the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research.

(4) TRANSFER AND ALLOCATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS AND PERSONNEL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the personnel employed in connection with, and the assets, liabilities, contracts, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds employed, used, held, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with the functions transferred by this subsection, subject to section 1531 of title 31, United States Code, shall be transferred to the Office of the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research. Unexpended funds transferred pursuant to this paragraph shall be used only for the purposes for which the funds were originally authorized and appropriated.

(5) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—

(A) CONTINUING EFFECT OF LEGAL DOCUMENTS.—All orders, determinations, rules, regulations, permits, agreements, grants, contracts, certificates, licenses, registrations, privileges, and other administrative actions—

(i) which have been issued, made, granted, or allowed to become effective by the President, any Federal agency or official thereof, or by a court of competent jurisdiction, in the performance of functions which are transferred under this subsection; and

(ii) which are in effect at the time this subsection takes effect, or were final before the effective date of this subsection and are to become effective on or after the effective date of this subsection,

shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, terminated, superseded, set aside, or revoked in accordance with law by the President, the Office of the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research or other authorized official, a court of competent jurisdiction, or by operation of law.

(B) PROCEEDINGS NOT AFFECTED.—The provisions of this subsection shall not affect any proceedings, including notices of proposed rulemaking, or any application for any license, permit, certificate, or financial assistance pending before the Office of Inspector General of the National Science Foundation at the time this subsection takes effect, with respect to functions transferred by this subsection but such proceedings and applications shall be continued. Orders shall be issued in such proceedings, appeals shall be taken therefrom, and payments shall be made pursuant to such orders, as if this subsection had not been enacted, and orders issued in any such proceedings shall continue in effect until modified, terminated, superseded, or revoked by a duly authorized official, by a court of competent jurisdiction, or by operation of law. Nothing in this subparagraph shall be deemed to prohibit the discontinuance or modification of any such proceeding under the same terms and conditions and to the same extent that such proceeding could have been discontinued or modified if this subsection had not been enacted.

(C) SUITS NOT AFFECTED.—The provisions of this subsection shall not affect suits commenced before the effective date of this subsection, and in all such suits, proceedings shall be had, appeals taken, and judgments rendered in the same manner and with the same effect as if this subsection had not been enacted.

(D) NONABATEMENT OF ACTIONS.—No suit, action, or other proceeding commenced by or against the Office of Inspector General of the National Science Foundation, or by or against any individual in the official capacity of such individual as an officer of the Office of Inspector General of the National Science Foundation, shall abate by reason of the enactment of this subsection.

(E) ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS RELATING TO PROMULGATION OF REGULATIONS.—Any administrative action relating to the preparation or promulgation of a regulation by the Office of Inspector General of the National Science Foundation relating to a function transferred under this subsection may be continued by the Office of the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research with the same effect as if this subsection had not been enacted.

(c) POWERS AND AUTHORITIES.—

(1) DUTIES.—In addition to the duties otherwise described in this section, the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research shall also have the duties and responsibilities of inspectors general under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(2) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out the duties described in paragraph (1) and otherwise described in this section, the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research shall have the authorities provided in section 6 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(d) FOCUS AND REVIEW.—The focus of the Office of the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research shall be to review Federal grant projects to determine if the research will deliver value to the taxpayers by randomly selecting Federal grants for review after awards are made but prior to distribution of funds.

(e) GRANT SUPPORT.—For a Federal grant reviewed under subsection (d) to receive the grant funds, the grant shall receive the support of the Office of the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research.

SA 1545. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

After section 2527 of title V of division B insert the following:

SEC. 2528. SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL AND TAXPAYER ADVOCATE FOR RESEARCH.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established an Office of the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research.

(2) HEAD OF OFFICE.—There shall be at the head of the Office described in paragraph (1) the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(b) TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS AND SAVINGS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, unless otherwise provided or indicated by the context—

(A) the term ''Federal agency'' has the meaning given to the term ''agency'' by section 551(1) of title 5, United States Code;

(B) the term ''function'' means any duty, obligation, power, authority, responsibility, right, privilege, activity, or program; and

(C) the term ''office'' includes any office, administration, agency, institute, unit, organizational entity, or component thereof.

(2) TRANSFER.—There are transferred to the Office of the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research all functions which the Office of Inspector General of the National Science Foundation exercised before the date of enactment of this division (including all related functions of any officer or employee of the Office of Inspector General of the National Science Foundation).

(3) RULES.—The Office of the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research is authorized to prescribe, in accordance with the provisions of chapters 5 and 6 of title 5, United States Code, such rules and regulations as the Office of the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research determines necessary or appropriate to administer and manage the functions of the Office of the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research.

(4) TRANSFER AND ALLOCATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS AND PERSONNEL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the personnel employed in connection with, and the assets, liabilities, contracts, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds employed, used, held, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with the functions transferred by this subsection, subject to section 1531 of title 31, United States Code, shall be transferred to the Office of the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research. Unexpended funds transferred pursuant to this paragraph shall be used only for the purposes for which the funds were originally authorized and appropriated.

(5) SAVINGS PROVISIONS.—

(A) CONTINUING EFFECT OF LEGAL DOCUMENTS.—All orders, determinations, rules, regulations, permits, agreements, grants, contracts, certificates, licenses, registrations, privileges, and other administrative actions—

(i) which have been issued, made, granted, or allowed to become effective by the President, any Federal agency or official thereof, or by a court of competent jurisdiction, in the performance of functions which are transferred under this subsection; and

(ii) which are in effect at the time this subsection takes effect, or were final before the effective date of this subsection and are to become effective on or after the effective date of this subsection,

shall continue in effect according to their terms until modified, terminated, superseded, set aside, or revoked in accordance with law by the President, the Office of the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research or other authorized official, a court of competent jurisdiction, or by operation of law.

(B) PROCEEDINGS NOT AFFECTED.—The provisions of this subsection shall not affect any proceedings, including notices of proposed rulemaking, or any application for any license, permit, certificate, or financial assistance pending before the Office of Inspector General of the National Science Foundation at the time this subsection takes effect, with respect to functions transferred by this subsection but such proceedings and applications shall be continued. Orders shall be issued in such proceedings, appeals shall be taken therefrom, and payments shall be made pursuant to such orders, as if this subsection had not been enacted, and orders issued in any such proceedings shall continue in effect until modified, terminated, superseded, or revoked by a duly authorized official, by a court of competent jurisdiction, or by operation of law. Nothing in this subparagraph shall be deemed to prohibit the discontinuance or modification of any such proceeding under the same terms and conditions and to the same extent that such proceeding could have been discontinued or modified if this subsection had not been enacted.

(C) SUITS NOT AFFECTED.—The provisions of this subsection shall not affect suits commenced before the effective date of this subsection, and in all such suits, proceedings shall be had, appeals taken, and judgments rendered in the same manner and with the same effect as if this subsection had not been enacted.

(D) NONABATEMENT OF ACTIONS.—No suit, action, or other proceeding commenced by or against the Office of Inspector General of the National Science Foundation, or by or against any individual in the official capacity of such individual as an officer of the Office of Inspector General of the National

Science Foundation, shall abate by reason of the enactment of this subsection.

(E) ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS RELATING TO PROMULGATION OF REGULATIONS.—Any administrative action relating to the preparation or promulgation of a regulation by the Office of Inspector General of the National Science Foundation relating to a function transferred under this subsection may be continued by the Office of the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research with the same effect as if this subsection had not been enacted.

(c) POWERS AND AUTHORITIES.—

(1) DUTIES.—In addition to the duties otherwise described in this section, the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research shall also have the duties and responsibilities of inspectors general under the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(2) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out the duties described in paragraph (1) and otherwise described in this section, the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research shall have the authorities provided in section 6 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(d) FOCUS AND REVIEW.—The focus of the Office of the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research shall be to review Federal grant projects to determine if the research will deliver value to the taxpayers by randomly selecting Federal grants for review after awards are made but prior to distribution of funds.

(e) GRANT SUPPORT.—For a Federal grant reviewed under subsection (d) to receive the grant funds, the grant shall receive the support of the Office of the Special Inspector General and Taxpayer Advocate for Research.

SA 1546. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike subsection (a) of section 2527 of title V of division B and insert the following:

(a) REVIEW PANELS.—

(1) INCLUSION ON REVIEW PANELS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each review panel for a specific Federal research grant shall include—

(A) at least one individual who is not professionally affiliated with any academic or research institution, has not been professionally affiliated in the 10 years preceding the date of inclusion on the panel, and is an expert in a field unrelated to the field of research under which the grant proposal was submitted; and

(B) at least one individual who shall serve primarily as a ''taxpayer advocate'' (defined as someone whose main focus is on the value proposed research delivers to the taxpayer).

(2) PROHIBITION ON RECEIVING RECOMMENDATIONS FROM GRANT APPLICANTS ON REVIEW PANEL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each agency that awards a Federal research grant shall not accept recommendations from an applicant for such grant as to who should or should not be on the grant review panel for such applicant.

(3) NONDISCLOSURE OF MEMBERS OF GRANT REVIEW PANEL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each agency that awards a Federal research grant shall not disclose, either publicly or privately, to an applicant for such grant the identity of any member of the grant review panel for such applicant.

SA 1547. Ms. CANTWELL (for Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Ms. LUMMIS, Mr. CRUZ, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. COTTON)) proposed an amendment to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 6____. USE OF PREVIOUSLY APPROPRIATED FUNDS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amounts appropriated under subtitle M of title IX of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2) for purposes of providing assistance to State and local governmental entities that are unobligated on the date of enactment of this Act shall be made available for purposes of carrying out this Act, including the amendments made by this Act.

(b) ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if the amounts made available under subsection (a) for purposes of carrying out this Act, including the amendments made by this Act, are insufficient for such purposes, any amounts appropriated under any other provision of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2), other than the provisions exempted under paragraph (2), that are unobligated on the date of enactment of this Act shall be made available for purposes of carrying out this Act, including the amendments made by this Act.

(2) EXEMPTIONS.—No amounts made available under subtitle D, E, F, G, or H of title II, subtitle C of title III, or title V of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2) may be used for purposes of carrying out this Act (or amendments made by this Act) pursuant to paragraph (1).

SA 1548. Mr. BENNET (for himself and Mr. TILLIS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title I of division F, insert the following:

SEC. 61____. SUPPLY CHAIN FLEXIBILITY MANUFACTURING PILOT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 319F–2(a)(3) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b(a)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (I), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (J), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

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

''(K) enhance domestic medical supply chain elasticity and establish and maintain domestic reserves of critical medical supplies (including personal protective equipment, ancillary medical supplies, testing supplies, and other applicable supplies required for the administration of drugs, vaccines and other biological products, medical devices, and diagnostic tests) by—

''(i) creating incentives for the domestic manufacturing of medical supplies—

''(I) to increase emergency stock of critical medical supplies; and

''(II) to geographically diversify production of such supplies;

''(ii) purchasing, leasing, or entering into joint industrial-based expansion ventures with respect to, facilities and equipment for the production of medical supplies; and

''(iii) working with distributors of medical supplies to manage the domestic reserves established under this subparagraph by refreshing and replenishing stock of critical medical supplies.''.

(b) REPORTING; SUNSET.—Section 319F–2(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b(a)), as amended by section 4153(f)(3), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(7) REPORTING.—Not later than September 30, 2022, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate a report on the details of each purchase, lease, or joint industrial-based expansion venture entered into under paragraph (3)(K), including the amount expended by the Secretary on each such purchase, lease, or joint venture.

''(8) SUNSET.—The authority to make purchases, leases, or joint ventures pursuant to paragraph (3)(K) shall cease to be effective on September 30, 2024.''.

(c) FUNDING.—Section 319F–2(f) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b(f)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) SUPPLY CHAIN ELASTICITY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of carrying out subsection (a)(3)(K), there is authorized to be appropriated $500,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2024, to remain available until expended.

''(B) RELATION TO OTHER AMOUNTS.—The amount authorized to be appropriated by subparagraph (A) for the purpose of carrying out subsection (a)(3)(K) is in addition to any other amounts available for such purpose.''.

SA 1549. Mr. MARKEY (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3314. ENDING CHINA'S EXIT BAN FOR AMERICAN CITIZENS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Ending China's Exit Ban for American Citizens Act of 2021''.

(b) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) According to the Integrated Country Strategy for the United States Mission to China, released on August 29, 2018—

(A) ''Chinese law enforcement and security services employ extra-judicial means against U.S. citizens without regard to international norms''; and

(B) exit bans ''are sometimes used to prevent U.S. citizens who are not themselves suspected of a crime from leaving China as a means to pressure their relatives or associates who are wanted by Chinese law enforcement in the United States''.

(2) The Government of China has imposed exit bans on United States citizens in the context of criminal charges and private commercial disputes.

(3) Imposing exit bans on foreign nationals is authorized by Article 28 of the Exit and Entry Administration Law of the People's Republic of China, which—

(A) lists the circumstances under which ''foreigners shall not be allowed to exit China'', including ''other circumstances in which exit shall not be allowed in accordance with laws or administrative regulations''; and

(B) assigns responsibility for administering exit/entry matters to the Ministry of Public Security and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, with public security organs responsible for administering ''the stay and residence of foreigners.

(4) Such exit bans against United States citizens may violate Article 35 of the Consular Convention Between the United States of America and the People's Republic of China, done at Washington September 17, 1980, which states that—

(A) if a United States national is ''placed under any form of detention'', the Government of China shall notify the United States consulate within 4 days; and

(B) a United States consular officer is entitled to ''be informed of the reasons for which said national has been arrested or detained in any manner.''

(5) Such exit bans may also violate Article 36 of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and in effect in China as of August 1, 1979, which requires the Government of China to ''without delay, inform the consular post of the sending State if, within its consular district, a national of that State. . .is detained in any other manner.''.

(6) Many United States citizens are not aware of a ban on their exit until they attempt to leave China and once they are made aware of the ban, Chinese authorities provide very little information to the United States citizen, or to United States consular officials regarding—

(A) the nature of the ban;

(B) which Chinese government entity is responsible for the ban; and

(C) what procedures must be followed to resolve the dispute related to the ban.

(7) The apparent extra-judicial application of exit bans to United States citizens presents a serious human rights concern that violates due process rights to which United States citizens are entitled under international law.

(c) INELIGIBILITY OF CERTAIN ALIENS FOR VISAS.—If the Secretary of State determines that an official of the Government of China has been substantially involved in the formulation or execution of a policy that prohibits certain United States citizens from leaving China in an attempt to convince a relative of such citizens to submit himself or herself into the custody of the Government of China for prosecution, to compel United States citizens to participate in Chinese government investigations, or to aid the Government of China in resolving civil disputes in favor of Chinese parties—

(1) such official may not be issued a visa to enter the United States or be admitted to the United States; and

(2) any visa or other documentation to enter or to be present in the United States that was previously issued to such official shall be revoked by the Secretary of State, in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)).

(d) TERMINATION OF VISA INELIGIBILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may terminate visa ineligibility under subsection (c) with respect to an individual if the Secretary of State determines that—

(A) credible information exists that the individual did not engage in the activity for which visa ineligibility was imposed;

(B) the individual has been prosecuted appropriately for the activity for which visa ineligibility was imposed;

(C) the individual has—

(i) credibly demonstrated a significant change in behavior;

(ii) been subject to an appropriate consequence for the activity for which visa ineligibility was imposed; and

(iii) credibly committed to not engage in an activity described in subsection (c) in the future; or

(D) the termination of visa ineligibility is in the national security interests of the United States.

(2) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 15 days before the date on which visa ineligibility is terminated under paragraph (1) with respect to an individual, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives that describes the justification for the termination.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the following 5 years, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the congressional committees listed in subsection (d)(2) that identifies—

(A) to the extent practicable, all of the Chinese officials who were substantially involved in the formulation or execution of a policy that prohibits certain United States citizens from leaving China in an attempt—

(i) to convince a relative of such citizens to submit himself or herself into the custody of the Government of China for prosecution;

(ii) to compel United States citizens to participate in Chinese government investigations; or

(iii) to aid the Government of China in resolving civil disputes in favor of Chinese parties;

(B) the individuals who have had visas denied or revoked pursuant to subsection (c) during the preceding year, including the dates on which such denials or revocations were imposed or terminated, as applicable;

(C) the number of United States citizens who the Government of China has prohibited from leaving China for any of the reasons described in subsection (c); and

(D) for each of the United States citizens referred to in subparagraph (C), the period during which they have been forced to remain in China.

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

(3) EXCLUSION OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION.—The Secretary of State may not include any personally identifying information of any United States citizen in any of the reports submitted to Congress under paragraph (1).

(4) PRIVACY ACT.—Any information obtained by the Secretary of State to complete the report under this subsection shall be subject to section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Privacy Act'').

(f) WAIVER FOR NATIONAL INTEREST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may waive the application of subsection (c) in the case of an alien if the Secretary determines that such waiver—

(A) is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement Regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947 (TIAS 1676), or any other applicable international obligation of the United States; or

(B) is in the national interest of the United States.

(2) NOTIFICATION.—Upon granting a waiver under paragraph (1), the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the congressional committees listed in subsection (d)(2) that—

(A) details the evidence and justification for the necessity of such waiver; and

(B) if such waiver is granted pursuant to paragraph (1)(B), explains how such waiver relates to the national interest of the United States.

SA 1550. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 3503 and insert the following:

SEC. 503. REPORT ON UNITED STATES EFFORTS TO ENGAGE THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA ON NUCLEAR ISSUES AND BALLISTIC MISSILE ISSUES.

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

(1) The People's Republic of China has not entered into a treaty or agreement with the United States or any other party that places binding limits on its shorter-range, intermediate-, or strategic-range ballistic missiles, verified by national technical means and by on-site inspections, as the United States and the Russian Federation have done through the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty, the START I and START II Treaties, and the New START Treaty, each of which took multiple years to successfully negotiate.

(2) The People's Republic of China possesses significantly fewer intercontinental ballistic missiles, submarine launched ballistic missiles, and heavy bombers than the Russian Federation or the United States, and according to the Defense Intelligence Agency, the People's Republic of China's warhead stockpile is in the ''the low couple of hundreds'', a fraction of the size of the arsenals of the Russian Federation and the United States.

(3) The People's Republic of China has repeatedly declined invitations by the United States to enter into trilateral negotiations for an arms control treaty or other agreement regarding its nuclear arsenal.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation

with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that sets forth a plan to engage the People's Republic of China on steps that reduce the risk of strategic miscalculation and the threat of a nuclear exchange, which may include any of the following proposals:

(1) A formal invitation to appropriate officials from the People's Republic of China, and to each of the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, to observe a United States-Russian Federation New START Treaty on-site inspection to demonstrate the security benefits of transparency into strategic nuclear forces.

(2) Negotiations toward a treaty or agreement that prohibits the production of fissile material.

(3) An agreement with the People's Republic of China that allows for advance notifications of ballistic missile launches, through the Hague Code of Conduct or other data exchanges or doctrine discussions related to strategic nuclear forces.

(4) An agreement not to target or interfere in nuclear command, control, and communications (commonly referred to as ''NC3'') infrastructure.

(5) An agreement on transparency measures or verifiable limits, or both, on hypersonic cruise missiles and glide vehicles that are mounted on ballistic missiles.

(6) Any other cooperative measure that benefits United States-People's Republic of China strategic stability.

(c) FORM OF THE REPORT.—The report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SA 1551. Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. FEDERAL AND STATE TECHNOLOGY PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

Section 34 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

''(11) UNDERPERFORMING STATE.—The term 'underperforming State' means a State participating in the SBIR or STTR program that has been calculated by the Administrator to be one of 18 States receiving the fewest SBIR and STTR Phase I awards.'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (E)—

(I) in clause (iii), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(II) in clause (iv), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

''(v) to prioritize applicants located in an underperforming State.'';

(B) in paragraph (2)(B)(vi)—

(i) in subclause (II), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(IV) located in an underperforming State; and'';

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking ''Not more than one proposal'' and inserting ''There is no limit on the number of proposals that''; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

''(6) ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR UNDERPERFORMING STATES.—Upon application by a recipient that is located in an underperforming State, the Administrator may—

''(A) provide additional assistance to the recipient; and

''(B) waive the matching requirements under subsection (e)(2).'';

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by inserting ''and STTR'' before ''first phase'' each place that term appears;

(II) in clause (i), by striking ''50'' and inserting ''25'';

(III) in clause (ii), by striking ''1 dollar'' and inserting ''75 cents''; and

(IV) in clause (iii), by striking ''75'' and inserting ''50'';

(ii) in subparagraph (D), by striking '', beginning with fiscal year 2001'' and inserting ''and make publicly available on the website of the Administration, beginning with fiscal year 2022''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(E) PAYMENT.—The non-Federal share of the cost of an activity carried out by a recipient may be paid by the recipient over the course of the period of the award or cooperative agreement.''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) AMOUNT OF AWARD.—In carrying out the FAST program under this section—

''(A) the Administrator shall make and enter into awards or cooperative agreements;

''(B) each award or cooperative agreement described in subparagraph (A) shall be for not more than $500,000, which shall be provided over 2 fiscal years; and

''(C) any amounts left unused in the third quarter of the second fiscal year may be retained by the Administrator for future FAST program awards.

''(5) REPORTING.—Not later than 6 months after receiving an award or entering into a cooperative agreement under this section, a recipient shall report to the Administrator—

''(A) the number of awards made under the SBIR or STTR program;

''(B) the number of applications submitted for the SBIR or STTR program;

''(C) the number of consulting hours spent;

''(D) the number of training events conducted; and

''(E) any issues encountered in the management and application of the FAST program.'';

(4) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking ''Small Business Innovation Research Program Reauthorization Act of 2000'' and inserting ''FAST Fix Act of 2021''; and

(II) by inserting ''and Entrepreneurship'' before ''of the Senate'';

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) a description of the process used to ensure that underperforming States are given priority application status under the FAST program.''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''ANNUAL'' and inserting ''BIENNIAL'';

(ii) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''annual'' and inserting ''biennial'';

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(iv) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(v) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) the proportion of awards provided to and cooperative agreements entered into with underperforming States; and

''(E) a list of the States that were determined by the Administrator to be underperforming States, and a description of any changes in the list compared to previously submitted reports.'';

(5) in subsection (g)(2)—

(A) by striking ''2004'' and inserting ''2022''; and

(B) by inserting ''and Entrepreneurship'' before ''of the Senate''; and

(6) in subsection (h)(1), by striking ''$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2005'' and inserting ''$20,000,000 for every 2 fiscal years between fiscal years 2022 through 2026, to be obligated before the end of the second fiscal year''.

SA 1552. Mr. RISCH (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. STRENGTHENING AND ENHANCING CYBERSECURITY USAGE TO REACH SMALL BUSINESSES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

(2) COVERED INDUSTRY SECTORS.—The term ''covered industry sectors'' means the following industry sectors:

(A) Accommodation and food services.

(B) Agriculture.

(C) Construction.

(D) Healthcare and social assistance.

(E) Retail and wholesale trade.

(F) Transportation and warehousing.

(G) Entertainment and recreation.

(H) Finance and insurance.

(I) Manufacturing.

(J) Information and telecommunications.

(K) Any other industry sector that the Administrator determines to be relevant.

(3) COVERED VENDOR.—The term ''covered vendor'' means a vendor of cybersecurity products and services, including cybersecurity risk insurance.

(4) CYBERSECURITY.—The term ''cybersecurity'' means—

(A) the art of protecting networks, devices, and data from unauthorized access or criminal use; and

(B) the practice of ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information.

(5) CYBERSECURITY THREAT.—The term ''cybersecurity threat'' means the possibility of a malicious attempt to infiltrate, damage, disrupt, or destroy computer networks or systems.

(6) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.—The term ''small business concern'' has the meaning given the term in section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)).

(b) CYBERSECURITY COOPERATIVE MARKETPLACE PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, shall establish a program to assist small business concerns with purchasing cybersecurity products and services.

(2) DUTIES.—In carrying out the program established under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall—

(A) educate small business concerns about the types of cybersecurity products and services that are specific to each covered industry sector; and

(B) provide outreach to covered vendors and small business concerns to encourage use of the cooperative marketplace described in paragraph (3).

(3) COOPERATIVE MARKETPLACE FOR PURCHASING CYBERSECURITY PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.—The Administrator shall—

(A) establish and maintain a website that—

(i) is free to use for small business concerns and covered vendors; and

(ii) provides a cooperative marketplace that facilitates the creation of mutual agreements under which small business concerns cooperatively purchase cybersecurity products and services from covered vendors; and

(B) determine whether each covered vendor and each small business concern that participates in the marketplace described in subparagraph (A) is legitimate, as determined by the Administrator.

(4) SUNSET.—This subsection ceases to be effective on September 30, 2024.

(c) GAO STUDY ON AVAILABLE FEDERAL CYBERSECURITY INITIATIVES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study that identifies any improvements that could be made to Federal initiatives that—

(A) train small business concerns how to avoid cybersecurity threats; and

(B) are in effect on the date on which the Comptroller General commences the study.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States 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 that contains the results of the study required under paragraph (1).

SA 1553. Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE EXPORTATION OF SURPLUS COVID–19 VACCINES TO COUNTRIES IN NEED.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, should—

(1) immediately engage in multilateral and bilateral negotiations to provide surplus COVID–19 vaccines held by the United States to countries in need of such vaccines with the best opportunity for impact;

(2) evaluate the perception of people throughout the world regarding—

(A) the efforts made by the United States to supply COVID–19 vaccines to countries in need of such vaccines; and

(B) the contributions made by other countries to supply COVID–19 vaccines to countries in need of such vaccines; and

(3) integrate public diplomacy with the technical response to the worldwide COVID–19 vaccine shortage to the fullest extent practicable.

SA 1554. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 63___. NATIONAL POLICY ON STRATEGIC ENERGY ASSET EXPORT TRANSPORTATION.

(a) LNG EXPORTS.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(A) liquefied natural gas (referred to in this paragraph as ''LNG'') is hazardous to national import and export terminals and ports if mishandled;

(B) LNG is a strategic national asset, the export of which should be used to preserve the tanker fleet and skilled mariner workforce of the United States, which are essential to national security; and

(C) for the safety and security of the United States, LNG should be exported on vessels documented under the laws of the United States.

(2) REQUIREMENT FOR TRANSPORTATION OF EXPORTS OF NATURAL GAS ON VESSELS DOCUMENTED UNDER LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.—Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) TRANSPORTATION OF EXPORTS OF NATURAL GAS ON VESSELS DOCUMENTED UNDER LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.—

''(1) CONDITION FOR APPROVAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (7), with respect to an application to export natural gas under subsection (a), the Commission shall include in the order issued for that application the condition that the person transport the natural gas on a vessel that meets the requirements described in paragraph (3).

''(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the requirement under paragraph (1) is to ensure that, of all natural gas exported by vessel in a calendar year, the following percentage is exported by a vessel that meets the requirements described in paragraph (3):

''(A) In each of the 7 calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 2 percent.

''(B) In each of the 8th and 9th calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 3 percent.

''(C) In each of the 10th and 11th calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 4 percent.

''(D) In each of the 12th and 13th calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 6 percent.

''(E) In each of the 14th and 15th calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 7 percent.

''(F) In each of the 16th and 17th calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 9 percent.

''(G) In each of the 18th and 19th calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 11 percent.

''(H) In each of the 20th and 21st calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 13 percent.

''(I) In the 22nd calendar year after the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted and each calendar year thereafter, not less than 15 percent.

''(3) REQUIREMENTS FOR VESSELS.—A vessel meets the requirements described in this paragraph—

''(A) with respect to each of the 5 calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted—

''(i) if—

''(I) the vessel is documented under the laws of the United States; and

''(II) with respect to any retrofit work necessary for the vessel to export natural gas—

''(aa) such work is done in a shipyard in the United States; and

''(bb) any component of the vessel listed in paragraph (4) that is installed during the course of such work is manufactured in the United States; or

''(ii) if—

''(I) the vessel is built in the United States;

''(II) the vessel is documented under the laws of the United States;

''(III) all major components of the hull or superstructure of the vessel are manufactured (including all manufacturing processes from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings for iron or steel products) in the United States; and

''(IV) the components of the vessel listed in paragraph (4) are manufactured in the United States; and

''(B) with respect to the 6th calendar year following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, and each calendar year thereafter, if the vessel meets the requirements of subparagraph (A)(ii).

''(4) COMPONENTS.—The components of a vessel listed in this paragraph are the following:

''(A) Air circuit breakers.

''(B) Welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain with a diameter of 4 inches or less.

''(C) Powered and non-powered valves in Federal Supply Classes 4810 and 4820 used in piping.

''(D) Machine tools in the Federal Supply Classes for metal-working machinery numbered 3405, 3408, 3410 through 3419, 3426, 3433, 3438, 3441 through 3443, 3445, 3446, 3448, 3449, 3460, and 3461.

''(E) Auxiliary equipment for shipboard services, including pumps.

''(F) Propulsion equipment, including engines, propulsion motors, reduction gears, and propellers.

''(G) Shipboard cranes.

''(H) Spreaders for shipboard cranes.

''(I) Rotating electrical equipment, including electrical alternators and motors.

''(J) Compressors, pumps, and heat exchangers used in managing and re-liquefying boil-off gas from liquefied natural gas.

''(5) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The Commission may waive the requirement under clause (i)(II)(bb) or (ii)(IV), as applicable, of paragraph (3)(A) with respect to a component of a vessel if the Maritime Administrator determines that—

''(A) application of the requirement would—

''(i) result in an increase of 25 percent or more in the cost of the component of the vessel; or

''(ii) cause unreasonable delays to be incurred in building or retrofitting the vessel; or

''(B) such component is not manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities of a satisfactory quality.

''(6) OPPORTUNITIES FOR LICENSED AND UNLICENSED MARINERS.—Except as provided in paragraph (7), the Commission shall include, in any order issued under subsection (a) that authorizes a person to export natural gas, a condition that the person provide opportunities for United States licensed and unlicensed mariners to receive experience and training necessary to become credentialed in working on a vessel transporting natural gas.

''(7) EXCEPTION.—The Commission may not include in any order issued under subsection (a) authorizing a person to export natural gas to a nation with which there is in effect a free trade agreement requiring national treatment for trade in natural gas a condition described in paragraph (1), or a condition described in paragraph (6), if the United States Trade Representative certifies to the Commission, in writing, that such condition would violate obligations of the United States under such free trade agreement.

''(8) USE OF FEDERAL INFORMATION.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Commission—

''(A) shall use information made available by—

''(i) the Energy Information Administration; or

''(ii) any other Federal agency or entity the Commission determines appropriate; and

''(B) may use information made available by a private entity only if applicable information described in subparagraph (A) is not available.''.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3(c) of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717b(c)) is amended by striking ''or the exportation of natural gas'' and inserting ''or, subject to subsection (g), the exportation of natural gas''.

(b) CRUDE OIL.—Section 101 of title I of division O of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (42 U.S.C. 6212a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking ''subsections (c) and (d)'' and inserting ''subsections (c), (d), and (f)''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(f) TRANSPORTATION OF EXPORTS OF CRUDE OIL ON VESSELS DOCUMENTED UNDER LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (6), as a condition to export crude oil, the President shall require that a person exporting crude oil transport the crude oil on a vessel that meets the requirements described in paragraph (3).

''(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the requirement under paragraph (1) is to ensure that, of all crude oil exported by vessel in a calendar year, the following percentage is exported by a vessel that meets the requirements described in paragraph (3):

''(A) In each of the 7 calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 3 percent.

''(B) In each of the 8th, 9th, and 10th calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 6 percent.

''(C) In each of the 11th, 12th, and 13th calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 8 percent.

''(D) In the 14th calendar year following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted and each calendar year thereafter, not less than 10 percent.

''(3) REQUIREMENTS FOR VESSELS.—A vessel meets the requirements described in this paragraph—

''(A) with respect to each of the 4 calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted—

''(i) if—

''(I) the vessel is documented under the laws of the United States; and

''(II) with respect to any retrofit work necessary for the vessel to export crude oil—

''(aa) such work is done in a shipyard in the United States; and

''(bb) any component of the vessel listed in paragraph (4) that is installed during the course of such work is manufactured in the United States; or

''(ii) if—

''(I) the vessel is built in the United States;

''(II) the vessel is documented under the laws of the United States;

''(III) all major components of the hull or superstructure of the vessel are manufactured (including all manufacturing processes from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings for iron or steel products) in the United States; and

''(IV) the components of the vessel listed in paragraph (4) are manufactured in the United States; and

''(B) with respect to the 5th calendar year following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted and each calendar year thereafter, if the vessel meets the requirements of subparagraph (A)(ii).

''(4) COMPONENTS.—The components of a vessel listed in this paragraph are the following:

''(A) Air circuit breakers.

''(B) Welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain with a diameter of four inches or less.

''(C) Powered and non-powered valves in Federal Supply Classes 4810 and 4820 used in piping.

''(D) Machine tools in the Federal Supply Classes for metal-working machinery numbered 3405, 3408, 3410 through 3419, 3426, 3433, 3438, 3441 through 3443, 3445, 3446, 3448, 3449, 3460, and 3461.

''(E) Auxiliary equipment for shipboard services, including pumps.

''(F) Propulsion equipment, including engines, propulsion motors, reduction gears, and propellers.

''(G) Shipboard cranes.

''(H) Spreaders for shipboard cranes.

''(I) Rotating electrical equipment, including electrical alternators and motors.

''(5) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The President may waive the requirement under clause (i)(II)(bb) or clause (ii)(IV), as applicable, of paragraph (3)(A) with respect to a component of a vessel if the Maritime Administrator determines that—

''(A) application of the requirement would—

''(i) result in an increase of 25 percent or more in the cost of the component of the vessel; or

''(ii) cause unreasonable delays to be incurred in building or retrofitting the vessel; or

''(B) such component is not manufactured in the United States in sufficient and reasonably available quantities of a satisfactory quality.

''(6) EXCEPTION.—The President may not, under paragraph (1), condition the export of crude oil to a nation with which there is in effect a free trade agreement requiring national treatment for trade in crude oil if the United States Trade Representative certifies to the President, in writing, that such condition would violate obligations of the United States under such free trade agreement.

''(7) OPPORTUNITIES FOR LICENSED AND UNLICENSED MARINERS.—The Maritime Administrator shall ensure that each exporter of crude oil by vessel provides opportunities for United States licensed and unlicensed mariners to receive experience and training necessary to become credentialed in working on such vessels.

''(8) USE OF FEDERAL INFORMATION.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the President—

''(A) shall use information made available by—

''(i) the Energy Information Administration; or

''(ii) any other Federal agency or entity the Commission determines appropriate; and

''(B) may use information made available by a private entity only if applicable information described in subparagraph (A) is not available.''.

(c) ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Energy, acting through the Administrator of the Energy Information Administration (referred to in this subsection as the ''Secretary''), shall collect, and make readily available to the public on the internet website of the Energy Information Administration, information on exports by vessel of natural gas and crude oil, including—

(1) forecasts for, and data on, those exports for the calendar year following the calendar year in which this Act is enacted and each calendar year thereafter; and

(2) forecasts for those exports for multiyear periods after the date of enactment of this Act, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

SA 1555. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title IV of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3409. CHINA ECONOMIC DATA COORDINATION CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall establish within the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce a China Economic Data Coordination Center (in this section referred to as the ''Center'').

(b) DUTIES.—The Center, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies and the private sector, shall collect and synthesize official and unofficial Chinese economic data on developments in the People's Republic of China's financial markets and United States exposure to risks and vulnerabilities in the People's Republic of China's financial system, including data on—

(1) baseline economic statistics such as gross domestic product (GDP) and other indicators of economic health;

(2) national and local government debt;

(3) nonperforming loan amounts;

(4) the composition of shadow banking assets;

(5) the composition of the People's Republic of China's foreign exchange reserves;

(6) bank loan interest rates;

(7) United States retirement accounts tied to Chinese investments;

(8) the People's Republic of China's exposure to foreign borrowers and flows of official financing for the Belt and Road Initiatve and other trade-related initiatives, including data from the Export-Import Bank of China, the China Export and Credit Insurance Corporation (Sinosure), and the China Development Bank;

(9) sovereign or near-sovereign loans made by the People's Republic of China to other countries or guaranteed by sovereign entities; and

(10) Chinese domestic retirement accounts and investments.

(c) BRIEFINGS.—The Center shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees and the private sector on a biannual basis briefings on implementation of the duties of the Center.

(d) REPORTS AND PUBLIC UPDATES.—

(1) REPORTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Center shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees on a quarterly basis a report in writing on implementation of the duties of the Center.

(B) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The reports required by subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) key findings, data, a description of the research and development activities of the affiliates of United States multinational enterprises operating in the People's Republic of China, and a description of the implications of such activities for United States production, employment, and the economy; and

(ii) a description of United States industry interactions with Chinese state-owned enterprises and other state-affiliated entities and inbound Chinese investments.

(2) PUBLIC UPDATES.—The Center shall provide to the public on a monthly basis updates on implementation of the duties of the Center.

(e) RECOMMENDATIONS AND STRATEGIES.—The Secretary of the Treasury, using data collected and synthesized by the Center under subsection (b) and in consultation with the Center, shall—

(1) develop recommendations and strategies for ways in which the United States can respond to potential risks and exposures within the People's Republic of China's financial system; and

(2) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains such recommendations and strategies.

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

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

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

SA 1556. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 25, line 21, insert '', such as the activities of the Engineer Research and Development Center laboratories of the Army Corps of Engineers'' after ''areas''.

On page 239, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

''(F) Engineer Research and Development Center laboratories of the Army Corps of Engineers;

On page 239, line 7, strike ''(F)'' and insert ''(G)''.

On page 239, line 8, strike ''(G)'' and insert ''(H)''.

On page 239, line 9, strike ''(H)'' and insert ''(I)''.

On page 239, line 10, strike ''(I)'' and insert ''(J)''.

On page 239, line 12, strike ''(J)'' and insert ''(K)''.

On page 252, line 9, insert ''Engineer Research and Development Center laboratories of the Army Corps of Engineers,'' after ''Laboratories,''.

On page 274, between lines 6 and 7, insert the following:

''(ii) Engineer Research and Development Center laboratories of the Army Corps of Engineers;

On page 274, line 7, strike ''(ii)'' and insert ''(iii)''.

On page 274, line 8, strike ''(iii)'' and insert ''(iv)''.

On page 274, line 11, strike ''(iv)'' and insert ''(v)''.

On page 289, line 5, insert ''Engineer Research and Development Center laboratories of the Army Corps of Engineers,'' after ''development centers,''.

SA 1557. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III of division F, insert the following:

SEC. _____. MODIFICATION OF FARA DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Democracy Dies in Darkness Act''.

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

(1) foreign governments abuse paid supplements, including paid supplements in the form of newspaper inserts, to propagate disinformation to audiences in the United States through the information infrastructure of the United States;

(2) the conspicuous statement required under section 4(b) of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended (22 U.S.C. 614(b)), plays an important role in upholding the freedom of speech by—

(A) clearly distinguishing the author of informational material for readers; and

(B) making the readers of certain informational materials aware that the informational material is paid content; and

(3) regulations in effect on the date of enactment of this Act allow foreign principals to place a conspicuous statement described in paragraph (2) in an area that is less likely to be viewed by readers, thereby defeating the purpose of the conspicuous statement.

(c) AMENDMENTS TO FARA.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 1 of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended (22 U.S.C. 611), is amended—

(i) by striking subsection (*l*);

(ii) in each of subsections (a), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (k), (m), (n), and (o), by striking the semicolon at the end of the subsection and inserting a period;

(iii) in subsection (c)—

(I) in paragraph (2), by striking ''clause (1) of this subsection'' and inserting ''subparagraph (A)'';

(II) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and indenting appropriately; and

(III) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A) (as so redesignated), by striking ''Expect as provided in subsection (d) hereof, the'' and inserting the following:

''(c) AGENT OF A FOREIGN PRINCIPAL.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The'';

(iv) in subsection (d)—

(I) by striking ''3611'' and inserting ''3685'';

(II) by striking ''defined in section 1(b) hereof''; and

(III) by striking ''(d) The term'' and inserting the following:

''(2) EXCLUSIONS.—The term'';

(v) in subsection (g), by striking ''Public'' and inserting ''public'';

(vi) in subsection (k), by striking ''hereof'' each place it appears;

(vii) in subsection (o), by striking ''activities'' and inserting ''activity'';

(viii) by redesignating subsections (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (k), (m), (n), (o), and (p), as subsections (d) through (m), respectively;

(ix) in each of subsections (a), (b), and (d) through (m) (as so redesignated), by inserting a subsection heading, the text of which is comprised of the term defined in that subsection; and

(x) by adding at the end the following:

''(n) PAID PUBLICATION SUPPLEMENT.—The term 'paid publication supplement' means any informational material for which an agent of a foreign principal makes a payment to be included as a part of, inserted within, or attached to, a covered publication based in the United States.

''(o) COVERED PUBLICATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'covered publication' means any print or digital—

''(A) news publication;

''(B) magazine;

''(C) journal; or

''(D) informational publication.

''(2) INCLUSIONS.—The term 'covered publication' includes any blog or social media website that displays advertisements.''.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(i) Section 5210(4) of the Competitiveness Policy Council Act (15 U.S.C. 4809(4)) is amended by striking ''is defined'' and all that follows through the period at the end of the paragraph and inserting ''has the meaning given the term in subsection (c) of section 1 of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611), subject to the exemptions described in section 3 of that Act (22 U.S.C. 613).''.

(ii) Section 722(d) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 624(d)) is amended—

(I) in paragraph (1), by striking ''(b)(1)'' each place it appears; and

(II) in paragraph (2)(B), by striking ''section 1(d) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 611(d))'' and inserting ''subsection (c)(2) of section 1 of that Act (22 U.S.C. 611)''.

(iii) Section 304(c)(3) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3073a(c)(3)) is amended by striking ''(e)'' each place it appears.

(2) CONSPICUOUS STATEMENTS.—Section 4(b) of the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938, as amended (22 U.S.C. 614(b)), is amended—

(A) by striking ''(b) It shall'' and inserting the following:

''(b) CONSPICUOUS STATEMENTS REQUIRED.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall'';

(B) in paragraph (1) (as so designated), in the second sentence, by striking ''The Attorney General'' and inserting the following:

''(2) DEFINING CONSPICUOUS STATEMENTS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the requirements of this paragraph, the Attorney General''; and

(C) in paragraph (2) (as so designated), by adding at the end the following:

''(B) INFORMATIONAL MATERIALS.—A conspicuous statement required to be placed in any informational material under this subsection shall—

''(i) be clearly readable;

''(ii) have a font color that contrasts with the background color; and

''(iii) be placed at the top of the first page of the informational material.

''(C) PAID PUBLICATION SUPPLEMENTS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Any informational material that is a paid publication supplement shall include the following disclosure as a part of the conspicuous statement required under this subsection: 'This supplement was paid for, and prepared on behalf of, [*name of agent of foreign principal*], an official publication of [*name of foreign principal*].' (The blank space being appropriately filled in).

''(ii) CERTAIN COVERED PUBLICATIONS.—If a covered publication in which any informational material that is a paid publication supplement is published is not involved in the creation of the paid publication supplement, the disclosure required under clause (i) shall include the following statement: '[*Name of covered publication*] was not involved in the creation of this supplement.' (The blank space being appropriately filled in).''.

SA 1558. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division C of the amendment, add the following:

TITLE VI—TRANSNATIONAL REPRESSION ACCOUNTABILITY AND PREVENTION

SECTION 3601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Transnational Repression Accountability and Prevention Act of 2021'' or as the ''TRAP Act of 2021''.

SEC. 3602. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) works to prevent and fight crime through enhanced cooperation and innovation on police and security matters, including kleptocracy, counterterrorism, cybercrime, counternarcotics, and transnational organized crime.

(2) United States membership and participation in INTERPOL advances the national security and law enforcement interests of the United States related to combating kleptocracy, terrorism, cybercrime, narcotics, and transnational organized crime.

(3) Article 2 of INTERPOL's Constitution states that the organization aims ''[to] ensure and promote the widest possible mutual assistance between all criminal police authorities . . . in the spirit of the 'Universal Declaration of Human Rights' ''.

(4) Article 3 of INTERPOL's Constitution states that ''[i]t is strictly forbidden for the Organization to undertake any intervention or activities of a political, military, religious or racial character''.

(5) These principles provide INTERPOL with a foundation based on respect for human rights and avoidance of politically motivated actions by the organization and its members.

(6) Some INTERPOL member countries have used INTERPOL's databases and processes, including Notice and Diffusion mechanisms and the Stolen and Lost Travel Document Database, for activities of a political or other unlawful character and in violation of international human rights standards, including making requests to INTERPOL for interventions related to purported charges of ordinary law crimes that are fabricated for political or other unlawful motives.

(7) According to the Justice Manual of the United States Department of Justice, ''[i]n the United States, national law prohibits the arrest of the subject of a Red Notice issued by another INTERPOL member country, based upon the notice alone'' and requires the existence of a valid extradition treaty between the requesting country and the United States, a valid request for provisional arrest of the subject individual, and an arrest warrant issued by a United States District Court based on a complaint filed by the United States Attorney's Office of the subject jurisdiction.

SEC. 3603. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States:

(1) To use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States, as appropriate, within INTERPOL's General Assembly and Executive Committee to promote the following objectives aimed at improving the transparency of INTERPOL and ensuring its operation consistent with its Constitution, particularly articles 2 and 3, and Rules on the Processing of Data:

(A) Support INTERPOL's reforms enhancing the screening process for Notices, Diffusions, and other INTERPOL communications to ensure they comply with INTERPOL's Constitution and Rules on the Processing of Data (RPD).

(B) Support and strengthen INTERPOL's coordination with the Commission for Control of INTERPOL's Files (CCF) in cases in which INTERPOL or the CCF has determined that a member country issued a Notice, Diffusion, or other INTERPOL communication against an individual in violation of articles 2 or 3 of the INTERPOL Constitution, or the RPD, to prohibit such member country from seeking the publication or issuance of any subsequent Notices, Diffusions, or other INTERPOL communication against the same individual based on the same set of claims or facts.

(C) Support candidates for positions within INTERPOL's structures, including the Presidency, Executive Committee, General Secretariat, and CCF who have demonstrated experience relating to and respect for the rule of law.

(D) Seek to require INTERPOL in its annual report to provide a detailed account of the following information, disaggregated by member country or entity:

(i) The number of Notice requests, disaggregated by color, that it received.

(ii) The number of Notice requests, disaggregated by color, that it rejected.

(iii) The category of violation identified in each instance of a rejected Notice.

(iv) The number of Diffusions that it cancelled without reference to decisions by the CCF.

(v) The sources of all INTERPOL income during the reporting period.

(E) Support greater transparency by the CCF in its annual report by providing a detailed account of the following information, disaggregated by country:

(i) The number of admissible requests for correction or deletion of data received by the CCF regarding issued Notices, Diffusions, and other INTERPOL communications.

(ii) The category of violation alleged in each such complaint.

(2) Put in place procedures, as appropriate, for sharing with relevant departments and agencies credible information of likely attempts by member countries to abuse INTERPOL communications for politically motivated or other unlawful purposes so that, as appropriate, action can be taken in accordance with their respective institutional mandates.

SEC. 3604. REPORT ON THE ABUSE OF INTERPOL SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Secretary, the Secretary of State, and the heads of other relevant United States Government departments or agencies shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing an assessment of how INTERPOL member countries abuse INTERPOL Red Notices, Diffusions, and other INTERPOL communications for political motives and other unlawful purposes within the past three years.

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

(1) A description of the most common tactics employed by member countries in conducting such abuse, including the crimes most commonly alleged and the INTERPOL communications most commonly exploited.

(2) An assessment of the adequacy of INTERPOL mechanisms for challenging abusive re- quests, including the Commission for the Control of INTERPOL's Files (CCF), and any shortcoming the United States believes should be addressed.

(3) A description of any incidents in which the Department of Justice assesses that United States courts and executive departments or agencies have relied on INTERPOL communications in contravention of existing law or policy to seek the detention of individuals or render judgments concerning their immigration status or requests for asylum, with holding of removal, or convention against torture claims and any measures the Department of Justice or other executive departments or agencies took in response to these incidents.

(4) A description of how the United States monitors and responds to likely instances of abuse of INTERPOL communications by member countries that could affect the interests of the United States, including citizens and nationals of the United States, employees of the United States Government, aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States, aliens who are lawfully present in the United States, or aliens with pending asylum, withholding of removal, or convention against torture claims, though they may be unlawfully present in the United States.

(5) A description of what actions the United States takes in response to credible information it receives concerning likely

abuse of INTERPOL communications targeting employees of the United States Government for activities they undertook in an official capacity.

(6) A description of United States advocacy for reform and good governance within INTERPOL.

(7) A strategy for improving interagency coordination to identify and address instances of INTERPOL abuse that affect the interests of the United States, including international respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, citizens and nationals of the United States, employees of the United States Government, aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States, aliens who are lawfully present in the United States, or aliens with pending asylum, withholding of removal, or convention against torture claims, though they may be unlawfully present in the United States.

(8) An estimate of the costs involved in establishing such improvements.

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form and be published in the Federal Register, but may include a classified annex, as appropriate.

(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the submission of the report in subsection (a), and every 180 days after for two years, the Department of Justice, in coordination with the Department of Homeland Secretary, the Department of State, and the heads of other relevant United States Government departments and agencies shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on recent instances of INTERPOL abuse by member countries and United States efforts to identify and challenge such abuse, including efforts to promote reform and good governance within INTERPOL.

SEC. 3605. PROHIBITION ON DENIAL OF SERVICES.

(a) ARRESTS.—No United States Government department or agency may arrest an individual for the purpose of extradition who is the subject of an INTERPOL Red Notice or Diffusion issued by another INTERPOL member country, based solely upon the INTERPOL communication without—

(1) prior verification of the individual's eligibility for extradition under a valid bilateral extradition treaty for the specified crime or crimes;

(2) receipt of a valid request for provisional arrest from the requesting country; and

(3) the issuance of an arrest warrant in compliance with section 3184 of title 18, United States Code.

(b) REMOVAL AND TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS.—No United States Government department or agency may make use of any INTERPOL Notice, Diffusion, or other INTERPOL communication, or the information contained therein, published on behalf of another INTERPOL member country as the sole basis to detain or otherwise deprive an individual of freedom, to remove an individual from the United States, or to deny a visa, asylum, citizenship, other immigration status, or participation in any trusted traveler program of the Transportation Security Administration, without independent credible evidence supporting such a determination.

SEC. 3606. ANNUAL COUNTRY REPORTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES.

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended—

(1) in section 116 (22 U.S.C. 2151n), by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(h) POLITICALLY MOTIVATED REPRISAL AGAINST INDIVIDUALS OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY.—The report required by subsection (d) shall include examples from credible reporting of likely attempts by countries to misuse international law enforcement tools, such as INTERPOL communications, for politically-motivated reprisal against specific individuals located in other countries.''; and

(2) in section 502B (22 U.S.C. 2304)—

(A) by redesignating the second subsection (i) (relating to child marriage status) as subsection (j); and

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

''(k) POLITICALLY MOTIVATED REPRISAL AGAINST INDIVIDUALS OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY.—The report required by subsection (b) shall include examples from credible reporting of likely attempts by countries to misuse international law enforcement tools, such as INTERPOL communications, for politically motivated reprisal against specific individuals located in other countries.''.

SEC. 3607. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(2) INTERPOL COMMUNICATIONS.—The term ''INTERPOL communications'' means any INTERPOL Notice or Diffusion or any entry into any INTERPOL database or other communications system maintained by INTERPOL.

SA 1559. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REACHING AMERICA'S RURAL MINORITY BUSINESSES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AGENCY.—The term ''Agency'' means the Minority Business Development Agency of the Department of Commerce.

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

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

(B) the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives.

(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ''eligible entity'' means—

(A) a historically Black college or university; or

(B) a consortium of institutions of higher education that is led by a historically Black college or university.

(4) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY.—The term ''historically Black college or university'' has the meaning given the term ''part B institution'' in section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).

(5) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term ''institution of higher education'' has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

(6) MBDA CENTER.—The term ''MBDA center'' means any business center established by the Agency.

(7) MBDC AGREEMENT.—The term ''MBDC agreement'' means a collaborative agreement entered into between the Agency and an eligible entity under subsection (b)(2)(B).

(8) MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE.—The term ''minority business enterprise'' has the meaning given the term in section 1108(a) of the CARES Act (15 U.S.C. 9007(a)).

(9) RURAL AREA.—The term ''rural area'' means an area located outside a metropolitan statistical area (as designated by the Office of Management and Budget).

(10) RURAL BUSINESS CENTER.—The term ''rural business center'' means an MBDA center with the functions described in subsection (b)(3).

(11) RURAL MINORITY BUSINESS ENTERPRISE.—The term ''rural minority business enterprise'' means a minority business enterprise located in a rural area.

(b) BUSINESS CENTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Agency may establish not more than 10 rural business centers.

(2) PARTNERSHIP.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The agency shall establish each rural business center in partnership with an eligible entity in accordance with subparagraph (B).

(B) MBDC AGREEMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—With respect to each rural business center established by the Agency, the Agency shall enter into a collaborative agreement with an eligible entity that provides that—

(I) the eligible entity shall provide space, facilities, and staffing for the rural business center;

(II) the Agency shall provide funding for, and oversight with respect to, the rural business center; and

(III) subject to clause (ii), the eligible entity shall match 20 percent of the amount of the funding provided by the Agency under subclause (II), which may be calculated to include the costs of providing the space, facilities, and staffing under subclause (I).

(ii) LOWER MATCH REQUIREMENT.—Based on the available resources of an eligible entity, the Agency may enter into a collaborative agreement with the eligible entity that provides that the eligible entity shall match less than 20 percent of the amount of the funding provided by the Agency under clause (i)(II).

(C) TERM.—The term of an MBDC agreement shall be 5 years.

(D) RENEWAL.—The Agency and an eligible entity may agree to extend the term of an MBDC agreement with respect to a rural business center for an additional 5 years.

(3) FUNCTIONS.—A rural business center shall—

(A) primarily serve clients that are—

(i) rural minority business enterprises; or

(ii) minority business enterprises that are located more than 50 miles from an MBDA center (other than that rural business center);

(B) focus on issues relating to—

(i) the adoption of broadband internet access service (as defined in section 8.1(b) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation), digital literacy skills, and e-commerce by rural minority business enterprises;

(ii) advanced manufacturing;

(iii) the promotion of manufacturing in the United States;

(iv) ways in which rural minority business enterprises can meet gaps in the supply

chain of critical supplies and essential goods and services for the United States;

(v) improving the connectivity of rural minority business enterprises through transportation and logistics;

(vi) promoting trade and export opportunities by rural minority business enterprises;

(vii) securing financial capital; and

(viii) facilitating entrepreneurship in rural areas; and

(C) provide education, training, and technical assistance to minority business enterprises.

(4) APPLICATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Agency shall issue a request for applications from eligible entities that desire to enter into MBDC agreements with the Agency.

(B) CRITERIA AND PRIORITY.—In selecting an eligible entity with which to enter into an MBDC agreement, the Agency shall—

(i) select an eligible entity that demonstrates—

(I) the ability to collaborate with governmental and private sector entities to leverage capabilities of minority business enterprises through public-private partnerships;

(II) the research and extension capacity to support minority business enterprises;

(III) knowledge of the community that the eligible entity serves and the ability to conduct effective outreach to that community to advance the goals of a rural business center;

(IV) the ability to provide innovative business solutions, including access to contracting opportunities, markets, and capital;

(V) the ability to provide services that advance the development of science, technology, engineering, and math jobs within minority business enterprises;

(VI) the ability to leverage resources from within the eligible entity to advance a rural business center;

(VII) that the mission of the eligible entity aligns with the mission of the Agency; and

(VIII) the ability to leverage relationships with rural minority business enterprises; and

(ii) give priority to an eligible entity located in a State or region that lacks an MBDA center, as of the date of enactment of this Act.

(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Agency to establish rural business centers under this subsection $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Agency shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) a summary of the efforts of the Agency to provide services to minority business enterprises located in States that lack an MBDA center, as of the date of enactment of this Act, and especially in those States that have significant minority populations; and

(2) recommendations for extending the outreach of the Agency to underserved areas.

(d) STUDY AND REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Agency, in coordination with the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, shall conduct a study on the ways in which minority business enterprises can meet gaps in the supply chain of the United States, with a particular focus on the supply chain of advanced manufacturing and essential goods and services.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Agency shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(A) the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1); and

(B) recommendations on the ways in which minority business enterprises can meet gaps in the supply chain of the United States.

SA 1560. Mr. WICKER (for himself, Ms. HASSAN, Mrs. HYDE-SMITH, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. KING, Mr. BLUMENTHAL, and Mr. COTTON) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. NAVY AND COAST GUARD SHIPYARD INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT.

(a) APPROPRIATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, there is appropriated, as an additional amount for ''Defense Production Act Purchases'', $25,350,000,000, to remain available until expended, to improve, in accordance with subsection (b) and using the authority provided by section 303(e) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4533(e)), the Navy and Coast Guard shipyard infrastructure of the United States.

(2) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Amounts appropriated under paragraph (1) shall supplement and not supplant other amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the purpose described in paragraph (1).

(3) WAIVER OF CERTAIN LIMITATIONS.—During the 20-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the following requirements of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) shall not apply to amounts appropriated under paragraph (1):

(A) The requirement for a determination of the President under section 303(e)(1) of that Act (50 U.S.C. 4533(e)(1)).

(B) The requirement under section 304(e) of that Act (50 U.S.C. 4534(e)) that amounts in the Defense Production Act Fund in excess of the amount specified in that subsection be paid into the general fund of the Treasury at the end of a fiscal year.

(4) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—The amount appropriated under paragraph (1) is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(b)(2)(A)(i)).

(b) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall make the amounts appropriated under subsection (a) directly available to the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of Homeland Security for obligation and expenditure in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—The amounts appropriated under subsection (a) shall be allocated as follows:

(A) $21,000,000,000 for Navy public shipyard facilities, dock, dry dock, capital equipment improvements, and dredging efforts needed by such shipyards.

(B) $2,000,000,000 for Navy private new construction shipyard facilities, dock, dry dock, capital equipment improvements, and dredging efforts needed by such shipyards.

(C) $2,000,000,000 for Navy private repair shipyard facilities, dock, dry dock, capital equipment improvements, and dredging efforts needed by such shipyards.

(D) $350,000,000 for Coast Guard Yard facilities, dock, dry dock, capital equipment improvements, and dredging efforts needed by the shipyard.

(3) USE OF FUNDS FOR PROCUREMENT OF CERTAIN SERVICES.—Notwithstanding any provision of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.), amounts appropriated under subsection (a) may be used for the procurement of architect-engineer and construction services at Navy public shipyards.

(4) PROJECTS IN ADDITION TO OTHER CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Construction projects undertaken using amounts appropriated under subsection (a) shall be in addition to and separate from any military construction program authorized by any Act to authorize appropriations for a fiscal year for military activities of the Department of Defense and for military construction.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COAST GUARD YARD.—The term ''Coast Guard Yard'' means the Coast Guard Yard in Baltimore, Maryland.

(2) NAVY PUBLIC SHIPYARD.—The term ''Navy public shipyard'' means the following:

(A) The Norfolk Naval Shipyard, Virginia.

(B) The Pearl Harbor Naval Shipyard, Hawaii.

(C) The Portsmouth Naval Shipyard, Maine.

(D) The Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Washington.

(3) NAVY PRIVATE NEW CONSTRUCTION SHIPYARD.—The term ''Navy private new construction shipyard''—

(A) means any shipyard in which one or more combatant or support vessels included in the most recent plan submitted under section 231 of title 10, United States Code, are being built or are planned to be built; and

(B) includes vendors and suppliers of the shipyard building or planning to build a combatant or support vessel.

(4) NAVY PRIVATE REPAIR SHIPYARD.—The term ''Navy private repair shipyard''—

(A) means any shipyard that performs or is planned to perform maintenance or modernization work on a combatant or support vessel included in the most recent plan submitted under section 231 of title 10, United States Code; and

(B) includes vendors and suppliers of the shipyard performing or planning to perform maintenance or modernization work on a combatant or support vessel.

SA 1561. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mr. WICKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 3224(10), strike subparagraphs (C) through (F) and insert the following:

(C) building and maintaining a United States naval fleet of not fewer than 355 battle force ships—

(i) to rival the People's Liberation Army Navy's larger fleet; and

(ii) to ensure the United States Navy can continue to maintain freedom of navigation and defend United States security and economic interests in the Indo-Pacific region;

(D) adopting a more dispersed force posture throughout the region, particularly the Western Pacific, and pursuing maximum access for United States mobile and relocatable launchers for long-range cruise, ballistic, and hypersonic weapons throughout the Indo-Pacific region;

(E) fielding long-range, precision-strike networks to United States and allied forces, including ground-launched cruise missiles, undersea and naval capabilities, and integrated air and missile defense in the First Island Chain and the Second Island Chain, in order to deter and prevent PRC coercion and aggression, and to maximize the United States ability to operate;

(F) strengthening extended deterrence to ensure that escalation against key United States interests would be costly, risky, and self-defeating; and

(G) collaborating with allies and partners to accelerate their roles in more equitably sharing the burdens of mutual defense, including through the acquisition and fielding of advanced capabilities and training that will better enable them to repel PRC aggression or coercion; and

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SA 1562. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. BURR, Mr. DAINES, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

DIVISION G—TRADE ACT OF 2021

SEC. 70001. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the ''Trade Act of 2021''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this division is as follows:

Sec. 70001. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 70002. Appropriate congressional committees defined.

TITLE I—TRADING CONSISTENT WITH AMERICAN VALUES

Subtitle A—Preventing Importation of Goods Produced by Forced Labor

Sec. 71001. Investigations of allegations of goods produced by forced labor.
Sec. 71002. Seafood Import Monitoring Program.

Subtitle B—Addressing Censorship and Barriers to Digital Trade

Sec. 71011. Censorship as a trade barrier.
Sec. 71012. Investigation of censorship and barriers to digital trade.
Sec. 71013. Expedited investigation of discriminatory digital trade measures proposed by major trading partners of the United States.
Sec. 71014. Designation of official responsible for monitoring unfair trade practices of suppliers of information and communications equipment.
Sec. 71015. Negotiation of digital trade agreements.

Subtitle C—Protecting Innovators and Consumers

Sec. 71021. Technical and legal support for addressing intellectual property rights infringement cases.
Sec. 71022. Improvement of anti-counterfeiting measures.
Sec. 71023. Reports on chicken, beef, and other meat imports.

Subtitle D—Ensuring a Level Playing Field

Sec. 71031. Report on manner and extent to which the Government of the People's Republic of China exploits Hong Kong to circumvent United States laws and protections.
Sec. 71032. Assessment of overcapacity of industries in the People's Republic of China.

TITLE II—ENSURING RESILIENCY IN CRITICAL SUPPLY CHAINS

Sec. 72001. Facilitating trade in essential supplies.
Sec. 72002. Supply chain database and toolkit.

TITLE III—IMPROVING TRANSPARENCY AND ADMINISTRATION OF TRADE PROGRAMS AND OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF TRADE AGENCIES

Sec. 73001. Process for exclusion of articles from duties under section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974.
Sec. 73002. Enhanced congressional oversight of the United States Trade Representative and the Department of Commerce.
Sec. 73003. Establishment of Inspector General of the Office of the United States Trade Representative.
Sec. 73004. Authority of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to consolidate, modify, or reorganize customs revenue functions.
Sec. 73005. Protection from public disclosure of personally identifiable information contained in manifests.
Sec. 73006. Sense of Congress on leadership at World Trade Organization.

TITLE IV—PROMOTING AMERICAN COMPETITIVENESS

Subtitle A—Reauthorization and Reform of Generalized System of Preferences

Sec. 74001. Modification of eligibility criteria for beneficiary developing countries.
Sec. 74002. Supplemental reviews and reporting.
Sec. 74003. Extension of Generalized System of Preferences.

Subtitle B—Temporary Duty Suspensions and Reductions

Sec. 74011. Reference.

PART I—NEW DUTY SUSPENSIONS AND REDUCTIONS

Sec. 74021. Shelled pine nuts.
Sec. 74022. Licorice extract.
Sec. 74023. Refined Carrageenan.
Sec. 74024. Irish dairy chocolate crumb.
Sec. 74025. Pepperoncini, preserved in vinegar.
Sec. 74026. Coconut water in PET bottles.
Sec. 74027. 9,11-Octadecadienoic acid.
Sec. 74028. Liquid galacto-oligosaccharides.
Sec. 74029. Beverage containing coconut water.
Sec. 74030. Animal feed additive containing guanidinoacetic acid.
Sec. 74031. Tungsten concentrate.
Sec. 74032. Piperylene.
Sec. 74033. Normal paraffin M (alkanes C10–C14).
Sec. 74034. Neodymium (Nd) metal.
Sec. 74035. Praseodymium (Pr) metal.
Sec. 74036. Heavy rare earth metals, dysprosium (Dy) metal and terbium (Tb) metal.
Sec. 74037. Scandium crystal.
Sec. 74038. Hexafluorotitanic acid.
Sec. 74039. Silica gel cat litter with tray.
Sec. 74040. Dioxosilane spherical particles (mean particle size 0.046–0.054 mm).
Sec. 74041. Silica gel cat litter.
Sec. 74042. Sulfuryl dichloride.
Sec. 74043. FS-10D acicular electroconductive tin oxide.
Sec. 74044. Certain potassium fluoride.
Sec. 74045. Other potassium fluoride.
Sec. 74046. LiPF6.
Sec. 74047. LiPO2F2.
Sec. 74048. Ammonium fluoroborate.
Sec. 74049. Sodium tetrafluoroborate.
Sec. 74050. Ferric chloride.
Sec. 74051. Ferrous chloride.
Sec. 74052. Cupric chloride dihydrate.
Sec. 74053. Copper chloride anhydrous.
Sec. 74054. Manganese chloride anhydrous.
Sec. 74055. Manganese chloride tetrahydrate.
Sec. 74056. Reducing agent.
Sec. 74057. Manganese carbonate.
Sec. 74058. Potassium tetraborate.
Sec. 74059. Potassium pentaborate.
Sec. 74060. Ammonium thiocyanate.
Sec. 74061. Modified amine complex of boron trifluoride.
Sec. 74062. Trichlorosilane.
Sec. 74063. 1,3-Dichloropropene.
Sec. 74064. Hexafluoroisobutylene (HFIB).
Sec. 74065. 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6-Tridecafluoro-8-iodooctane.
Sec. 74066. Ethyl benzyl chloride.
Sec. 74067. Perfluoroalkyl sulfonate.
Sec. 74068. D-Mannitol.
Sec. 74069. 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-Tridecafluorooctan-1-ol.
Sec. 74070. Phenyl isopropanol.
Sec. 74071. Hydroxytyrosol.
Sec. 74072. 1,6-Dihydroxynaphthalene.
Sec. 74073. Antioxidant for plastics and rubber.
Sec. 74074. Toluhydroquinone (THQ).
Sec. 74075. 1,1,1-Tris(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethane.
Sec. 74076. mPEG6-mesylate.
Sec. 74077. Monoethylene glycol dimethyl ether.
Sec. 74078. Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether.
Sec. 74079. Diethylene glycol dibutyl ether.
Sec. 74080. Tetraethylene glycol dimethyl ether.
Sec. 74081. Glycol diether.
Sec. 74082. Diglycidyl resorcinol ether.
Sec. 74083. Allyl glycidyl ether.
Sec. 74084. Vinylcyclohexane monoxide.
Sec. 74085. Technical grade of butyl glycidyl ether.
Sec. 74086. Aliphatic glycidyl ether.
Sec. 74087. Diglycidyl ether of 1,4-butanediol.
Sec. 74088. Technical grade of the glycidyl ether of cyclohexane dimethanol.
Sec. 74089. Glycidyl ester of neodecanoic acid.
Sec. 74090. Cumaldehyde.
Sec. 74091. Cyprinal.
Sec. 74092. Sodium o-formylbenzenesulfonate.
Sec. 74093. Acetylacetone.
Sec. 74094. Acetyl propionyl.
Sec. 74095. Alpha ionone.
Sec. 74096. 2,3,4,5 Tetramethylcyclopent-2-enone.
Sec. 74097. Menthone.
Sec. 74098. L-Carvone.
Sec. 74099. Benzoin.
Sec. 74100. Methyl cyclopentenolone.
Sec. 74101. 2,4-Dihydroxy-1,5-dibenzoylbenzene.
Sec. 74102. Difluorobenzophenone (DFBP).
Sec. 74103. PTMI.
Sec. 74104. Metrafenone.
Sec. 74105. Hexachloroacetone.
Sec. 74106. Fire suppression agent.
Sec. 74107. D(+)-10-Camphor sulfonic acid.
Sec. 74108. Benzyl acetate.

Sec. 74109. Propylene glycol diacetate.
Sec. 74110. Isopropenyl acetate.
Sec. 74111. Diacetin.
Sec. 74112. Cocoamine.
Sec. 74113. Caprylic acid 98%.
Sec. 74114. Fine zinc myristate powder.
Sec. 74115. Fine magnesium myristate powder.
Sec. 74116. Dipentaerythrityl hexahydroxystearate/hexastearate/hexarosinate.
Sec. 74117. Polyglyceryl-2 triisostearate.
Sec. 74118. Neopentyl glycol diethylhexanoate.
Sec. 74119. Isononyl isononate.
Sec. 74120. Acetyl chloride.
Sec. 74121. Potassium sorbate.
Sec. 74122. Vinyl chloroformate.
Sec. 74123. Permethrin.
Sec. 74124. Sodium benzoate.
Sec. 74125. Benzoic acid, flake.
Sec. 74126. Diethylene glycol dibenzoate.
Sec. 74127. Methyl benzoate.
Sec. 74128. M-Nitrobenzoic acid sodium salt.
Sec. 74129. p-Nitrobenzoic acid.
Sec. 74130. 4-tert Butylbenzoic acid.
Sec. 74131. Sodium adipate.
Sec. 74132. Dimethyl sebacate (DMS).
Sec. 74133. Dodecanedioic acid.
Sec. 74134. Polyhydroxystearic acid of low acid value.
Sec. 74135. Undecanedioic acid.
Sec. 74136. Hexadecanedioic acid.
Sec. 74137. Tetradecanedioic acid.
Sec. 74138. Pentadecanedioic acid.
Sec. 74139. Tridecanedioic acid.
Sec. 74140. Methyl 1-(methoxycarbonyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate (CPDM).
Sec. 74141. Calcium HHPA.
Sec. 74142. Diethyl phthalate.
Sec. 74143. Ammonium lactate.
Sec. 74144. Triethyl 2-hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylate.
Sec. 74145. Diisostearyl malate.
Sec. 74146. Salicylic acid.
Sec. 74147. Hexyl salicylate.
Sec. 74148. Alpha-ketogluteric acid.
Sec. 74149. MCPB herbicide.
Sec. 74150. 2,4-D Butoxyethylester.
Sec. 74151. 2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid.
Sec. 74152. Diglycolic acid 98%.
Sec. 74153. Tri-iso-butyl phosphate (TiBP).
Sec. 74154. Trimethylphosphite.
Sec. 74155. Organic phosphite.
Sec. 74156. Diethyl sulfate.
Sec. 74157. Diethyl carbonate.
Sec. 74158. Ethyl methyl carbonate.
Sec. 74159. Tetradecoxycarbonyloxy tetradecyl carbonate.
Sec. 74160. Dicetyl peroxydicarbonate.
Sec. 74161. Tetraethyl silicate.
Sec. 74162. tert-Octylamine.
Sec. 74163. Octadecylamine.
Sec. 74164. N′-(3-Aminopropyl)-N′-dodecylpropane-1,3-diamine.
Sec. 74165. 1,10-Diaminodecane.
Sec. 74166. 1,5-Pentanediamine.
Sec. 74167. Dicyclohexylamine.
Sec. 74168. Amantadine hydrochloride 99%.
Sec. 74169. N,N-Dimethylaniline.
Sec. 74170. Paranitroaniline (PNA).
Sec. 74171. Dicloran.
Sec. 74172. N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine.
Sec. 74173. Pendimethalin technical.
Sec. 74174. Benzyldimethylamine.
Sec. 74175. Diphenyl diphenylene diamine.
Sec. 74176. Curative for epoxy resin systems.
Sec. 74177. TFMB.
Sec. 74178. S-N-Alkyl-anilin.
Sec. 74179. p-Cresidine.
Sec. 74180. Iminodiacetic acid.
Sec. 74181. 11 Aminoundecanoic acid.
Sec. 74182. L-Orinithine L-aspartate.
Sec. 74183. Iron sodium DTPA.
Sec. 74184. Iron glycinate complex.
Sec. 74185. Copper glycinate complex.
Sec. 74186. Zinc glycinate complex.
Sec. 74187. Manganese glycinate complex.
Sec. 74188. Iron sodium EDDHA.
Sec. 74189. DMF-DMA.
Sec. 74190. Mixtures of DMSO and tetrabutyl ammonium fluoride.
Sec. 74191. Betaine.
Sec. 74192. Prolonium chloride in aqueous solution.
Sec. 74193. N,N-Dimethylacetamide.
Sec. 74194. N,N-Dimethylformamide.
Sec. 74195. DAAM.
Sec. 74196. L-Alanyl L-glutamine.
Sec. 74197. Granular acrylamido-tert-butyl sulfonic acid (ATBS).
Sec. 74198. Glycyl-L-glutamine hydrate.
Sec. 74199. Noviflumuron.
Sec. 74200. Propanil technical.
Sec. 74201. Hexaflumuron.
Sec. 74202. Stabilizer for plastics and rubber.
Sec. 74203. 2-Amino-5-chloro-N,3-dimethylbenzamide.
Sec. 74204. Glycyl-L-tyrosine dihydrate.
Sec. 74205. L-Alanyl-L-tyrosine.
Sec. 74206. Enzalutamide ITS-2.
Sec. 74207. 4-Bromo-2-fluoro-N-methylbenzamide.
Sec. 74208. N-Boc-1-aminocyclobutanecarboxylic acid.
Sec. 74209. N′-(1,3-dimethylbutylidene)-3-hydroxy-2-naphthohydrazide (BMH) (oil treated).
Sec. 74210. Guanidine sulfamate.
Sec. 74211. Liquid, blocked cycloaliphatic diamine used as crosslinker for polyisocyanate resins.
Sec. 74212. 3,4-Difluorobenzonitrile.
Sec. 74213. 2-Amino-5-cyano-N,3-dimethylbenzamide.
Sec. 74214. TFMPA.
Sec. 74215. Dimethyl 2,2′-Azobisisobutyrate.
Sec. 74216. Antioxidant/metal deactivator.
Sec. 74217. Benzyl carbazate.
Sec. 74218. Benzene-1,3-dicarbohydrazide.
Sec. 74219. Input for resins, coatings, and other products.
Sec. 74220. Aldicarb.
Sec. 74221. Flubendiamide.
Sec. 74222. Benzobicyclon.
Sec. 74223. Diphenylsulfone (DPS).
Sec. 74224. Phenolic antioxidant.
Sec. 74225. Phenolic antioxidant and heat stabilizer.
Sec. 74226. Phenylchlorothioformate (PTCFM).
Sec. 74227. Methylene bis thiocyanate.
Sec. 74228. Oxamyl.
Sec. 74229. L-Cystine.
Sec. 74230. L-Cysteine.
Sec. 74231. N,N′-Bis-L-alanyl-L-cystine.
Sec. 74232. Lubricant additive.
Sec. 74233. Sodium benzenesulfinate.
Sec. 74234. Thio-ether based co-stabilizer for plastics.
Sec. 74235. L-Cysteine hydrate hydrochloride.
Sec. 74236. Dimercaprol.
Sec. 74237. Monoammonium salt of glyphosate.
Sec. 74238. THPC.
Sec. 74239. Flame retardant for textiles.
Sec. 74240. Glyphosate.
Sec. 74241. Ethephon.
Sec. 74242. Benzene phosphinic acid.
Sec. 74243. HEDP.
Sec. 74244. Trimethylchlorosilane.
Sec. 74245. Chloro-(chloromethyl)-dimethylsilane.
Sec. 74246. Silicone for electronics cleaners.
Sec. 74247. Silicon carrier fluid for active lotions, creams.
Sec. 74248. Vinyltrimethoxysilane.
Sec. 74249. n-Octyltriethoxysilane.
Sec. 74250. Dimethylbis(s-butylamino)silane.
Sec. 74251. Aqueous solution of potassium methyl siliconate.
Sec. 74252. Octyltrimethoxysilane.
Sec. 74253. Octlytriethoxysilane.
Sec. 74254. Amino-propyl-triethoxysilane.
Sec. 74255. Methyltris(sec-butylamino)silane.
Sec. 74256. Methyltris(methy lethylketoximino)silane (MOS).
Sec. 74257. Heptamethyltrisiloxane.
Sec. 74258. Tetramethyldisiloxane.
Sec. 74259. Dimethylchlorosilane.
Sec. 74260. Dichloromethylsilane.
Sec. 74261. Tris(TFP)-methylcyclotrisiloxane DR.
Sec. 74262. Tetravinyltetramethyl cyclotetrasiloxane.
Sec. 74263. Divinyltetramethyldisiloxane.
Sec. 74264. Input for plant protection agent.
Sec. 74265. Strawberry furanone.
Sec. 74266. Emamectin benzoate.
Sec. 74267. Gibberellic acid.
Sec. 74268. Rose oxide.
Sec. 74269. Vinylene carbonate.
Sec. 74270. Kasugamycin technical.
Sec. 74271. 2H-Cyclododeca[b]pyran.
Sec. 74272. Bixafen.
Sec. 74273. Fluxapyroxad.
Sec. 74274. 3,5 Dimethylpyrazole.
Sec. 74275. Pyraclonil.
Sec. 74276. Imidazolidinyl urea.
Sec. 74277. Allantoin.
Sec. 74278. Emulsifiable concentrate of Imazalil fungicide.
Sec. 74279. Technical cyazofamid fungicide.
Sec. 74280. Imazalil sulfate.
Sec. 74281. 1,2-Dimethylimidazole.
Sec. 74282. 2-Methylimidazole flakes.
Sec. 74283. Diazolidinyl urea.
Sec. 74284. 1-(2-Aminoethyl)imidazolidin-2-one (AEEU).
Sec. 74285. Zinc pyrithione.
Sec. 74286. Technical Pyriofenone fungicide.
Sec. 74287. Picoxystrobin.
Sec. 74288. Triclopyr BEE.
Sec. 74289. Imazapyr.
Sec. 74290. Tetraniliprole.
Sec. 74291. Cyantraniliprole.
Sec. 74292. Chlorantraniliprole.
Sec. 74293. Chlorpyrifos.
Sec. 74294. Technical Cyclaniliprole insecticide.
Sec. 74295. Regorafenib.
Sec. 74296. N-Butyl-TAD.
Sec. 74297. Hindered amine light stabilizer and phenolic antioxidant.
Sec. 74298. 4-Hydroxy-TEMPO.
Sec. 74299. 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-ol (TMP).
Sec. 74300. 5-Bromo-2-(3-chloropyridin-2-yl)pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid.
Sec. 74301. 2-Chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine.
Sec. 74302. Picarbutrox.
Sec. 74303. 5-amino-3-(trifluromethyl) picolinonitrile (T3630).
Sec. 74304. Dextromethorphan hydrobromide.
Sec. 74305. Ipflufenoquin.
Sec. 74306. THQ.
Sec. 74307. Pyrithiobac sodium.
Sec. 74308. Larotrectinib sulfate.
Sec. 74309. Ibrutinib.
Sec. 74310. Orthosulfamuron.
Sec. 74311. 5-Bromopyrimidine.
Sec. 74312. Butylthion.
Sec. 74313. P-1062.
Sec. 74314. Carfentrazone Technical.
Sec. 74315. UV absorber 928.
Sec. 74316. UV absorber for industrial coatings.
Sec. 74317. Uniconazole-P.
Sec. 74318. VcMMAE.
Sec. 74319. UVA 360.
Sec. 74320. Trofinetide.
Sec. 74321. Flurazole.
Sec. 74322. Oxathiapiprolin.
Sec. 74323. Certain antimicrobial.
Sec. 74324. Rubber accelerator.
Sec. 74325. 2-Amino benzothiazole.
Sec. 74326. Technical Isofetamid fungicide.

Sec. 74327. Clomazone Technical.
Sec. 74328. NEM salt.
Sec. 74329. AMTC wet cake.
Sec. 74330. Photoinitiator 369.
Sec. 74331. Isatoic anhydride.
Sec. 74332. Oclacitinib maleate.
Sec. 74333. Thiencarbazone-methyl.
Sec. 74334. Penoxsulam technical herbicide.
Sec. 74335. Ethyl 2-sulfamoylbenzoate.
Sec. 74336. Sulfosulfuron.
Sec. 74337. Pyrimisulfan.
Sec. 74338. Purified steviol glycoside, rebaudioside A.
Sec. 74339. Glucosylated steviol glycosides.
Sec. 74340. Hydroxypropyl gamma cyclodextrin.
Sec. 74341. Hydroxypropylated beta cyclodextrin.
Sec. 74342. Methyl beta cyclodextrin.
Sec. 74343. 2′-Fucosyllactose.
Sec. 74344. Ascorbyl glucoside.
Sec. 74345. Dimethylamine borane (DMAB).
Sec. 74346. Elderberry extract concentrate.
Sec. 74347. Disperse Yellow 241.
Sec. 74348. Disperse Orange.
Sec. 74349. Mixtures of Disperse Yellow FD11843 and acetic acid.
Sec. 74350. Disperse Blue 54.
Sec. 74351. Mixtures of several disperse dyes.
Sec. 74352. Mixtures of 4 disperse blue dyes.
Sec. 74353. Mixtures of 4 dyes.
Sec. 74354. Disperse Red 86.
Sec. 74355. Disperse Violet 1.
Sec. 74356. Disperse Blue 60.
Sec. 74357. Mixtures of Disperse Orange 29, Disperse Red 167:1, and Disperse Blue 56.
Sec. 74358. Disperse Yellow 54.
Sec. 74359. Acid Violet 48.
Sec. 74360. Acid Blue 280.
Sec. 74361. Acid Brown 282.
Sec. 74362. Acid Red 131.
Sec. 74363. Acid Red 249.
Sec. 74364. Acid Yellow 236.
Sec. 74365. Acid Red 407.
Sec. 74366. Acid Yellow 220.
Sec. 74367. Acid Yellow 232.
Sec. 74368. Acid Yellow 235.
Sec. 74369. Acid Yellow 151.
Sec. 74370. Acid Violet 43.
Sec. 74371. Acid Red 33.
Sec. 74372. Acid Black 52.
Sec. 74373. Acid Black 2.
Sec. 74374. Acid Green 25.
Sec. 74375. Basic Brown 23.
Sec. 74376. Basic Violet 11:1 rhodamine dye.
Sec. 74377. Basic Yellow 37.
Sec. 74378. Basic Violet 3.
Sec. 74379. Direct Orange 118.
Sec. 74380. Direct Blue 86.
Sec. 74381. Direct Blue 199.
Sec. 74382. Direct Black 168.
Sec. 74383. Direct Red 227.
Sec. 74384. Direct Yellow 107.
Sec. 74385. Direct Green 26.
Sec. 74386. Direct Yellow 11.
Sec. 74387. Direct Orange 15.
Sec. 74388. Direct Brown 44.
Sec. 74389. Direct Red 81.
Sec. 74390. Direct Yellow 142.
Sec. 74391. Direct Red 80.
Sec. 74392. Direct Red 16.
Sec. 74393. Direct Red 254.
Sec. 74394. Colorant.
Sec. 74395. Direct Yellow 34.
Sec. 74396. Vat Orange 2 dye powder.
Sec. 74397. Vat Violet 13 dye.
Sec. 74398. Vat Brown 3 dye.
Sec. 74399. Vat Red 10 dye powder.
Sec. 74400. Vat Brown 57 dye.
Sec. 74401. Vat Red 31 dye powder.
Sec. 74402. Dye mixtures of Vat Brown 3 and Vat Black 27.
Sec. 74403. Vat Red 13.
Sec. 74404. Vat Yellow 2 dye powder.
Sec. 74405. Vat Yellow 33 dye.
Sec. 74406. Vat Green 1 dye.
Sec. 74407. Vat Green 3.
Sec. 74408. Vat Blue 6 dye.
Sec. 74409. Vat Blue 20 dye.
Sec. 74410. Vat Violet 1.
Sec. 74411. Vat Brown 1 dye.
Sec. 74412. Vat Black 16 dye.
Sec. 74413. Vat Black 25.
Sec. 74414. Vat Black 27.
Sec. 74415. Reactive Yellow 145.
Sec. 74416. Reactive Red 195.
Sec. 74417. Reactive Blue 49.
Sec. 74418. Reactive Blue 72.
Sec. 74419. Reactive Yellow 95 powder.
Sec. 74420. Reactive Red 245.
Sec. 74421. Reactive Brown 11.
Sec. 74422. Mixtures of Reactive Black 5 (Na) (FKP), Reactive Scarlet F01–0439, and Reactive Orange 131.
Sec. 74423. Reactive Yellow F98–0159.
Sec. 74424. Dye mixtures of Reactive Orange 131 and Reactive Scarlet F07–0522.
Sec. 74425. Reactive Black 31.
Sec. 74426. Reactive Red 120.
Sec. 74427. Reactive Blue 5.
Sec. 74428. Reactive Orange 13.
Sec. 74429. Reactive Orange 12.
Sec. 74430. Pigment Red 177.
Sec. 74431. Pigment Yellow 110.
Sec. 74432. Pigment Yellow 147.
Sec. 74433. Pigment Orange 64.
Sec. 74434. Pigment Blue 29.
Sec. 74435. Pigment Violet 15.
Sec. 74436. Pigment Blue 14.
Sec. 74437. Solvent Blue 97.
Sec. 74438. Solvent Green 5.
Sec. 74439. Solvent Yellow 98.
Sec. 74440. Solvent Green 7.
Sec. 74441. Solvent Red 195.
Sec. 74442. Solvent Orange 115.
Sec. 74443. Specialty dyes.
Sec. 74444. Solvent Green 3.
Sec. 74445. Solvent Blue 36.
Sec. 74446. Mixtures of Solvent Green 3.
Sec. 74447. Solvent Red 52.
Sec. 74448. Solvent Red 149.
Sec. 74449. Solvent Red 207.
Sec. 74450. Solvent Violet 14.
Sec. 74451. Solvent Yellow 179.
Sec. 74452. Solvent Yellow 131.
Sec. 74453. Hogen Blue XB-20.
Sec. 74454. Solvent Yellow 104.
Sec. 74455. Combination of Fluorescent Brighteners 367 and 371.
Sec. 74456. Fluorescent Brightener CBS-X.
Sec. 74457. Optical Brightener SWN.
Sec. 74458. C.I. Fluorescent Brightener 199:1.
Sec. 74459. Fluorescent Brightener 368.
Sec. 74460. 1,4-Bis(2-cyanostyryl)benzene.
Sec. 74461. Certain manufacturing inputs.
Sec. 74462. Cerium sulfide pigments.
Sec. 74463. Matte pearlescent pigments.
Sec. 74464. Angle-dependent interference pigments.
Sec. 74465. Inorganic Lumilux.
Sec. 74466. Ribbon/Matrix Resin.
Sec. 74467. Bonding agent 2005.
Sec. 74468. Fluoropolymer resin.
Sec. 74469. Zirconium 12 paint drier.
Sec. 74470. Zirconium 24 paint drier.
Sec. 74471. Drier accelerators.
Sec. 74472. Lemon oil.
Sec. 74473. Sulfonic acids, C14–17-sec-alkane, sodium salt.
Sec. 74474. Potassium ethyl octylphosphonate.
Sec. 74475. Intermediate in the production of industrial lubricants.
Sec. 74476. Polyether dispersant.
Sec. 74477. D-Glucopyranose.
Sec. 74478. 2-Dodecoxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxane-3,4,5-triol.
Sec. 74479. Mixtures of certain C12–14-alkyl ethers.
Sec. 74480. Manufacturing chemical.
Sec. 74481. Nonionic surfactant.
Sec. 74482. Chemical used in textile manufacturing.
Sec. 74483. Ethoxylated tristyrylphenol phosphate potassium salt.
Sec. 74484. Sodium polycarboxylate, aqueous solution.
Sec. 74485. Aqueous emulsion of a mixture of amine soaps and miscellaneous other additives.
Sec. 74486. Aqueous dispersion of a mixture of fatty amine and amide soaps and miscellaneous other additives.
Sec. 74487. Aqueous dispersion of a mixture of fatty amine and amide soaps and miscellaneous other additives.
Sec. 74488. Photographic gelatin.
Sec. 74489. Ice fountains (class 1.4G).
Sec. 74490. Magic candles containing magnesium powder.
Sec. 74491. Party snappers (Class 1.4G).
Sec. 74492. Fenpyroximate 5SC.
Sec. 74493. Pyrifluquinazon 20SC.
Sec. 74494. Imidacloprid and Muscalure formulations.
Sec. 74495. Formulations of acephate and bifenthrin.
Sec. 74496. Fipronil.
Sec. 74497. Aluminum phosphide.
Sec. 74498. Magnaphos formulations.
Sec. 74499. Formulated oxamyl.
Sec. 74500. Formulated fungicides.
Sec. 74501. Certain fungicides.
Sec. 74502. Prothioconazole, Fluopyram, and Trifloxystrobin fungicides.
Sec. 74503. Prothioconazole, Metalaxyl, and Tebuconazole fungicides.
Sec. 74504. Mancozeb and Chlorothalonil formulations.
Sec. 74505. Mixtures of Picarbutrox and application adjuvants.
Sec. 74506. Mixtures of Tetraconazole and application adjuvants.
Sec. 74507. Mancozeb and Azoxystrobin formulations.
Sec. 74508. Mixtures of Cymoxanil and fumed dioxosilane.
Sec. 74509. Microthiol formulations.
Sec. 74510. Formulations of thiencarbazone-methyl, Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium, and dicamba.
Sec. 74511. Thiencarbazone-methyl, Isoxadifenethyl, and Tembotrione herbicides.
Sec. 74512. Herbicides used on grasses.
Sec. 74513. Thiencarbazone-methyl, Isoxaflutole, and Cyprosulfamide herbicides.
Sec. 74514. Thiencarbazone-methyl and Iodosulfuron-methylsodium herbicides.
Sec. 74515. Thiencarbazone-methyl and Mefenpyr-diethyl herbicides.
Sec. 74516. Thifensulfuron-methyl and Tribenuron-methyl formulations.
Sec. 74517. Tribenuron-methyl formulations.
Sec. 74518. Chlorsulfuron and metsulfuron-methyl formulations.
Sec. 74519. Thifensulfuron-methyl and Fluroxypyr formulations.
Sec. 74520. Aciflurofen formulations.
Sec. 74521. S-Metolachlor and Mestrione herbicides.
Sec. 74522. Metribuzin formulations.
Sec. 74523. Pendimethaline and Metribuzine formulations.
Sec. 74524. Formulations of S-Metolachlor and Metribuzin.
Sec. 74525. Thifensulfuron-methyl and Tribenuron-methyl formulations.
Sec. 74526. Metsulfuron-methyl formulations.
Sec. 74527. Chlorimuron-ethyl formulations.
Sec. 74528. Mixtures of Bromoxynil octanoate and Bromoxynil heptanoate.
Sec. 74529. Sulfometuron-methyl and Metsulfuron-methyl formulations.

Sec. 74530. Chlorimuron-ethyl and Tribenuron-methyl formulations.
Sec. 74531. Formulations containing Tiafenacil.
Sec. 74532. Diuron 80.
Sec. 74533. Flazasulfuron herbicides.
Sec. 74534. Thifensulfuron-methyl formulations.
Sec. 74535. Herbicide for farm and ranch use.
Sec. 74536. Propanil formulations.
Sec. 74537. Thifensulfuron formulations.
Sec. 74538. Tolpyralate and Nicosulfuron herbicides.
Sec. 74539. Mixtures of magnesium salts and application adjuvants.
Sec. 74540. Nisin formulations.
Sec. 74541. Certain fixatives.
Sec. 74542. Fuel oil additives: cold flow improvers containing poly(ethylene-co-ethenyl acetate).
Sec. 74543. Fuel oil additives: cold flow improvers containing fumarate vinyl acetate co-polymer.
Sec. 74544. Crude oil additives: cold flow improvers containing fumarate vinyl acetate copolymer.
Sec. 74545. Pour point depressants.
Sec. 74546. Fuel oil additives: cold flow improvers containing poly (ethylene-co-ethenyl acetate and vinyl 2-ethyl hexanoate).
Sec. 74547. Poly(isobutylene) hydroformylation products.
Sec. 74548. Input for rubber products.
Sec. 74549. Mixtures of oligomers as general antioxidants for rubber tires.
Sec. 74550. Benzene, 2,4-diisocyanato-1,3,5-tris(1-methylethyl)-, homopolymer.
Sec. 74551. Aromatic amine antioxidants.
Sec. 74552. Antioxidant blends.
Sec. 74553. Antioxidant blends to protect polymers.
Sec. 74554. Synthetic hydrotalcite coated with fatty acid and magnesium stearate.
Sec. 74555. Silica scorch retarders and polymerization inhibitors.
Sec. 74556. Synthetic hydrotalcite.
Sec. 74557. Light stabilizers for construction products.
Sec. 74558. Light stabilizer for plastics.
Sec. 74559. Preparations of bis(2,4–dichlorobenzoyl) peroxide 50 percent paste.
Sec. 74560. Distilled tall oils.
Sec. 74561. Pyridine, alkyl derivatives.
Sec. 74562. Polyisocyanate crosslinking agents.
Sec. 74563. Bonding agent mixtures.
Sec. 74564. Liquid, chemically modified amine complex of boron trifluoride.
Sec. 74565. Phthalocyanine derivative.
Sec. 74566. Mixtures of Cocamidopropyl betaine, glycol distearate, Laureth-4, and water.
Sec. 74567. Mixtures of tall oil mono-, di-, and triglycerides.
Sec. 74568. Tallow-bis(2-hydroxyethyl) amines.
Sec. 74569. Additive mixtures for metal-working fluids.
Sec. 74570. Naphthenic acids.
Sec. 74571. Hydroxytyrosol powders.
Sec. 74572. Secondary alcohol ethoxylates.
Sec. 74573. Ethylene glycol dimerate.
Sec. 74574. Two-part liquid silicone kits.
Sec. 74575. Hydrophobic precipitated silica.
Sec. 74576. Silane, trimethoxyoctyl-, hydrolysis products.
Sec. 74577. 1,1,1-Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silanamine hydrolysis products.
Sec. 74578. Waterborne epoxy curing agents.
Sec. 74579. Preparations based on 1-phenylicosane-1,3-dione.
Sec. 74580. Mixtures of 2-Mercaptopropionic acid, methyl ester, O-ethyl dithiocarbonate.
Sec. 74581. Epoxy curing agents.
Sec. 74582. Aliphatic amine curing agents.
Sec. 74583. Non-halogenated flame retardants.
Sec. 74584. Ligaphob N 90.
Sec. 74585. Organomodified siloxane.
Sec. 74586. Methyl palmitate-stearate, hydrogenated.
Sec. 74587. Olfine E1010.
Sec. 74588. Certain non-halogenated flame retardants.
Sec. 74589. Flame retardants.
Sec. 74590. Preparations based on acetyl hexapeptide-8 and pentapeptide-18.
Sec. 74591. Lithium silicon oxide.
Sec. 74592. Branched olefin from propylene polymerization.
Sec. 74593. Polypropylene pellets.
Sec. 74594. Propylene-ethylene copolymer.
Sec. 74595. Ethylene-propylene copolymers.
Sec. 74596. Benzene alkylated with polypropylene.
Sec. 74597. Chlorinated polyolefin.
Sec. 74598. Adsorbent resin.
Sec. 74599. Vinyl chloride-hydroxypropyl acrylate copolymer.
Sec. 74600. Vinyl chloride ethylene copolymer with hydrophic properties.
Sec. 74601. Fluids with boiling points above 170 °C.
Sec. 74602. Formulations of functionalized perfluoropolyether.
Sec. 74603. Perfluoropolyether-urethane acrylate.
Sec. 74604. PVDF homopolymer/PVDF/CTFE copolymer mixtures.
Sec. 74605. Chemically modified PVDF.
Sec. 74606. Fluoropolymer, fluoroethylene-alkyl vinylether alternative copolymers.
Sec. 74607. Copolymer of vinyl acetate and higher vinyl esters.
Sec. 74608. Food-grade vinyl acetate copolymer.
Sec. 74609. Vinyl chloride ethylene with enhanced properties.
Sec. 74610. Vinyl acetate ethylene copolymer with enhanced properties.
Sec. 74611. Food-grade polyvinyl acetate homopolymers.
Sec. 74612. Acrylic acid/vinylsulphonate random copolymers.
Sec. 74613. Poly(methyl methacrylate) microspheres.
Sec. 74614. Methyl methacrylate crosspolymer microspheres.
Sec. 74615. Styrene acrylate copolymer with enhanced properties.
Sec. 74616. Copolymer for dental use.
Sec. 74617. Vinyl phosphonic acid, acrylic acid copolymer, 20 percent solution in water.
Sec. 74618. Polyacrylate 33.
Sec. 74619. AA/AMPS copolymer.
Sec. 74620. Flocculant dry polyacrylamides.
Sec. 74621. Sorbitol, propylene oxide, ethylene oxide polymer.
Sec. 74622. Trimethoxysilylpropyl carbamate-terminated polyether.
Sec. 74623. Dimethoxy(methyl) silylmethylcarbamate-terminated polyether.
Sec. 74624. Curing agent is used in two- or three-parts epoxy systems.
Sec. 74625. Polyethylene glycol 450.
Sec. 74626. Medicinal intermediate for investigational use.
Sec. 74627. Pegcetacoplan.
Sec. 74628. Aqueous solutions of carboxylic acid-copolymer-salt in water.
Sec. 74629. Aqueous solutions of a modified polymer bearing hydrophilic and hydrophobic groups.
Sec. 74630. Dimethylamine/epichlorohydrin/ethylenediamine copolymer.
Sec. 74631. Linear hydroxyl-terminated aliphatic polycarb diol.
Sec. 74632. Short hollow PET fibers.
Sec. 74633. Polytetrahydrofuran.
Sec. 74634. Crystalline polyesters.
Sec. 74635. Liquid crystal polymers.
Sec. 74636. Branched polyesters.
Sec. 74637. High molecular weight co-polyester.
Sec. 74638. High molecular weight co-polyester.
Sec. 74639. Polyester-polyamide dispersants.
Sec. 74640. Nylon-12 micro-spheres.
Sec. 74641. Short nylon-66 fibers.
Sec. 74642. Short nylon 6 fibers, colored.
Sec. 74643. Short triangular nylon 6 fibers.
Sec. 74644. Short star-shaped nylon 6 fibers.
Sec. 74645. Short heart-shaped nylon 6 fibers.
Sec. 74646. PA510 polymer compounds.
Sec. 74647. MXD6 polymer compounds.
Sec. 74648. PA10T polymer compounds.
Sec. 74649. PA10T/10I polymer compounds.
Sec. 74650. Polyurethane aqueous resins.
Sec. 74651. Aqueous resin.
Sec. 74652. Aliphatic polyisocyanate.
Sec. 74653. IPDI and HDI based aliphatic polyisocyanate.
Sec. 74654. HDI/Trimethylol hexyllactone crosspolymer micro-spheres.
Sec. 74655. HDI/PPG/Polycaprolactone crosspolymer micro-spheres.
Sec. 74656. Aromatic isocyanate prepolymer.
Sec. 74657. Blocked polyisocyanate containing solvent.
Sec. 74658. Polyisocyanate adduct for powder coatings.
Sec. 74659. Blocked polyisocyanate for use in can and coil applications.
Sec. 74660. Polydimethylsiloxane.
Sec. 74661. Silicone resins.
Sec. 74662. Methoxyfunctional methylphenyl polysiloxane.
Sec. 74663. Hydrogenpolysiloxane.
Sec. 74664. Methyl silicone resins.
Sec. 74665. Trimethylsiloxysilicate.
Sec. 74666. Epoxy functional polydimethylsiloxane.
Sec. 74667. Polymethylhydrogensiloxane.
Sec. 74668. Vinyl terminated siloxanes.
Sec. 74669. Silicone hybrid resin (solvent free).
Sec. 74670. Hydrogenated polycyclopentadiene resin.
Sec. 74671. Water dispersable HDI based polyisocyanate.
Sec. 74672. Cyanate ester resins for high-end electronic, aerospace, and industrial applications.
Sec. 74673. Polyethyleneimine, component used in manufacturing medical devices.
Sec. 74674. Polyhexanide.
Sec. 74675. Ethylene-norbornene copolymer.
Sec. 74676. Cellulose powder.
Sec. 74677. Polymaltotriose.
Sec. 74678. Chitosan.
Sec. 74679. Plastic drinking straws.
Sec. 74680. Garden hoses.
Sec. 74681. Plastic fittings of perfluoroalkoxy.
Sec. 74682. Low density polyethylene (LDPE) sheeting.
Sec. 74683. Biaxially oriented dielectric polypropylene film.
Sec. 74684. Biaxially oriented polypropylene (BOPP) capacitor-grade film.
Sec. 74685. Polyester capacitor-grade film.
Sec. 74686. Acid form membranes.
Sec. 74687. Melamine resin foam.
Sec. 74688. Infant bathtubs and basins, of plastics.
Sec. 74689. Boxes, cases, crates, and similar articles of plastics.
Sec. 74690. Nozzles, black, of polypropylene.
Sec. 74691. Tip/cap combinations of polyethylene.
Sec. 74692. Bottles made of LDPE.
Sec. 74693. Plastic nasal irrigator caps for neti pots.

Sec. 74694. Toy character bottle toppers.
Sec. 74695. Melamine platters, other than those presented in sets.
Sec. 74696. Melamine plates, other than those presented in sets.
Sec. 74697. Melamine bowls not presented in sets.
Sec. 74698. Melamine trays not presented in sets.
Sec. 74699. Plastic measuring cups and spoons in sets.
Sec. 74700. Liquid measuring cups.
Sec. 74701. Self-anchoring beverage containers.
Sec. 74702. PVC infant bathtub mats.
Sec. 74703. Reversible playmats.
Sec. 74704. Craft mats.
Sec. 74705. Hangers.
Sec. 74706. Infant bath rinsing cups.
Sec. 74707. Bathtub spout covers.
Sec. 74708. Infant teethers.
Sec. 74709. Lighted dog fetch toys.
Sec. 74710. Certain thermoplastic nylon 3-gang switch wallplates.
Sec. 74711. Manual plastic disposable cutlery dispensers.
Sec. 74712. Ear bulb syringes of clear silicone.
Sec. 74713. PVC inflatable pillows.
Sec. 74714. Self-inflatable queen air mattresses.
Sec. 74715. Plastic clip fasteners.
Sec. 74716. Self-venting spouts for diesel exhaust fluid.
Sec. 74717. Plastic pet carriers.
Sec. 74718. Plastic mixing tips.
Sec. 74719. Cable ties of plastics.
Sec. 74720. Flexible camera mountings.
Sec. 74721. Three-piece camera mount sets.
Sec. 74722. Magnetic swivel clips for cameras.
Sec. 74723. Helmet camera mounts.
Sec. 74724. Short extension poles for use with cameras.
Sec. 74725. Long extension poles for cameras.
Sec. 74726. Swivel mounts for cameras.
Sec. 74727. Tripod camera mounts.
Sec. 74728. Bulk hydraulic hoses.
Sec. 74729. Brake hydraulic hoses.
Sec. 74730. Bulk fabric/metal-reinforced rubber hoses.
Sec. 74731. Disposable gloves.
Sec. 74732. Reusable gloves.
Sec. 74733. Dog and cat apparel.
Sec. 74734. Polycarbonate vanity cases.
Sec. 74735. Aluminum vanity cases.
Sec. 74736. Suitcases with outer surface of aluminum with built-in zipper locks.
Sec. 74737. Drawstring backpacks with zippered pocket.
Sec. 74738. Laminated recycled reusable shopping tote bags.
Sec. 74739. Tote bags of paper yarn.
Sec. 74740. Reusable shopping style tote bags.
Sec. 74741. Waterproof tote bags.
Sec. 74742. Waterproof duffle bags.
Sec. 74743. Waterproof zippered bags, without handles, of plastic sheeting.
Sec. 74744. Waterproof backpacks.
Sec. 74745. Waterproof waist packs.
Sec. 74746. Guitar cases.
Sec. 74747. Jewelry boxes.
Sec. 74748. Silicone rubber camera cases with straps.
Sec. 74749. Leather gloves with flip mitts for hunting.
Sec. 74750. Men's leather gloves valued at $18 or more per pair.
Sec. 74751. Belts of calf skin.
Sec. 74752. Bamboo engineered flooring: 12.5–12.9 mm thick.
Sec. 74753. Bamboo engineered flooring: 14.1–14.5 mm thick.
Sec. 74754. Bamboo engineered flooring: 15.7–16.1 mm thick.
Sec. 74755. Strand bamboo flooring: 12.5–12.9 mm thick.
Sec. 74756. Strand bamboo flooring: 14.1–14.5 mm thick.
Sec. 74757. Strand bamboo flooring: 10.9–11.3 mm thick.
Sec. 74758. Chopsticks made of bamboo.
Sec. 74759. Drying racks of wood.
Sec. 74760. Bamboo skewers.
Sec. 74761. Wood blinds with louvered slats.
Sec. 74762. 100 percent cotton woven crimped unbleached fabric.
Sec. 74763. Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 percent or more by weight of cotton, not more than 200 grams per square meter.
Sec. 74764. 100 percent cotton woven bleached fabric pieces, open weave.
Sec. 74765. Incontinence underpad fabrics of cotton.
Sec. 74766. Woven fabrics of cotton with an average yarn number between 55 and 60.
Sec. 74767. Woven fabric of cotton of yarn number 69 or higher.
Sec. 74768. Woven fabrics of cotton with an average yarn number exceeding 68.
Sec. 74769. Incontinence underpad fabrics, cotton, plain weave, of yarn number 42 or lower.
Sec. 74770. Incontinence underpad fabrics, cotton, plain weave, of yarn number between 43 and 68.
Sec. 74771. Incontinence underpad fabrics, bleached.
Sec. 74772. Incontinence underpad fabrics, printed.
Sec. 74773. Untwisted filament polyvinyl alcohol yarn, measuring 1,100 to 1,330 decitex.
Sec. 74774. Untwisted filament polyvinyl alcohol yarn.
Sec. 74775. Polypropylene (PP) monofilament.
Sec. 74776. Acrylic fiber tow with an average decitex of 0.9.
Sec. 74777. Black polyester bi-component fibers.
Sec. 74778. Acrylic staple fibers with an average decitex of 2.2, fiber length of 100 mm.
Sec. 74779. Modacrylic staple fibers not processed for spinning.
Sec. 74780. Short polypropylene fibers.
Sec. 74781. Polyoxadiazole fibers.
Sec. 74782. Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, 38–42 mm in length.
Sec. 74783. Artificial fibers of viscose rayon for the manufacture of feminine hygiene products.
Sec. 74784. Flame retardant rayon fibers, measuring 4.78 decitex.
Sec. 74785. Flame retardant rayon fibers, measuring 4.55 decitex.
Sec. 74786. Flame retardant rayon fibers, measuring 4.4 decitex.
Sec. 74787. Other flame retardant rayon fibers.
Sec. 74788. Cellulosic man-made viscose rayon staple fibers, measuring 1.3–1.5 decitex.
Sec. 74789. Viscose rayon staple fibers, measuring 1.5–1.67 decitex, with a fiber length of 38–42 mm.
Sec. 74790. Cellulosic man-made viscose rayon staple fibers, measuring 1.67–2 decitex.
Sec. 74791. Viscose rayon staple fibers, measuring 1–2 decitex, with a fiber length of 4–8 mm.
Sec. 74792. Viscose staple fibers used in textile, medical, or hygiene applications.
Sec. 74793. Viscose rayon staple fibers, measuring 1.51–2 decitex, with a fiber length of 8–16 mm.
Sec. 74794. Viscose rayon staple fibers, measuring 1–1.5 decitex, with a fiber length of 8–16 mm.
Sec. 74795. Flame retardant viscose rayon staple fibers, with a decitex of 4.7 mm and a fiber length of 51–60 mm.
Sec. 74796. Viscose rayon staple fibers for nonwoven production.
Sec. 74797. Black viscose rayon staple fibers.
Sec. 74798. Acrylic or modacrylic staple fibers with a decitex of 3–5.6.
Sec. 74799. Made up hand-cast string-drawn fishing nets.
Sec. 74800. Knitted carpets containing 75 percent or more of cotton, with a rubber backing.
Sec. 74801. Knitted carpets containing 75 percent or more by weight of polyester, with a rubber backing.
Sec. 74802. Faux leather fabrics.
Sec. 74803. Grass catcher bags.
Sec. 74804. Oxygenation membrane capillary material.
Sec. 74805. Textile knitted fabrics composed of micromodal and elastane.
Sec. 74806. Textile technical knitted fabrics combining technical cotton and elastane.
Sec. 74807. Textile knit fabrics of modal, cashmere, and spandex.
Sec. 74808. Women's and girls' dresses, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibers infused with minerals.
Sec. 74809. Women's and girls' skirts and divided skirts of synthetic fibers infused with minerals.
Sec. 74810. Women's and girls' knit cardigans or pullovers containing 70 percent or more of silk.
Sec. 74811. Men's and boys' knit cardigans or pullovers of linen.
Sec. 74812. Babies' knit sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts, waistcoats (vests), and cardigans, of artificial fibers.
Sec. 74813. Women's and girls' tops, knitted or crocheted, of man-made fibers infused with minerals.
Sec. 74814. Men's and boy's tops, knitted or crocheted, of man-made fibers infused with minerals.
Sec. 74815. Men's 3 mm wetsuits.
Sec. 74816. Men's 5.5 and 6.5 mm wetsuits.
Sec. 74817. Men's 3.5 mm wetsuits.
Sec. 74818. Men's 4.5 mm wetsuits.
Sec. 74819. Women's 3 mm wetsuits.
Sec. 74820. Women's 3.5 mm wetsuits.
Sec. 74821. Women's 4.5 mm wetsuits.
Sec. 74822. Women's 5.5 and 6.5 mm wetsuits.
Sec. 74823. Insulated handmuffs of knit polyester.
Sec. 74824. Men's stockingfoot wader bottom subassemblies, of compressed neoprene.
Sec. 74825. Men's stockingfoot wader bottom subassemblies, of non-compressed neoprene.
Sec. 74826. Fishing wader pocket pouch assemblies.
Sec. 74827. Women's coats of man-made woven fibers.
Sec. 74828. Men's or boys' linen woven trousers.
Sec. 74829. Men's or boys' linen woven shorts.
Sec. 74830. Martial arts uniforms.
Sec. 74831. Women's dresses of woven viscose.
Sec. 74832. Girls' woven cotton corduroy trousers.
Sec. 74833. Women's woven waffle shirts.
Sec. 74834. Babies' woven artificial fiber shirts and blouses.
Sec. 74835. Babies' artificial fiber woven jumpsuits, coveralls, dresses, skirts, skirtalls, or clothing accessories.
Sec. 74836. Women's or girls' linen woven blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses, and sleeveless tank styles.

Sec. 74837. Women's or girls' linen woven washsuits, sunsuits, or one-piece playsuits.
Sec. 74838. Women's or girls' linen woven coveralls or jumpsuits.
Sec. 74839. Women's shawls and similar goods, 100 percent silk.
Sec. 74840. Winter cycling gloves.
Sec. 74841. Mattress protectors with toppers.
Sec. 74842. Printed mattress protectors.
Sec. 74843. Lock pocket tents.
Sec. 74844. Dark room tents.
Sec. 74845. Air tube chambered tents.
Sec. 74846. Bi-component microfiber tube mop refills.
Sec. 74847. Microfiber duster refills.
Sec. 74848. RFID mop pads.
Sec. 74849. Microfiber cleaning cloths.
Sec. 74850. Microfiber mop pads.
Sec. 74851. Golf bag bodies with rain hoods and straps.
Sec. 74852. Pillow shells, constructed with gussets.
Sec. 74853. Golf bag body flats.
Sec. 74854. Bathtub elbow rests.
Sec. 74855. Door swings.
Sec. 74856. Under bed restraints.
Sec. 74857. Flat golf bag body components, without bottoms.
Sec. 74858. Bath kneeler.
Sec. 74859. Pillow shells, with oval jacquard weave.
Sec. 74860. Two-piece camera mount kits.
Sec. 74861. Sleeve covers.
Sec. 74862. Sports footwear for men, valued over $20 per pair.
Sec. 74863. Sports footwear for women, valued over $20 per pair.
Sec. 74864. Men's cycling shoes valued over $18 per pair.
Sec. 74865. Women's cycling shoes valued over $16 per pair.
Sec. 74866. Men's golf shoes with outers and uppers of rubber or plastics, valued over $20 per pair.
Sec. 74867. Golf shoes other than for men, with outers and uppers of rubber or plastics, valued over $20 per pair.
Sec. 74868. Winter cycling boots for men.
Sec. 74869. Winter cycling boots for women.
Sec. 74870. Men's protective active footwear with waterproof soles, valued over $26 per pair, covering the ankle.
Sec. 74871. Women's protective active footwear with waterproof soles, valued over $27 per pair, 15.35–25.4 cm in height.
Sec. 74872. Children's protective active footwear with waterproof soles, valued over $18 per pair.
Sec. 74873. Men's protective active footwear with waterproof soles, valued over $27 per pair, 15.35–25.4 cm in height.
Sec. 74874. Children's footwear valued over $15 per pair.
Sec. 74875. Women's protective active footwear, valued over $25 per pair, 15.35–25.4 cm in height.
Sec. 74876. Women's rubber or plastic footwear covering the ankle with fox-like banding.
Sec. 74877. Cheer shoes covering the ankle.
Sec. 74878. Footwear for women, with 90 percent of the external surface of rubber or plastic, valued $15–$22 per pair.
Sec. 74879. Sideline cheer shoes.
Sec. 74880. Men's athletic footwear, valued under $9 per pair.
Sec. 74881. Athletic footwear for women, valued not over $9 per pair.
Sec. 74882. Athletic footwear for children, valued not over $8 per pair.
Sec. 74883. Men's golf shoes, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, not covering the ankle, valued $15 per pair or over.
Sec. 74884. Golf shoes other than for men, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, not covering the ankle, valued $15 per pair or over.
Sec. 74885. Men's rubber/plastic footwear, valued not over $5 per pair.
Sec. 74886. Women's rubber/plastic footwear, valued not over $6 per pair.
Sec. 74887. Children's athletic shoes with glitter uppers.
Sec. 74888. Cheer shoes with sole less than 12 mm.
Sec. 74889. Men's golf shoes with outers and uppers of rubber or plastics, valued over $19 per pair.
Sec. 74890. Golf shoes other than for men, outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, valued over $19 per pair.
Sec. 74891. Men's golf shoes, outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of leather (except pigskin uppers).
Sec. 74892. Men's oxford work footwear with metal safety toe and internal metatarsal protection.
Sec. 74893. Oxford-style leather footwear with metal safety toe and static dissipating protection.
Sec. 74894. Women's leather footwear, lined with pigskin with zipper, valued $47–$60 per pair.
Sec. 74895. Women's leather footwear, lined with pigskin, valued $31–$40 per pair.
Sec. 74896. Women's slip-on cow/calf hair footwear, valued $50–$60 per pair.
Sec. 74897. Women's leather footwear lined with sheepskin.
Sec. 74898. Women's leather slip-on footwear lined with sheep leather.
Sec. 74899. Women's leather slip-on footwear lined with pigskin.
Sec. 74900. Women's leather footwear, lined with pigskin, valued $21–$27 per pair.
Sec. 74901. Men's mid-cut work footwear with composite safety toe and waterproof leather uppers.
Sec. 74902. Men's leather upper footwear, San Crispino construction, valued over $32 per pair.
Sec. 74903. Men's leather upper athletic footwear.
Sec. 74904. Women's footwear with leather uppers, lined with pigskin, valued $37–$43 per pair.
Sec. 74905. Women's footwear with leather uppers, lined with pigskin, valued $88–$102 per pair.
Sec. 74906. Women's footwear with leather uppers, lined with pigskin, valued $24–$32 per pair.
Sec. 74907. Women's footwear with leather uppers, lined with pigskin, valued $57–$62 per pair.
Sec. 74908. Women's footwear with leather uppers, strap with closed toe and open heel.
Sec. 74909. Open toe women's footwear, valued over $23 but not over $27 per pair.
Sec. 74910. Slip-on footwear for women, valued over $24 but not over $27 per pair.
Sec. 74911. Women's footwear with leather uppers, lined with pigskin, closed toe or heel with functional zippers on sides.
Sec. 74912. Women's footwear with leather uppers, lined with pigskin, closed toe or heel with zipper closure, height of 43–48 cm.
Sec. 74913. Women's footwear with leather uppers, lined with pigskin covering the knee.
Sec. 74914. Women's footwear with leather uppers, lined with pigskin, closed toe or heel with zipper closure, height of 48–52 cm.
Sec. 74915. Women's footwear with leather uppers, open toe with strap and buckle, valued $14–$25 per pair.
Sec. 74916. Women's slip-on footwear with bovine leather uppers.
Sec. 74917. Women's footwear with leather uppers, lined with pigskin with adjustable laces.
Sec. 74918. Men's waterproof leather footwear, valued $27 per pair or higher.
Sec. 74919. Men's or boys' golf shoes, valued $30 per pair or higher.
Sec. 74920. Competitive cheer shoes with leather uppers.
Sec. 74921. Children's waterproof leather footwear, not covering the ankle, valued $14 per pair or higher.
Sec. 74922. Women's footwear with leather uppers, open toe with strap and buckle, valued $12.50–$28 per pair.
Sec. 74923. Women's footwear with leather uppers, closed toe with strap and buckle.
Sec. 74924. Women's footwear with leather uppers, with strap and buckle, valued $27–$40 per pair.
Sec. 74925. Women's footwear with leather uppers, with strap and buckle, valued $12.70–$18.70 per pair.
Sec. 74926. Children's leather upper athletic footwear, valued not over $9 per pair.
Sec. 74927. Men's athletic type footwear with uppers of textile materials of vegetable fibers and outer soles of rubber or plastic with textile flocking.
Sec. 74928. Athletic footwear for men, with a bellows tongue, valued over $6.50 but not over $12 per pair.
Sec. 74929. Athletic footwear for women, with a bellows tongue, valued over $6.50 but not over $12 per pair.
Sec. 74930. Athletic footwear for children, bellows tongue, valued over $6.50 but not over $12 per pair.
Sec. 74931. Athletic footwear for men, valued over $6.50 but not over $9 per pair.
Sec. 74932. Athletic footwear for children, valued over $6.50 but not over $9 per pair.
Sec. 74933. Men's waterproof footwear, valued over $15 per pair, covering the ankle.
Sec. 74934. Men's waterproof footwear, valued over $13 per pair, not covering the ankle.
Sec. 74935. Women's waterproof footwear, valued over $15 per pair, covering the ankle.
Sec. 74936. Women's waterproof footwear, valued over $13 per pair, not covering the ankle.
Sec. 74937. Cheer shoes with uppers of textile materials.
Sec. 74938. Men's golf shoes, uppers of textile materials.
Sec. 74939. Golf shoes other than for men, uppers of textile materials.
Sec. 74940. Women's footwear with textile uppers and 50 percent or more of the surface area of which is leather.
Sec. 74941. Shoe and boot covers.
Sec. 74942. Women's footwear with textile uppers, open toes or heels, valued $15–$30 per pair.
Sec. 74943. Men's textile upper footwear, with open toes or open heels, valued not over $12 per pair.

Sec. 74944. Women's textile upper footwear, with open toes or open heels, valued not over $12 per pair.
Sec. 74945. Children's textile upper footwear, with open toes or open heels, valued not over $12 per pair.
Sec. 74946. Oxford footwear with textile upper and composite toe, valued at $12–$20 per pair.
Sec. 74947. Oxford-style footwear for men or women with textile uppers, with an alloy safety toecap and static dissipating protection.
Sec. 74948. Oxford-style work footwear with steel safety toe and static dissipating protection.
Sec. 74949. Women's footwear, covering the ankle but not the knee, valued over $24 per pair.
Sec. 74950. Men's textile upper footwear, not covering the ankle, valued over $24 per pair.
Sec. 74951. Oxford footwear with textile uppers and composite toe, valued over $20 per pair.
Sec. 74952. Men's mid-cut footwear with a textile upper and a protective toe cap.
Sec. 74953. Women's footwear with leather soles and textile uppers, open toes or heels, valued $12–$24 per pair.
Sec. 74954. Footwear for women valued over $20 but not over $24 per pair.
Sec. 74955. Women's footwear with leather soles and textile uppers, valued $15–$20 per pair.
Sec. 74956. Women's footwear with leather soles and textile uppers, valued $20–$25 per pair.
Sec. 74957. Women's footwear with cork soles and textile uppers.
Sec. 74958. Men's footwear with felt soles, not covering the ankle, valued $20 per pair or higher.
Sec. 74959. Women's and girls' footwear with cork uppers, valued less than $25 per pair.
Sec. 74960. Women's footwear with cow/calf hair uppers, valued $35–$40 per pair, covering the ankle.
Sec. 74961. Women's footwear with cow/calf hair uppers, valued $35–$40 per pair, not covering the ankle.
Sec. 74962. Women's footwear with cow/calf hair uppers, valued $19–$25 per pair.
Sec. 74963. Women's footwear with cow/calf hair uppers, valued $50–$55 per pair.
Sec. 74964. Women's footwear, leather soles and rubber/plastic uppers, valued $16–$18 per pair.
Sec. 74965. Women's footwear with cow/calf hair uppers, valued $19–$34 per pair.
Sec. 74966. Footwear for women, valued over $50 but not over $60 per pair.
Sec. 74967. Calf hair upper footwear.
Sec. 74968. Gaiters of man-made fibers.
Sec. 74969. Hats of vegetable fibers.
Sec. 74970. Hairnets.
Sec. 74971. Cotton knit hats, valued $8 or less.
Sec. 74972. Babies' woven cotton hats.
Sec. 74973. Hats of man-made fiber, valued $5–$25.
Sec. 74974. Waterproof and insulated hats with ear flaps, valued over $15.
Sec. 74975. Fishing wading staffs.
Sec. 74976. Plastic plants for aquariums, not glued or bound.
Sec. 74977. Natural stone ledger tile of sandstone.
Sec. 74978. Marble mosaic and pebble tiles.
Sec. 74979. Natural stone limestone tiles.
Sec. 74980. Natural stone marble tiles.
Sec. 74981. Waterjet natural stone mosaic tile.
Sec. 74982. Marble entertaining and serveware.
Sec. 74983. Articles of marble for kitchen and dining room.
Sec. 74984. Natural stone ledger tiles of travertine.
Sec. 74985. Travertine decorative tile.
Sec. 74986. Limestone decorative tiles.
Sec. 74987. Blank, embossed, and printed stoneware coaster disks and trivets.
Sec. 74988. Rolled green glass sheets.
Sec. 74989. Framed rear-view mirrors.
Sec. 74990. Wall mirrors, unframed.
Sec. 74991. Wall mirrors, framed.
Sec. 74992. Stemware (crystalline) drinking glasses valued over $0.30 but not over $3 each, other than those presented in sets.
Sec. 74993. Double-walled insulated glass tumblers.
Sec. 74994. Diamond-shaped stemmed wine glasses.
Sec. 74995. Twisted-center stemless wine glass.
Sec. 74996. Crystalline drinking glasses, without stems, not in sets.
Sec. 74997. Double-walled insulated glass bowls.
Sec. 74998. Leaf-shaped glass decanters.
Sec. 74999. Set of four appetizer plates made of glass with steel caddy holder, valued at $2 each.
Sec. 75000. Spice rack with glass jars and wooden lids valued not over $3 each.
Sec. 75001. Glass lens blanks for infrared applications.
Sec. 75002. Hair accessories of glass beads, imitation pearls, and imitation stones, valued less than $7.
Sec. 75003. Filter bags with acid-resistant coating, of woven fiberglass laminated to ePTFE, weighing at least 325 g/m^2 but not over 350 g/m^2.
Sec. 75004. Fiberglass replacement wicks for outdoor garden torch.
Sec. 75005. Filter bags of woven fiberglass fabric laminated to an ePTFE, with a polytetrafluoroethylene coated backing, not acid resistant, weighing at least 721 g/m^2 but not over 771 g/m^2.
Sec. 75006. Silver catalyst.
Sec. 75007. Silver round blanks.
Sec. 75008. Ferroboron alloy.
Sec. 75009. Cast iron nonmalleable threaded main body combo castings for residential fuel oil tanks.
Sec. 75010. Cast iron nonmalleable threaded vent caps for residential fuel oil tanks.
Sec. 75011. Cast iron nonmalleable threaded bushings for residential fuel oil tanks.
Sec. 75012. Cast iron nonmalleable threaded tank adapters for residential fuel oil tanks.
Sec. 75013. Cast iron nonmalleable threaded fill alarm main body for residential fuel oil tanks.
Sec. 75014. Cast iron nonmalleable threaded fill box caps for residential fuel oil tanks.
Sec. 75015. Cast iron nonmalleable threaded leg flanges for residential fuel oil tanks.
Sec. 75016. Portable gas cooking stoves.
Sec. 75017. Portable outdoor cookers.
Sec. 75018. Self-anchored beverage containers.
Sec. 75019. Stainless steel handmade kitchen sinks.
Sec. 75020. Loose frame baskets.
Sec. 75021. Two-story fire escape ladders.
Sec. 75022. Three-story fire escape ladders.
Sec. 75023. Work support stands of steel.
Sec. 75024. Locking fixtures of iron or steel.
Sec. 75025. Stainless steel phone handle-and-stand accessories.
Sec. 75026. Circular and S-shaped stainless steel carabiners.
Sec. 75027. Pieces of refined unwrought copper cathode 99.9999 percent pure.
Sec. 75028. Ultra-thin and wide-width aluminum foil.
Sec. 75029. Etched capacitor aluminum foil of a thickness 0.018–0.126 mm.
Sec. 75030. Stove top coffee makers.
Sec. 75031. Aluminum shower caddies.
Sec. 75032. Step stools of aluminum.
Sec. 75033. Aluminum ladders.
Sec. 75034. Circular and S-shaped aluminum carabiners.
Sec. 75035. Stationary sprinklers of zinc.
Sec. 75036. Tungsten waste and scrap.
Sec. 75037. Cobalt alloys.
Sec. 75038. Certain gallium (Ga).
Sec. 75039. Niobium (columbium) rings no thicker than 20 mm.
Sec. 75040. Tungsten secondary raw material.
Sec. 75041. Gear-driven bolt cutters and pipe cutters.
Sec. 75042. Rotary cutters.
Sec. 75043. Food graters.
Sec. 75044. Hand tools for applying plastic clip fasteners to garments.
Sec. 75045. Steel workstations with vises adjustable by foot pedal.
Sec. 75046. Fixed carbide cutter and roller cone drill bits.
Sec. 75047. Rotary food graters.
Sec. 75048. Coffee presses.
Sec. 75049. Vacuum insulated coffee servers with a brew-through lid.
Sec. 75050. Vacuum insulated coffee servers with no lid.
Sec. 75051. Vacuum insulated coffee servers with fitted hinged lid.
Sec. 75052. Commercial vacuum insulated coffee servers with sight gauge.
Sec. 75053. Commercial vacuum insulated coffee servers with plastic base.
Sec. 75054. Commercial vacuum insulated coffee servers with plastic base and stand.
Sec. 75055. Craft knives with fixed pen-like or retractable blades.
Sec. 75056. Craft knives.
Sec. 75057. Blades for craft knives with non-fixed blades.
Sec. 75058. Ergonomic pinking shears.
Sec. 75059. Spring-action scissors.
Sec. 75060. Electronic locks for lockers.
Sec. 75061. Luggage locks of base metal, packaged for retail sale.
Sec. 75062. Key-operated door handles, push-pull-rotate.
Sec. 75063. Vent mounted magnetic mobile phone holder for automobiles.
Sec. 75064. Dash mounted magnetic mobile phone holder for automobiles.
Sec. 75065. Windshield mounted magnetic mobile phone holder for automobiles.
Sec. 75066. Steel latches with plastic plungers.
Sec. 75067. Non-key-operated door handles.
Sec. 75068. Curtain rings.
Sec. 75069. Brackets.
Sec. 75070. Curtain rods.
Sec. 75071. Curtain rod hardware.
Sec. 75072. Curtain tiebacks.
Sec. 75073. Curtain rod finials.
Sec. 75074. Curved shower rods.
Sec. 75075. Shower hooks and rings.
Sec. 75076. Straight shower rods.
Sec. 75077. Steel window rods.
Sec. 75078. Antitheft steel cases with digital locks.
Sec. 75079. Stainless steel hose kits.
Sec. 75080. Stainless steel hoses.
Sec. 75081. Wrist watch strap buckles not over 18 mm.

Sec. 75082. Wrist watch strap buckles over 18 mm.
Sec. 75083. Used cylinder heads.
Sec. 75084. Cylinder heads used solely or principally with certain engines.
Sec. 75085. Engine blocks.
Sec. 75086. Swirler assemblies for turbines.
Sec. 75087. Barrels for fuel mixing.
Sec. 75088. Injector assemblies for certain turbines.
Sec. 75089. Stem assemblies for certain turbines.
Sec. 75090. Tip assemblies for non-gas turbines.
Sec. 75091. High pressure fuel pumps.
Sec. 75092. Dry scroll vacuum pumps 364x333x485 mm.
Sec. 75093. Dry scroll vacuum pumps 297x260x420 mm.
Sec. 75094. Dry scroll vacuum pumps 254x260x420 mm.
Sec. 75095. Dry scroll vacuum pumps 181x140x358 mm.
Sec. 75096. Turbomolecular vacuum pumps.
Sec. 75097. Rotary vane vacuum pumps valued over $500 each.
Sec. 75098. Vacuum diffusion pumps valued over $900 each.
Sec. 75099. Hand- or foot-operated air pumps.
Sec. 75100. Roof vent fans.
Sec. 75101. 12-Amp corded electric leaf blowers.
Sec. 75102. Cordless battery powered leaf blowers not exceeding 20 volts.
Sec. 75103. Cordless battery powered leaf blowers between 20 and 60 V.
Sec. 75104. Fan assemblies for cab climate systems.
Sec. 75105. Aquarium air pumps.
Sec. 75106. Heat pumps for residential use.
Sec. 75107. Heat pumps (outdoor units) for split air conditioner systems.
Sec. 75108. High-wall indoor units.
Sec. 75109. Single-zone outdoor units.
Sec. 75110. Mini heat pumps for split air conditioner systems.
Sec. 75111. Multi-zone outdoor unit ductless systems.
Sec. 75112. Indoor units of split air conditioner systems.
Sec. 75113. Ductless 18000 BTU heat pumps, single zone inverter.
Sec. 75114. Single-phase heat pump.
Sec. 75115. Steel vacuum pitchers with plastic hinged lid.
Sec. 75116. Oil filters.
Sec. 75117. Battery powered nasal irrigators.
Sec. 75118. Struts to absorb vibration.
Sec. 75119. Table saws (25.4 cm.), operable corded and cordless.
Sec. 75120. Sliding miter saws (25.4 cm) with laser, corded and cordless.
Sec. 75121. Electromechanical rotary hammers, corded and cordless.
Sec. 75122. Electromechanical hammer impact drivers, corded and cordless.
Sec. 75123. Rotary hammer drill tools with self-contained electric motor.
Sec. 75124. Drill driver tools with self-contained electric motor.
Sec. 75125. Extruders.
Sec. 75126. Three-dimensional drawing pens.
Sec. 75127. Professional grade three-dimensional drawing pens.
Sec. 75128. Electric multi-functional blower vacuums.
Sec. 75129. Autosamplers (multisamplers) for liquid chromatographs.
Sec. 75130. Autosamplers (vialsamplers) for liquid chromatographs.
Sec. 75131. Hydraulic hammer assembly.
Sec. 75132. Segmented bladder-operated molds, with more than 25-inch rim diameter.
Sec. 75133. Used valves for directional control.
Sec. 75134. Keg spears with pressure release valves.
Sec. 75135. Multiport distribution controllers.
Sec. 75136. Subsea modular trees.
Sec. 75137. Flow selector unit-multi-port 6-branch engine crankshafts.
Sec. 75138. Engine crankshafts.
Sec. 75139. Turbocharger journal bearings.
Sec. 75140. Mid-range bearing housings.
Sec. 75141. Heavy duty bearing housings.
Sec. 75142. Fixed ration gear boxes.
Sec. 75143. Track drive gear boxes.
Sec. 75144. Swing bearing assembly.
Sec. 75145. Gears for use in machinery or within engines.
Sec. 75146. 14Y stepper motors.
Sec. 75147. Air door actuators.
Sec. 75148. Servo motors.
Sec. 75149. DC brushed rhombic winding NdFeb magnet motors, with output under 18.65 W.
Sec. 75150. DC brushed rhombic winding NdFeB magnet motors.
Sec. 75151. DC brushed rhombic winding AlNiCo magnet motors, with output under 18.65 W.
Sec. 75152. DC brushless rhombic winding NdFeB magnet motors, with output under 18.65 W.
Sec. 75153. DC brushed rhombic winding NdFeB magnet motors, with output over 18.65 but not over 37.5 W.
Sec. 75154. DC brushed rhombic winding AlNiCo magnet motors, with output over 18.65 W but not over 37.5 W.
Sec. 75155. DC brushless slotless rhombic winding NdFeB magnet motors output over 18.65 W but not over 37.5 W.
Sec. 75156. DC brushed rhombic winding NdFeB magnet motors output over 37.5 W but not over 74.6 W.
Sec. 75157. DC brushless slotless rhombic winding NdFeB magnet motors output over 37.5 W but not over 74.6 W.
Sec. 75158. Motors.
Sec. 75159. DC motors of an output exceeding 74.6 W but not exceeding 735 W.
Sec. 75160. DC motors, of an output exceeding 74.6 W but not exceeding 735 W.
Sec. 75161. DC brushed rhombic winding NdFeB magnet motors output over 74.6 W but not over 735 W.
Sec. 75162. DC brushless slotless rhombic winding NdFeB magnet motors output over 74.6 W but not over 735 W.
Sec. 75163. DC motors of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 14.92 kW.
Sec. 75164. DC electric motor for non-aircraft gas turbines.
Sec. 75165. AC alternators.
Sec. 75166. AC alternators with copper windings.
Sec. 75167. Wound stators and rotor assemblies.
Sec. 75168. Rotors.
Sec. 75169. Stators for washing machines, with a 27-tooth design.
Sec. 75170. Stators for washing machines, with an 18-tooth design.
Sec. 75171. Rotors for washing machines, with a height of 60.8 mm.
Sec. 75172. Rotors for washing machines, with a height of 49 mm.
Sec. 75173. 6 V lead-acid storage batteries.
Sec. 75174. 12 V lead-acid storage batteries, used for the auxiliary source of power.
Sec. 75175. Lead-acid storage batteries, used for wheelchairs.
Sec. 75176. 12 V lead-acid storage batteries, rated at less than 15 ampere-hours.
Sec. 75177. 12 V lead-acid storage batteries, rated at 15 ampere-hours or more.
Sec. 75178. Cell box assemblies, weighing 15 kg or more but not over 18 kg.
Sec. 75179. Cell box assemblies, weighing 30 kg or more but not over 36 kg.
Sec. 75180. Cell box assemblies, weighing 36 kg or more but not over 49 kg.
Sec. 75181. Cell box assemblies NX.
Sec. 75182. Food processors with a capacity greater than 2.9 liters but not exceeding 3.1 liters.
Sec. 75183. Food processors with a capacity greater than 1.6 liters but not exceeding 2.2 liters.
Sec. 75184. Cordless hand blenders.
Sec. 75185. Cordless hand mixers.
Sec. 75186. Corded hand blenders.
Sec. 75187. Burr coffee grinders.
Sec. 75188. Electric food processors with bowl scraper.
Sec. 75189. Electric food processors with snap-locking lid.
Sec. 75190. Electric juice extractors.
Sec. 75191. Electric drink mixers.
Sec. 75192. Spiralizing food processors with a capacity equal to or greater than 2.36 liters but not exceeding 2.64 liters.
Sec. 75193. Spiralizing food processors with a capacity equal to or greater than 2.83 liters but not exceeding 3.07 liters.
Sec. 75194. Dicing food processors.
Sec. 75195. Compact food processor with smoothie function.
Sec. 75196. Juice extractors.
Sec. 75197. Integrated baby food making systems.
Sec. 75198. Electric juice mixers and grinders.
Sec. 75199. Ultrasonic humidifiers.
Sec. 75200. Automatic litterboxes, valued no more than $100.
Sec. 75201. Electric toothbrushes.
Sec. 75202. Ultrasonic cool/warm mist humidifiers with aromatherapy.
Sec. 75203. 2-in-1 can opener.
Sec. 75204. Food spiralizing devices.
Sec. 75205. Ceramic bowls.
Sec. 75206. Food grinders for certain electromechanical stand food mixers.
Sec. 75207. Pasta press extruders for certain stand food mixers.
Sec. 75208. Stainless steel bowls for certain electromechanical stand food mixers, with capacity greater than 4.2 liters but not exceeding 4.8 liters.
Sec. 75209. Stainless steel bowls for certain electromechanical stand food mixers, with capacity greater than 2.8 liters but not exceeding 3.4 liters.
Sec. 75210. Stainless steel bowls for certain electromechanical stand food mixers, with capacity greater than 5.6 liters but not exceeding 8.6 liters.
Sec. 75211. Pasta rollers and cutters for stand food mixers.
Sec. 75212. Glass bowls for certain electromechanical stand food mixers.
Sec. 75213. Body trimmers for detailed hair trimming.
Sec. 75214. Hair clipper sets.
Sec. 75215. Rechargeable trimmers for trimming human hair.
Sec. 75216. PCB assemblies for clippers and trimmers.
Sec. 75217. LED bicycle wheel spoke lights.
Sec. 75218. Bicycle rear lights.
Sec. 75219. Portable electric lamps.
Sec. 75220. Space heaters.
Sec. 75221. Microwave ovens with capacity not exceeding 22.5 liters.

Sec. 75222. Microwave ovens with capacity exceeding 22.5 liters but not exceeding 31 liters.
Sec. 75223. Low-profile microwave ovens with electronic opening mechanism and integral range hood.
Sec. 75224. Low-profile microwave ovens with push button opening mechanism and integral range hood.
Sec. 75225. Low-profile microwave ovens with electronic opening mechanism and without a range hood.
Sec. 75226. Searing grills.
Sec. 75227. Automatic drip coffee makers.
Sec. 75228. Espresso machines.
Sec. 75229. Coffee makers with dishwasher safe removable parts.
Sec. 75230. Single-service coffee makers with milk frothers.
Sec. 75231. Electric coffee makers with dual dispensers.
Sec. 75232. Electric coffee makers for brewing capsules.
Sec. 75233. Automatic or manual pour over coffee makers.
Sec. 75234. Removable reservoir coffeemakers.
Sec. 75235. Single serve coffee makers.
Sec. 75236. 2-way coffee makers with a 12-cup carafe and a pod brewer.
Sec. 75237. Rapid cold brew and hot coffee makers.
Sec. 75238. Electric kettles.
Sec. 75239. Electric toasters with even-toast feature.
Sec. 75240. Electric toasters with 6.5 inch slots.
Sec. 75241. Electric toasters with 37 mm wide slots, with an under-base cord wrap.
Sec. 75242. 2- and 4- slot toasters, not having a button to keep toaster contents warm after toasting.
Sec. 75243. 2-slot toasters, with a button to keep toaster content warm after toasting.
Sec. 75244. Electric toasters with double-slice slots.
Sec. 75245. Electric toasters with 37 mm wide slots, with a retractable cord.
Sec. 75246. Electric pressure cookers rated more than 800 W but not more than 1,000 W, with a capacity of not less than 5 liters.
Sec. 75247. Electric pressure cookers rated more than 1,200 W but not more than 1,400 W, with a capacity of less than 5 liters.
Sec. 75248. Electric pressure cookers rated more than 1,000 W but not more than 1,200 W, with a capacity of less than 5 liters.
Sec. 75249. Contoured heating pads.
Sec. 75250. Slow cookers with non-stick ceramic coated stoneware.
Sec. 75251. Heating pads.
Sec. 75252. Programmable slow cookers with digital display.
Sec. 75253. 8-Quart electric slow cookers.
Sec. 75254. Programmable slow cookers.
Sec. 75255. Electric slow cookers with locking lid.
Sec. 75256. Double flip waffle makers with removable grids.
Sec. 75257. Ice cream waffle cone and bowl makers.
Sec. 75258. Electric breakfast sandwich makers.
Sec. 75259. Pressure cookers.
Sec. 75260. 10-quart programmable slow cookers.
Sec. 75261. Polished stainless steel 1.5-quart tea kettles.
Sec. 75262. Egg bite makers.
Sec. 75263. Vacuum steel insulated coffee carafes, of a kind used with deep ultraviolet lithography machines.
Sec. 75264. Vacuum steel insulated carafes for household coffee machines, of a kind used with deep ultraviolet lithography machines.
Sec. 75265. Vacuum steel bodies with inner and outer steel layers.
Sec. 75266. Lamp-holder housings of plastic.
Sec. 75267. 660 W, 125 V, lamp-holder with two 15 amp outlets.
Sec. 75268. Combination duplex receptacle/outlet and USB charger, 15–20 amp, 125 V.
Sec. 75269. Range and dryer receptacles.
Sec. 75270. Residential grade receptacles.
Sec. 75271. Residential and commercial USB receptacles.
Sec. 75272. Power strips.
Sec. 75273. Surge protectors.
Sec. 75274. Programmable controllers for architectural lighting.
Sec. 75275. Electronic modular control panels for generators.
Sec. 75276. Power distribution modules and programmable controllers.
Sec. 75277. Glass capacitive touchscreen assemblies with LCD.
Sec. 75278. Lamps containing deuterium gas without radio-frequency identification (RFID).
Sec. 75279. Lamps containing deuterium gas with radio-frequency identification (RFID).
Sec. 75280. Fiber channel coaxial cables of silver-plated copper conductors and expanded ePTFE dielectrics.
Sec. 75281. Insulated coaxial cables, of a kind used with deep ultraviolet lithography machines.
Sec. 75282. Coaxial cables insulated with ePTFE, vapor sealed, of a kind used with deep ultraviolet lithography machines.
Sec. 75283. Coaxial cables insulated with ePTFE, non-vapor sealed, of a kind used with deep ultraviolet lithography machines.
Sec. 75284. Low speed automotive ethernet USB harnesses.
Sec. 75285. High speed autolink cable USB harnesses.
Sec. 75286. Insulated electric conductors, of a kind used with extreme ultraviolet lithography machines.
Sec. 75287. Insulated electric conductors, of a kind used with deep ultraviolet lithography machines.
Sec. 75288. Insulated electric conductors, of a kind used with optical instruments.
Sec. 75289. Rings, blocks, and other insulating fittings of quartz.
Sec. 75290. Front tire splash guards for vehicles.
Sec. 75291. Rear tire splash guards for vehicles.
Sec. 75292. Automatic gear boxes.
Sec. 75293. Suspension systems (struts) for off-highway trucks.
Sec. 75294. Suspension system stabilizer bars.
Sec. 75295. Tie rod assemblies.
Sec. 75296. Used axle housings.
Sec. 75297. Used parts for power trains.
Sec. 75298. Front windshield covers.
Sec. 75299. Expansion chambers.
Sec. 75300. Bicycle racks for car roofs.
Sec. 75301. High pressure fuel injector rails.
Sec. 75302. Stand-up bicycles, having both wheels exceeding 63.5 cm in diameter.
Sec. 75303. Elliptical cycles, with wheels not exceeding 63.5 cm in diameter.
Sec. 75304. Bicycle frames, other than of steel, valued $600 or less.
Sec. 75305. Internal gear bicycle hubs, other than two or three speeds.
Sec. 75306. Bicycle pedals other than clipless pedals.
Sec. 75307. Clipless bicycle pedals and parts thereof.
Sec. 75308. Carbon fiber bicycle seatposts.
Sec. 75309. Bicycle handlebar tape, other than silicon or leather tape.
Sec. 75310. Trailer cycles.
Sec. 75311. Dropper seatposts.
Sec. 75312. Bicycle fenders.
Sec. 75313. Bicycle handlebars.
Sec. 75314. Multi-functional steel carts.
Sec. 75315. Non-mechanically propelled industrial hand truck.
Sec. 75316. Moving dollies.
Sec. 75317. Paragliders, paraglider wings and paraglider harnesses.
Sec. 75318. Sailing catamarans and power catamarans.
Sec. 75319. Projection lenses.
Sec. 75320. Mounted optical lenses.
Sec. 75321. Objective lenses for broadcast cameras.
Sec. 75322. Objective lenses for cinema cameras.
Sec. 75323. Magnifying spectacles.
Sec. 75324. LCD television panel assemblies, with a video display measuring over 175.26 cm.
Sec. 75325. LCD television panel assemblies, with a video display measuring over 149.86 cm but not over 175.26 cm.
Sec. 75326. LCD television panel assemblies, with a video display measuring over 139.7 cm but not over 149.86 cm.
Sec. 75327. LCD television panel assemblies, with a video display measuring over 137.16 cm but not over 139.7 cm.
Sec. 75328. Housings designed for infrared lenses.
Sec. 75329. Electronic temperature indicators, weighing 14.2 g.
Sec. 75330. Electronic temperature indicators, weighing 64.4 g.
Sec. 75331. Electronic temperature indicators, weighing 430 g.
Sec. 75332. Global cargo trackers, weighing 660 g.
Sec. 75333. Temperature data monitors, weighing 115 g.
Sec. 75334. Temperature data monitors, weighing 138.9 g.
Sec. 75335. Temperature data monitors, weighing 133.2 g.
Sec. 75336. Parts and accessories of bicycle speedometers.
Sec. 75337. Wired remote controllers.
Sec. 75338. Analog/digital wrist watches.
Sec. 75339. Mechanical wrist watches.
Sec. 75340. Mechanical wrist watches with leather or other band.
Sec. 75341. Analog pocket watches.
Sec. 75342. Projection alarm clocks, non-atomic.
Sec. 75343. Projection atomic alarm clocks.
Sec. 75344. Analog wall clocks without thermometer, hygrometer, or barometer gauges.
Sec. 75345. Analog clocks with thermometer and hygrometer.
Sec. 75346. Atomic analog wall clocks.
Sec. 75347. Atomic digital clocks.
Sec. 75348. Analog kitchen timers.
Sec. 75349. Wrist watch movements having over one jewel and less than 7 jewels.
Sec. 75350. Watch movements having over 7 jewels and under 17 jewels.
Sec. 75351. Watch cases or ''bodies'' over 41 mm in diameter.
Sec. 75352. Watch cases or ''bodies'' not over 41 mm in diameter.
Sec. 75353. Watch case bezels, backs, and centers.
Sec. 75354. Watch case parts.
Sec. 75355. Stainless steel watch bracelets.
Sec. 75356. Watch dials.

Sec. 75357. Watch crowns.
Sec. 75358. Watch hands.
Sec. 75359. Acoustic guitars.
Sec. 75360. Console digital pianos.
Sec. 75361. Grand digital pianos.
Sec. 75362. Electronic 61-key keyboards.
Sec. 75363. Electric guitars and acoustic/electric guitars.
Sec. 75364. Memory foam travel pillows.
Sec. 75365. Lighting for wall installation.
Sec. 75366. Decorative bathroom fan assemblies (lighting fixtures) assemblies.
Sec. 75367. Metal household floor lamps.
Sec. 75368. Solar powered pathway lights, each measuring between 36.8 cm and 42 cm in height.
Sec. 75369. Solar powered pathway lights, each measuring between 45 cm and 48 cm in height.
Sec. 75370. Exterior exit viewing lights, dual beam.
Sec. 75371. LED flameless candles.
Sec. 75372. Aquarium LED light strands.
Sec. 75373. LED light modules for bathroom fans/lights.
Sec. 75374. Aquarium LED light sticks.
Sec. 75375. Aquarium LED light strips.
Sec. 75376. Decorative votive candle holders.
Sec. 75377. Candle jar shades.
Sec. 75378. Non-electrical lighting.
Sec. 75379. Outdoor garden or patio torches of bamboo construction.
Sec. 75380. Outdoor garden or patio torches of non-bamboo construction.
Sec. 75381. Indoor oil lamps with base of glass or metal.
Sec. 75382. Outdoor garden torches for tabletop use.
Sec. 75383. Glass lens arrays for spotlights.
Sec. 75384. Lamp shades.
Sec. 75385. Galvanized steel LED downlight housing frames.
Sec. 75386. Aluminum cylinders for LED lighting fixtures.
Sec. 75387. Galvanized steel brackets and plates for LED lighting fixtures.
Sec. 75388. Aluminum LED downlight reflectors.
Sec. 75389. Outdoor garden torch replacement canisters.
Sec. 75390. Iris subassemblies for moving lights.
Sec. 75391. Zoom modules for automated moving lights.
Sec. 75392. Golf club heads for fairway woods.
Sec. 75393. Golf club shafts for putters.
Sec. 75394. Steel golf club shafts, other than for putters.
Sec. 75395. Golf club shaft assemblies.
Sec. 75396. Graphite driver golf club shafts, extra stiff flex.
Sec. 75397. Graphite hybrid golf club shafts, extra stiff flex.
Sec. 75398. Graphite irons golf club shafts, extra stiff flex.
Sec. 75399. Graphite driver golf club shafts, regular, senior, adult, or ladies flex.
Sec. 75400. Graphite golf club driver shafts, stiff flex.
Sec. 75401. Graphite hybrid golf club shafts, regular, senior, adult, or ladies flex.
Sec. 75402. Graphite hybrid golf club shafts, stiff flex.
Sec. 75403. Graphite irons golf club shafts, regular, senior, adult, or ladies flex.
Sec. 75404. Graphite irons golf club shafts, stiff flex.
Sec. 75405. Pickleball paddles.
Sec. 75406. Pickleballs.
Sec. 75407. Exercise cycles.
Sec. 75408. Stationary trainers.
Sec. 75409. Multimodality fitness equipment, without integrated contact grip heart rate monitor.
Sec. 75410. Multimodality fitness equipment with integrated power sensor to measure the user's upper body power input.
Sec. 75411. Parts and accessories for treadmills.
Sec. 75412. Parts and accessories for ellipticals.
Sec. 75413. Parts and accessories for stationary exercise cycles.
Sec. 75414. Parts and accessories for weight training equipment.
Sec. 75415. Parts and accessories for certain exercise equipment machines.
Sec. 75416. Lateral elliptical machines.
Sec. 75417. Adjustable-weight kettlebells.
Sec. 75418. Adjustable-weight barbell.
Sec. 75419. Exercise cycles with dual-position handgrips.
Sec. 75420. Exercise cycles with single handgrips.
Sec. 75421. Upright exercise cycles.
Sec. 75422. Recumbent exercise cycles with touchscreen consoles.
Sec. 75423. Leaning exercise cycles.
Sec. 75424. Rod gyms, with vertical bench.
Sec. 75425. Rod and resistance gyms, with flat benches.
Sec. 75426. Foldable treadmills, with LCD consoles with control keypads.
Sec. 75427. Foldable treadmills, with touchscreen consoles measuring 44.5 cm or less.
Sec. 75428. Indoor cycling machines with wireless data touchscreen displays.
Sec. 75429. Indoor cycling machines with LCD consoles and two water bottle holders.
Sec. 75430. Indoor cycling machines with LCD consoles and single water bottle holder.
Sec. 75431. Recumbent elliptical machines.
Sec. 75432. Fitness equipment combining the functions of an elliptical and a stair stepper, weight over 90 kgs.
Sec. 75433. Foldable treadmills with touchscreen console greater than 44.4 cm.
Sec. 75434. Interactive indoor cycling exercise cycles.
Sec. 75435. Multimodality fitness equipment, with integrated contact grip heart rate monitors.
Sec. 75436. Fishing reels valued not over $2.70 each, pre-spooled, with rod and fishing line.
Sec. 75437. Fishing reels valued not over $2.70 each.
Sec. 75438. Hard artificial crankbaits.
Sec. 75439. Collapsible big game decoys.
Sec. 75440. Vacuum steel hinged lid pitchers, not exceeding 1 liter.
Sec. 75441. Vacuum insulated drinkware having a capacity exceeding 1 liter but not exceeding 2 liters.
Sec. 75442. Vacuum insulated drinkware having a capacity exceeding 2 liters but not exceeding 4 liters.
Sec. 75443. Vacuum glass lined steel coffee servers over 2 liters.
Sec. 75444. Vacuum glass lined steel coffee servers over 2 liters with lever dispensing.

PART II—EXISTING DUTY SUSPENSIONS AND REDUCTIONS

Sec. 75451. Extension of certain existing duty suspensions and reductions and other modifications.

PART III—EFFECTIVE DATE

Sec. 75461. Effective date.

Subtitle C—Reauthorization of American Manufacturing Competitiveness Act of 2016

Sec. 75471. Reauthorization of American Manufacturing Competitiveness Act of 2016.

TITLE V—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 76001. Authorization of additional appropriations.

TITLE VI—CUSTOMS USER FEES

Sec. 77001. Extension of customs user fees.

SEC. 70002. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.

In this division, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

TITLE I—TRADING CONSISTENT WITH AMERICAN VALUES

Subtitle A—Preventing Importation of Goods Produced by Forced Labor

SEC. 71001. INVESTIGATIONS OF ALLEGATIONS OF GOODS PRODUCED BY FORCED LABOR.

Section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307) is amended—

(1) by striking ''All'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—All'';

(2) by striking '''Forced labor', as herein used, shall mean'' and inserting the following:

''(c) FORCED LABOR DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'forced labor' means'';

and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a), as designated by paragraph (1), the following:

''(b) FORCED LABOR DIVISION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Office of Trade of U.S. Customs and Border Protection a Forced Labor Division, which shall—

''(A) receive and investigate allegations of goods, wares, articles, or merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured using forced labor; and

''(B) coordinate with other agencies to enforce the prohibition under subsection (a).

''(2) PRIORITIZATION OF INVESTIGATIONS.—In prioritizing investigations under paragraph (1)(A), the Forced Labor Division shall—

''(A) consult closely with the Bureau of International Labor Affairs of the Department of Labor and the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons of the Department of State; and

''(B) take into account—

''(i) the complicity of—

''(I) the government of the foreign county in which the instance of forced labor is alleged to have occurred; and

''(II) the government of any other country that has facilitated the use of forced labor in the country described in subclause (I);

''(ii) the ranking of the governments described in clause (i) in the most recent report on trafficking in persons required by section 110(b)(1) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107(b)(1));

''(iii) whether the good involved in the alleged instance of forced labor is included in the most recent list of goods produced by child labor or forced labor required by section 105(b)(1)(2)(C) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (22 U.S.C. 7112(b)(2)(C)); and

''(iv) the effect taking action with respect to the alleged instance of forced labor would have in eradicating forced labor from the supply chain of the United States.

''(3) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—Not less frequently than every 90 days, the Forced Labor Division shall provide briefings to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives regarding—

''(A) allegations received under paragraph (1);

''(B) the prioritization of investigations of such allegations under paragraph (2); and

''(C) progress made toward—

''(i) issuing withhold release orders for goods, wares, articles, or merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured using forced labor; and

''(ii) making findings in and closing investigations conducted under paragraph (1).''.

SEC. 71002. SEAFOOD IMPORT MONITORING PROGRAM.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) It remains the policy of the United States to take action to curtail the global trade in seafood and seafood products derived from illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing, including the links of such trade to forced labor and transnational organized illegal activity.

(2) The Federal Government and State authorities have implemented measures to prevent United States persons from engaging in illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing, using forced labor in the production of seafood, and fraudulently concealing relevant information concerning the production of seafood, including—

(A) enhanced enforcement activities by the Coast Guard and effective enforcement by Federal and State authorities of criminal and civil penalties;

(B) actions taken by the National Marine Fisheries Service of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to enhance traceability of seafood produced in the United States, including actions taken pursuant to division B of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141; 132 Stat. 400) and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.); and

(C) inspections undertaken by the Food and Drug Administration and the Department of Agriculture of aquaculture facilities in the United States.

(3) Seafood that is the result of illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing, forced labor, or human trafficking may still enter United States commerce as those conditions remain a severe problem in the global fisheries sector, as reflected in reports and studies prepared by the United States International Trade Commission (USITC), the International Labour Organization (ILO), and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

(4) According to a study and model by the USITC published in March 2021, nearly 11 percent of total United States seafood imports and more than 13 percent of United States imports caught at sea in 2019 were derived from illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing.

(5) As recognized by the FAO, traceability of fish and fishery products is critical for verifying the integrity of a supply chain and ensures the quality and safety of the fishery products of the supply chain, the legality of such products, and that such products originate from fisheries that are sustainably managed.

(6) Effective implementation of the Agreement on Port State Measures to Prevent, Deter, and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing set forth by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, done at Rome, Italy November 22, 2009, and entered into force June 5, 2016, including the provisions of the agreement relating to cooperation, will be enhanced by ensuring effective traceability of seafood imported into the United States.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHILD LABOR.—The term ''child labor'' has the meaning given the term ''worst forms of child labor'' in section 507 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2467).

(2) FORCED LABOR.—The term ''forced labor'' has the meaning given that term in section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

(3) HUMAN TRAFFICKING.—The term ''human trafficking'' has the meaning given the term ''severe forms of trafficking in persons'' in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102).

(4) ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED, OR UNREGULATED FISHING.—The term ''illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing'' means any activity set forth in paragraph (3) of the International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, adopted at the 24th Session of the Committee on Fisheries of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in Rome on March 2, 2001.

(5) SEAFOOD.—The term ''seafood'' means fish, shellfish, processed fish, fish meal, shellfish products, and all other forms of marine animal and plant life other than marine mammals and birds.

(6) SEAFOOD IMPORT MONITORING PROGRAM.—The term ''Seafood Import Monitoring Program'' means the risk-based seafood traceability program administered by the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and described in section 300.324 of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation).

(7) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(8) UNIQUE VESSEL IDENTIFIER.—The term ''unique vessel identifier'' means a unique number, including a number issued by the International Maritime Organization, that stays with a vessel for the duration of the vessel's life, regardless of changes in flag, ownership, or name, or other changes to the vessel.

(c) DEFINITION OF ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED, OR UNREGULATED FISHING.—

(1) HIGH SEAS DRIFTNET FISHING MORATORIUM PROTECTION ACT.—Section 609(e) of the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1826j(e)) is amended to read as follows:

''(e) ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED, OR UNREGULATED FISHING DEFINED.—In this title, the term 'illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing' means any activity set forth in paragraph (3) of the International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, adopted at the 24th Session of the Committee on Fisheries of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in Rome on March 2, 2001.''.

(2) MAGNUSON-STEVENS FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT.—Section 3 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1802) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (22) through (50) as paragraphs (23) through (51), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (21) the following:

''(22) The term 'illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing' means any activity set forth in paragraph (3) the International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing, adopted at the 24th Session of the Committee on Fisheries of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in Rome on March 2, 2001.''.

(d) EXPANSION OF SEAFOOD IMPORT MONITORING PROGRAM TO ALL SEAFOOD AND SEAFOOD PRODUCTS.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall expand the Seafood Import Monitoring Program to apply to all seafood and seafood products imported into the United States.

(e) UPDATES TO AUTOMATED COMMERCIAL ENVIRONMENT SYSTEM.—

(1) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security acting through the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, shall develop and implement a strategy to improve the quality and verifiability of the following data elements in the Automated Commercial Environment system:

(A) Authorization to fish.

(B) Unique vessel identifier (if available).

(C) Catch document identifier.

(D) Location of wild caught harvest and landing or aquaculture location.

(E) Type of fishing gear used to harvest the fish.

(F) Name of farm or aquaculture facility.

(G) Location of farm or aquaculture facility.

(2) PRIORITIZATION.—The strategy developed and implemented under paragraph (1) shall prioritize the use of enumerated data types, such as checkboxes, dropdown menus, or radio buttons, among other options, rather than open text fields.

(f) EXPANSION OF DATA UNDER THE SEAFOOD IMPORT MONITORING PROGRAM.—

(1) ADDITIONAL DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR SEAFOOD IMPORT MONITORING PROGRAM DATA COLLECTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall amend section 300.324 of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations—

(i) to require an importer of record to provide, for each entry subject to the Seafood Import Monitoring Program—

(I) the location of the catch or cultivation, including—

(aa) the geographic location at a resolution of not less than 1 degree latitude by 1 degree longitude;

(bb) the International Organization for Standardization country code if the catch occurs in the exclusive economic zone of a country;

(cc) any regional fisheries management organization having jurisdiction over the catch, if the catch occurs within the jurisdiction of any such organization; and

(dd) the Food and Agriculture Organization major fishing area code;

(II) paper records or electronic reports of chain-of-custody that identify, including with unique vessel identifiers as applicable, each custodian of the seafood or seafood product, including each—

(aa) aquaculture facility, transshipper, processor, storage facility, and distributor; and

(bb) applicable physical address of each such custodian;

(III) the maritime mobile service identity number of each harvesting and transshipment vessel; and

(IV) the beneficial owner of each harvesting and transshipment vessel or aquaculture facility, as applicable;

(ii) to require an importer of record to submit data under the Seafood Import Monitoring Program not fewer than 72 hours, and not more than 15 days, before the time of entry;

(iii) to require verification and certification of harvest information by competent authorities at all major transfer points in the supply chain, including harvest, landing, processing, and transshipment; and

(iv) to identify all exemptions applicable to seafood importers, including those related to small scale fishing vessels and small scale aquaculture facilities.

(B) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive, in whole or in part, the requirements under subparagraph (A) with respect to imports

from a particular country under a bilateral or multilateral arrangement with such country if the Secretary certifies that each foreign country that is party to the arrangement operates comparable regulatory programs that yield similar outcomes as the United States with respect to preventing the harvest or production of seafood and seafood products using forced labor or illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing.

(C) DATA ELEMENTS.—The Secretary shall coordinate with relevant agencies to ensure that the data elements described in subparagraph (A) can be—

(i) submitted through the International Trade Data System Automated Commercial Environment to U.S. Customs and Border Protection; or

(ii) noted as absent in the Automated Commercial Environment if an element is unavailable at the time of entry.

(2) INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES TRADE PERMITS.—The Secretary shall—

(A) not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, commence maintaining, and publish on the website of the National Marine Fisheries Service, a list of all International Fisheries Trade Permit holders, including the address of each permit holder and expiration date of each permit; and

(B) beginning not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, revoke, modify, or deny issuance of an International Fisheries Trade Permit with respect to a permit holder or applicant that has violated any requirement of sections 300.322, 300.323, 300.324, or 300.325 of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations).

(g) FORCED LABOR IN FISHING.—

(1) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, in coordination with the Secretary, shall issue regulations regarding the verification of seafood imports to ensure that no seafood or seafood product harvested or produced using forced labor is entered into the United States in violation of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

(2) STRATEGY.—The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, in coordination with the Secretary, shall—

(A) develop a strategy for using data collected under the Seafood Import Monitoring Program to identify seafood imports at risk of being harvested or produced using forced labor; and

(B) publish information regarding the strategy developed under subparagraph (A) on the website of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

(h) DEVELOPMENT OF AUDIT PROCEDURES.—

(1) AUDIT PROCEDURES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall implement procedures for auditing information and supporting records of sufficient numbers of imports of seafood and seafood products subject to the Seafood Import Monitoring Program to support statistically robust conclusions that samples audited are representative of all seafood imports in a given year.

(2) ANNUAL REVISION.—Not less frequently than once each year, the Secretary shall review, and revise as appropriate, the procedures implemented under paragraph (1) in order to prioritize for audit imports of seafood and seafood products originating from the following:

(A) Countries identified pursuant to sections 609(a) or 610(a) of the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1826j(a) or 1826k(a)) that have not yet received a subsequent positive certification pursuant to sections 609(d) or 610(c) of such Act (16 U.S.C. 1826j(d) or 1826k(c)), respectively.

(B) Countries identified by an appropriate regional fishery management organization as being the flag state or landing location of one or more vessels identified by other countries or regional fisheries management organizations as engaging in illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing.

(C) Countries identified as having human trafficking or forced labor in any part of the seafood supply chain, including on vessels flagged in such country, in the most recent Trafficking in Persons Report issued by the Secretary of State in accordance with section 110(b) the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107(b)).

(D) Countries identified as producing goods that contain seafood using forced labor or child labor in the most recent List of Goods Produced by Child Labor or Forced Labor issued by the Secretary of Labor in accordance with section 105(b)(2)(C) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (22 U.S.C. 7112(b)(2)(C)).

(E) Countries identified as at risk for human trafficking, including forced labor, in their seafood catching and processing industries in the report required by section 3563 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 2009).

(i) STRATEGY FOR DETECTING AT-RISK SEAFOOD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.— Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of State, and the Secretary of Labor, shall develop a detailed strategic plan to develop and use artificial intelligence and machine learning technologies to detect imports of seafood and seafood products at risk of being harvested or produced using illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing, human trafficking, forced labor, or fraud.

(2) BRIEFING.—The Secretary shall brief the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives on the proposal for the plan developed under paragraph (1).

(j) INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT.—The United States Trade Representative, in coordination with the Secretary, shall engage with interested countries regarding the development of compatible and effective seafood tracking and sustainability plans in order to—

(1) identify best practices;

(2) coordinate regarding data sharing;

(3) reduce barriers to trade in fairly grown or harvested fish; and

(4) end the trade in products that—

(A) are harvested or produced using illegal, unregulated, or unreported fishing, human trafficking, or forced labor; or

(B) pose a risk of fraud.

(k) ENTITIES ENGAGED IN FRAUD TO CONCEAL ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED, OR UNREGULATED FISHING OR SANITARY VIOLATIONS.—

(1) COOPERATION.—The Secretary and the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall cooperate to prioritize enforcement action with respect to entities that actively attempt to enter into the United States by fraud seafood or seafood products that—

(A) have been harvested or produced using illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing; or

(B) do not meet applicable sanitary or phytosanitary standards of the United States.

(2) REGULATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall promulgate regulations regarding the publication of a list of the entities prioritized under paragraph (1) on the internet.

(B) UPDATES.—Any regulation promulgated under subparagraph (A) shall provide for the list described in such subparagraph to be periodically updated in order to keep the list accurate and current.

(l) NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION REPORTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the end of fiscal year 2021, and every 3 years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report that summarizes the efforts of the National Marine Fisheries Service—

(A) to prevent the importation of seafood and seafood products harvested or produced using illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing, forced labor, or human trafficking ;and

(B) to address fraudulent seafood imports.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to the period covered by the report, the following information:

(A) The volume and value of seafood species subject to the Seafood Import Monitoring Program imported, reported by statistical reporting number of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

(B) A description of the enforcement activities and priorities of the National Marine Fisheries Service with respect to implementing the requirements under the Seafood Import Monitoring Program.

(C) The percentage of import shipments subject to the Seafood Import Monitoring Program selected for inspection, or the information or records supporting entry selected for audit, as described in section 300.324(d) of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (or a successor regulation).

(D) The number and types of instances of noncompliance with the requirements of the Seafood Import Monitoring Program.

(E) The number and types of instances of violations of Federal or State law discovered through the Seafood Import Monitoring Program.

(F) The seafood species with respect to which instances of noncompliance described in subparagraph (D) and violations described in subparagraph (E) were most prevalent.

(G) The location of catch or harvest with respect to which instances of noncompliance described in subparagraph (D) and violations described in subparagraph (E) were most prevalent.

(H) The resources dedicated to the Seafood Import Monitoring Program, including the number of full-time employees.

(I) Such other information as the Secretary considers appropriate with respect to monitoring and enforcing compliance with the Seafood Import Monitoring Program.

Subtitle B—Addressing Censorship and Barriers to Digital Trade

SEC. 71011. CENSORSHIP AS A TRADE BARRIER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 8 of title I of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2241 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 183. IDENTIFICATION OF COUNTRIES THAT DISRUPT DIGITAL TRADE.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the National Trade Estimate is submitted under section 181(b), the United States Trade Representative (in this section referred to as the 'Trade Representative') shall identify, in accordance with subsection (b), foreign countries that are trading partners of the United States

that engage in acts, policies, or practices that disrupt digital trade activities, including—

''(1) coerced censorship in their own markets or extraterritorially; and

''(2) other eCommerce or digital practices with the goal, or substantial effect, of promoting censorship or extrajudicial data access that disadvantages United States persons.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR IDENTIFICATIONS.—In identifying countries under subsection (a), the Trade Representative shall identify only foreign countries that—

''(1) disrupt digital trade in a discriminatory or trade distorting manner with the goal, or substantial effect, of promoting censorship or extrajudicial data access;

''(2) deny fair and equitable market access to digital service providers that are United States persons with the goal, or substantial effect, of promoting censorship or extrajudicial data access; or

''(3) engage in coerced censorship or extrajudicial data access so as to harm the integrity of services or products provided by United States persons in the market of that country, the United States market, or other markets.

''(c) DESIGNATION OF PRIORITY FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Trade Representative shall designate as priority foreign countries the foreign countries identified under subsection (a) that—

''(A) engage in the most onerous or egregious acts, policies, or practices that have the greatest impact on the United States; and

''(B) are not negotiating or otherwise making progress to end those acts, policies, or practices.

''(2) REVOCATIONS AND ADDITIONAL IDENTIFICATIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Trade Representative may at any time, if information available to the Trade Representative indicates that such action is appropriate—

''(i) revoke the identification of any foreign country as a priority foreign country under paragraph (1); or

''(ii) identify any foreign country as a priority foreign country under that paragraph.

''(B) REPORT ON REASONS FOR REVOCATION.—The Trade Representative shall include in the semiannual report submitted to Congress under section 309(3) a detailed explanation of the reasons for the revocation under subparagraph (A) of the identification of any foreign country as a priority foreign country under paragraph (1) during the period covered by the report.

''(d) REFERRAL TO ATTORNEY GENERAL OR INVESTIGATION.—If the Trade Representative identifies an instance in which a foreign country designated as a priority foreign country under subsection (c) has successfully pressured an online service provider to inhibit free speech in the United States, the Trade Representative shall—

''(1) submit to Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report detailing the precise circumstances of the instance, including the actions taken by the foreign country and the online service provider;

''(2) if the online service provider is under the jurisdiction of the United States, refer the instance to the Attorney General; and

''(3) if appropriate, initiate an investigation under section 302 and impose a remedy under section 301(c).

''(e) PUBLICATION.—The Trade Representative shall publish in the Federal Register a list of foreign countries identified under subsection (a) and foreign countries designated as priority foreign countries under subsection (c) and shall make such revisions to the list as may be required by reason of action under subsection (c)(2).

''(f) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Trade Representative submits the National Trade Estimate under section 181(b), the Trade Representative shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report on actions taken under this section during the one-year period preceding that report, and the reasons for those actions, including—

''(1) a list of any foreign countries identified under subsection (a); and

''(2) a description of progress made in decreasing disruptions to digital trade.''.

(b) INVESTIGATIONS UNDER TITLE III OF THE TRADE ACT OF 1974.—Section 302(b)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2412(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''or designated as a priority foreign country under section 183(c)'' after ''section 182(a)(2)''; and

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''by reason of subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''with respect to a country identified under section 182(a)(2)''.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, in carrying out any revocations or identifications under section 183(c)(2)(A) of the Trade Act of 1974, as added by subsection (a), the United States Trade Representative may consider information contained in the findings from the investigation of the United States International Trade Commission entitled ''Foreign Censorship: Trade and Economic Effects on U.S. Businesses'' (Investigation No. 332–585).

(d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 182 the following:

''Sec. 183. Identification of countries that disrupt digital trade.''.

SEC. 71012. INVESTIGATION OF CENSORSHIP AND BARRIERS TO DIGITAL TRADE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(2) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by striking ''If the Trade Representative'' and inserting ''(1) If the Trade Representative'';

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), an act, policy, or practice that is unreasonable includes any act, policy, or practice, or any combination of acts, policies, or practices, that denies fair and equitable market opportunities, including through censorship or barriers to the provision of domestic digital services, by the government of a foreign country that—

''(A) precludes competition by conferring special benefits on domestic entities or imposing discriminatory burdens on foreign entities;

''(B) provides inconsistent or unfair market access to United States persons;

''(C) requires censorship of content that originates in the United States; or

''(D) requires extrajudicial data access that disadvantages United States persons.''.

(b) AUTHORIZED ACTION.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(7) In the case of an act, policy, or practice described in paragraph (2) of subsection (b) by the government of a foreign country that is determined to be unreasonable under paragraph (1) of that subsection, the Trade Representative may direct the blocking of access from that country to data from the United States to address the lack of reciprocal market access or parallel data flows.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 304(a)(1)(A)(ii) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2414(a)(1)(A)(ii)) is amended by striking ''(b)(1)'' and inserting ''(b)(1)(A)''.

SEC. 71013. EXPEDITED INVESTIGATION OF DISCRIMINATORY DIGITAL TRADE MEASURES PROPOSED BY MAJOR TRADING PARTNERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) INVESTIGATION OF PROPOSALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Trade Representative shall initiate an investigation regarding any discriminatory digital trade legislative or regulatory proposals by major trading partners of the United States.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The investigation required by paragraph (1) shall include an investigation of any proposed digital trade measure that discriminates by targeting United States entities, including by—

(A) targeting United States entities with regulatory, reporting, tax, or other obligations, whether through revenue thresholds or other criteria that disproportionately impact those entities, whether by law or in effect, over domestic entities;

(B) requiring re-engineering or separation of integrated products;

(C) creating due process concerns;

(D) requiring the sharing of data, intellectual property, trade secrets, or confidential business information in a manner accessible to entities in competition with United States entities;

(E) undermining privacy for consumers or users or creating serious concerns regarding the provision of sensitive data to foreign governments; or

(F) being otherwise detrimental to the trade in digital goods or services by United States entities, as determined by the Trade Representative.

(b) DETERMINATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act the Trade Representative shall, pursuant to the investigation required under subsection (a)(1)—

(1) determine whether—

(A) the rights to which the United States is entitled under any trade agreement will be denied if a proposed digital trade legislative or regulatory measure described in that subsection is finalized; or

(B) any act, policy, or practice described in subsection (a)(1)(B) or (b)(1) of section 301 of to the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411) will exist if the proposed measure is finalized; and

(2) brief the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives regarding the results of the investigation required under subsection (a)(1).

(c) NEGOTIATION WITH MAJOR TRADING PARTNERS.—If the Trade Representative makes an affirmative determination under subsection (b)(1) with respect to a digital trade legislative or regulatory measure described in subsection (a)(1) proposed by a major trading partner of the United States, the Trade Representative shall discuss that determination with the major trading partner, if the measure continues to be proposed, with the objective of eliminating the measure and any act, policy, or practice in connection with that measure.

(d) ACTION UPON IMPLEMENTATION OF MEASURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon the implementation by a major trading partner of the United States of a measure covered by an investigation under subsection (a)(1), the Trade Representative may initiate—

(A) dispute settlement procedures under a trade agreement to which the United States and the major trading partner are both parties; or

(B) an investigation under section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411), unless subsection (a)(2)(B) of that section applies.

(2) TIMING OF DETERMINATION.—Notwithstanding the timing requirements of section 302 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2412), if the Trade Representative initiates an investigation under subsection (b)(1) of that section in connection with the implementation of a measure covered by an investigation under subsection (a)(1) of this section, the Trade Representative shall make the determination required under section 304(a)(1) of that Act (19 U.S.C. 2414(a)(1)) not later than the earlier of—

(A) with respect to dispute settlement procedures under a trade agreement to which the United States and the major trading partner are both parties, the date that is 30 days after the date on which those procedures are concluded; or

(B) with respect to an investigation under section 301 of that Act (19 U.S.C. 2411), the date that is 90 days after the date on which the investigation is initiated.

(3) TREATMENT OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the Trade Representative may carry out paragraph (1) without regard to any requirement in any other provision of law relating to—

(A) initiation of a case described in subparagraph (A) of that paragraph or an investigation described in subparagraph (B) of that paragraph; or

(B) consultations with a major trading partner in connection with such a case or investigation.

(e) UNITED STATES ENTITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''United States entity'' means an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

SEC. 71014. DESIGNATION OF OFFICIAL RESPONSIBLE FOR MONITORING UNFAIR TRADE PRACTICES OF SUPPLIERS OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT.

The United States Trade Representative shall designate an official within the Office of the United States Trade Representative with responsibility for monitoring unfair trade practices of suppliers of information and communications equipment, including those suppliers that are owned, controlled, or supported by a foreign government.

SEC. 71015. NEGOTIATION OF DIGITAL TRADE AGREEMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The United States Trade Representative shall consider the viability and utility of negotiating digital trade agreements with like-minded countries and to what degree such agreements may provide an opportunity to address digital barriers, deter censorship, promote the free flow of information, support privacy, protect sensitive information, and promote digitally enabled commerce.

(b) CONSULTATION.—With respect to any negotiations of an agreement facilitating digital trade, the Trade Representative shall consult closely and on a timely basis with the appropriate congressional committees, keep those committees fully apprised of those negotiations, and provide to those committees, including staff with appropriate security clearance, access to the text of any negotiating proposal of the United States not later than 5 business days before tabling the proposal in the negotiation.

Subtitle C—Protecting Innovators and Consumers

SEC. 71021. TECHNICAL AND LEGAL SUPPORT FOR ADDRESSING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS INFRINGEMENT CASES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The head of any Federal agency may provide support, as requested and appropriate, to United States persons seeking technical, legal, or other support in addressing intellectual property rights infringement cases regarding the People's Republic of China.

(b) UNITED STATES PERSON DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''United States person'' means—

(1) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

(2) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

SEC. 71022. IMPROVEMENT OF ANTI-COUNTERFEITING MEASURES.

(a) INCREASED INSPECTIONS.—

(1) REPORT ON SEIZURES OF COUNTERFEIT GOODS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report on seizures by U.S. Customs and Border Protection of counterfeit goods during the one-year period preceding submission of the report, including the number of such seizures disaggregated by category of good, source country, and mode of transport.

(2) INCREASED INSPECTIONS OF GOODS FROM CERTAIN COUNTRIES.—The Commissioner shall increase inspections of imports of goods from each source country identified in the report required by paragraph (1) as one of the top source countries of counterfeit goods, as determined by the Commissioner.

(b) PUBLICATION OF CRITERIA FOR NOTORIOUS MARKETS LIST.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than every 5 years thereafter, the United States Trade Representative shall publish in the Federal Register criteria for determining that a market is a notorious market for purposes of inclusion of that market in the list developed by the Trade Representative pursuant to section 182(e) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242(e)) (commonly known as the ''Notorious Markets List'').

(c) PUBLICATION OF ACTION PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than annually, the Trade Representative shall publish on an publicly available internet website of the Office of the United States Trade Representative—

(A) the action plans for priority watch list countries under section 182(g)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242(g)(1)) for that year; and

(B) for each priority watch list country with respect to which such an action plan is prepared, an assessment of the progress of the country in meeting the benchmarks described in subparagraph (D) of that section.

(2) PUBLIC HEARINGS.—Not less frequently than annually, the Trade Representative shall hold public hearings to track the progress of priority watch list countries in meeting the benchmarks described in subparagraph (D) of section 182(g)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242(g)(1)) included in their action plans under that section.

(3) PRIORITY WATCH LIST COUNTRY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''priority watch list country'' means a country identified under section 182(a)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242(a)(2)).

(d) SHARING OF INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO SUSPECTED VIOLATIONS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.—Section 628A of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1628a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting '', packing materials, shipping containers,'' after ''its packaging'' each place it appears; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) any other party with an interest in the merchandise, as determined appropriate by the Commissioner.''.

SEC. 71023. REPORTS ON CHICKEN, BEEF, AND OTHER MEAT IMPORTS.

(a) AGRICULTURE REPORT ON CHICKEN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report regarding the efforts of the Secretary to ensure the safety of imported processed chicken into the United States.

(b) REPORT ON COUNTRY-OF-ORIGIN LABELING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Trade Representative, in conjunction with the Secretary of Agriculture, shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report on the ruling issued by the World Trade Organization in 2015 on country-of-origin labeling for beef, pork, and other meat products that includes—

(1) an assessment of the impact of the ruling on—

(A) consumer awareness regarding the origin of meat consumed in the United States;

(B) agricultural producers in the United States; and

(C) the security and resilience of the food supply in the United States; and

(2) if the assessment under paragraph (1) indicates that the ruling or other market factors in the United States, including consolidation of meat processors, changes in diet and preferences, or other factors, have had a negative impact on consumers in the United States, agricultural producers in the United States, or the overall security and resilience of the food supply in the United States, recommendations for such legislative or administrative action as the Trade Representative, in conjunction with the Secretary of Agriculture, considers appropriate—

(A) to better inform consumers in the United States;

(B) to support agricultural producers in the United States; and

(C) to improve the security and resilience of the food supply in the United States.

Subtitle D—Ensuring a Level Playing Field

SEC. 71031. REPORT ON MANNER AND EXTENT TO WHICH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA EXPLOITS HONG KONG TO CIRCUMVENT UNITED STATES LAWS AND PROTECTIONS.

Title III of the United States–Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 5731 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 303. REPORT ON MANNER AND EXTENT TO WHICH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA EXPLOITS HONG KONG TO CIRCUMVENT UNITED STATES LAWS AND PROTECTIONS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of State and the United States Trade Representative shall jointly

submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the manner and extent to which the Government of the People's Republic of China uses the status of Hong Kong to circumvent the laws and protections of the United States.

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

''(1) In consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence—

''(A) an assessment of how the Government of the People's Republic of China uses Hong Kong to circumvent export controls of the United States; and

''(B) a list of all significant incidents in which the Government of the People's Republic of China used Hong Kong to circumvent those controls during the reporting period.

''(2) In consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce—

''(A) an assessment of how the Government of the People's Republic of China uses Hong Kong to circumvent antidumping or countervailing duties and duties under section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411) on merchandise exported to the United States from the People's Republic of China; and

''(B) a list of all significant incidents in which the Government of the People's Republic of China used Hong Kong to circumvent those duties during the reporting period.

''(3) In consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence—

''(A) an assessment of how the Government of the People's Republic of China uses Hong Kong to circumvent sanctions imposed by the United States or pursuant to multilateral regimes; and

''(B) a list of all significant incidents in which the Government of the People's Republic of China used Hong Kong to circumvent those sanctions during the reporting period.

''(4) In consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Director of National Intelligence—

''(A) an assessment of how the Government of the People's Republic of China uses formal or informal means to extradite or coercively move foreign nationals, including United States persons, from Hong Kong to the People's Republic of China; and

''(B) a list of foreign nationals, including United States persons, who have been formally or informally extradited or coercively moved from Hong Kong to the People's Republic of China.

''(5) In consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Director of Homeland Security—

''(A) an assessment of how the intelligence, security, and law enforcement agencies of the Government of the People's Republic of China, including the Ministry of State Security, the Ministry of Public Security, and the People's Armed Police, use the Hong Kong Security Bureau and other security agencies in Hong Kong to conduct espionage on foreign nationals, including United States persons, conduct influence operations, or violate civil liberties guaranteed under the laws of Hong Kong; and

''(B) a list of all significant incidents of such espionage, influence operations, or violations of civil liberties during the reporting period.

''(c) FORM OF REPORT; AVAILABILITY.—

''(1) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified index.

''(2) AVAILABILITY.—The unclassified portion of the report required by subsection (a) shall be posted on a publicly available internet website of the Department of State.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

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

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

''(2) FOREIGN NATIONAL.—The term 'foreign national' means a person that is neither—

''(A) an individual who is a citizen or national of the People's Republic of China; or

''(B) an entity organized under the laws of the People's Republic of China or of a jurisdiction within the People's Republic of China.

''(3) REPORTING PERIOD.—The term 'reporting period' means the 5-year period preceding submission of the report required by subsection (a).

''(4) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term 'United States person' means—

''(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

''(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.''.

SEC. 71032. ASSESSMENT OF OVERCAPACITY OF INDUSTRIES IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) REPORT ON OVERCAPACITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report on overcapacity of industries in the People's Republic of China.

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

(A) a determination on whether overcapacity resulting from industrial policy exists in any major industry in the People's Republic of China; and

(B) a description of the effects of that overcapacity on industry in the United States.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after a positive determination of overcapacity under subsection (a)(2)(A), the Trade Representative shall brief the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives regarding the steps taken to address that overcapacity, which may include—

(1) discussions with allies;

(2) negotiations at an appropriate multilateral institution to which the United States is a party; and

(3) bilateral negotiations with the People's Republic of China.

(c) DETERMINATION OF SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION.—Not later than each of one year and two years after a briefing under subsection (b) with respect to a positive determination of overcapacity under subsection (a)(2)(A), the Trade Representative shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report containing a determination of whether the steps taken to address that overcapacity are likely to lead to a substantive reduction in that overcapacity.

TITLE II—ENSURING RESILIENCY IN CRITICAL SUPPLY CHAINS

SEC. 72001. FACILITATING TRADE IN ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2101 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"TITLE X—FACILITATING TRADE IN ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES

"SEC. 1001. DEFINITIONS.

''In this title:

''(1) COMMITTEE.—The term 'Committee' means the Committee on Trade in Essential Supplies established under section 1002.

''(2) CRISIS PREPAREDNESS.—The term 'crisis preparedness' means ensuring access to goods in the Strategic National Stockpile and goods necessary to ensure the continued functioning of critical infrastructure in a crisis.

''(3) CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term 'critical infrastructure' means systems and assets, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the United States that the incapacity or destruction of such systems and assets would have a debilitating impact on the national security of, or public health or safety in, the United States, or any combination of those matters.

''(4) ESSENTIAL MEDICAL SUPPLY.—The term 'essential medical supply' means any supply that is part of the Strategic National Stockpile.

''(5) ESSENTIAL SUPPLY.—The term 'essential supply' means any supply determined by the Trade Representative to be critical to crisis preparedness, including essential medical supplies (including personal protective equipment), critical infrastructure items, and other supplies identified as essential by the Trade Representative under section 1003(b).

''(6) STRATEGIC NATIONAL STOCKPILE.—The term 'Strategic National Stockpile' means the stockpile established under Section 319F–2 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b).

''(7) TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.—The term 'Trade Representative' means the United States Trade Representative.

''(8) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term 'United States person' means—

''(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

''(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States.

''(9) UNRELIABLE PERSON.—The term 'unreliable person' means any entity or individual that the Trade Representative determines works in concert with, or under the influence of, an unreliable trading partner to engage in the theft or misappropriation of intellectual property or trade secrets relating to an essential supply.

''(10) UNRELIABLE TRADING PARTNER.—The term 'unreliable trading partner' means any country the government of which the Trade Representative determines—

''(A) engages in systematic theft of intellectual property or trade secrets; or

''(B) is likely to utilize export restrictions or other measures to prevent the United States from importing an essential supply.

"SEC. 1002. COMMITTEE ON TRADE IN ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a committee, to be known as the 'Committee on Trade in Essential Supplies in the United States'.

''(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Committee shall be composed of the following:

''(1) The Trade Representative, who shall serve as the chairperson of the Committee.

''(2) The Secretary of Commerce.

''(3) The Secretary of Defense.

''(4) The Secretary of the Treasury.

''(5) The Secretary of Homeland Security.

''(6) The Secretary of State.

''(7) The Secretary of Health and Human Services.

''(8) The Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

''(9) The Secretary of Energy.

''(10) The Secretary of Transportation.

''(11) The heads of such other agencies as the Trade Representative considers appropriate.

''(c) DUTIES.—The Committee shall—

''(1) examine United States trade flows and supply chains for essential supplies;

''(2) prepare and submit reports in accordance with section 1003(c);

''(3) facilitate a whole-of-government strategy to ensure that the United States has reliable access to essential supplies from its trading partners; and

''(4) advise private United States enterprises that produce or procure essential supplies on recognizing potential threats to their supply chains by identifying unreliable trading partners and unreliable persons.

''SEC. 1003. IDENTIFICATION OF AND REPORT ON ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES.

''(a) PUBLIC COMMENTS.—

''(1) SOLICITATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this title, the Trade Representative shall, on behalf of the Committee, publish a notice soliciting public comments to facilitate the identification of essential supplies under subsection (b) and the preparation of the report required by subsection (c).

''(2) PROTECTION OF BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION.—The Trade Representative shall ensure that any business confidential information that is submitted under this subsection is properly protected from disclosure.

''(b) IDENTIFICATION OF ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES.—After reviewing the public comments submitted pursuant to subsection (a), the Trade Representative shall, in consultation with the other members of the Committee, identify supplies that are critical to crisis preparedness and are to be considered essential supplies for purposes of this title.

''(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this title, and not less frequently than every 3 years thereafter for the following 9 years, the Committee shall submit to Congress a report—

''(1) identifying—

''(A) the major producers in the United States and abroad that produce essential supplies for the United States;

''(B) the duties applied by the United States and major trading partners to such supplies;

''(C) the aggregate trade flows of essential supplies from and into the United States; and

''(D) unreliable trading partners and unreliable persons that have stolen or misappropriated the intellectual property or trade secrets of United States persons with respect to essential supplies;

''(2) describing—

''(A) information on foreign trade barriers and other factors that may affect United States trade in essential supplies;

''(B) the current domestic manufacturing base and supply chains for essential supplies, including raw materials and other goods essential to the production of those supplies;

''(C) the ability of the United States to maintain readiness and to surge production of essential supplies in response to an emergency, including by resorting to the Strategic National Stockpile; and

''(D) the practices and acts of unreliable trading partners and unreliable persons—

''(i) with respect to the theft or misappropriation of intellectual property or trade secrets; or

''(ii) that may threaten United States investments in essential supplies;

''(3) identifying defense, intelligence, homeland, economic, natural, geopolitical, or other contingencies that may disrupt, strain, compromise, or eliminate the supply chain for essential supplies;

''(4) assessing the resiliency and capacity of the domestic manufacturing base and supply chains to support the need for those essential supplies, including any single points of failure in those supply chains;

''(5) assessing flexible manufacturing capacity available in the United States in cases of emergency; and

''(6) making specific recommendations to ensure—

''(A) the supply of imported essential supplies remains reliable, including through tariff relief or enforcement actions against foreign trade barriers;

''(B) domestic stockpiles remain adequate for crisis preparedness;

''(C) domestic manufacturing capacity and supply chains remain resilient; and

''(D) United States persons can avoid risks presented by unreliable trading partners and unreliable persons.''.

''SEC. 1004. FACILITATING ACCESS TO ESSENTIAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES.

''(a) AUTHORITY TO REDUCE OR SUSPEND DUTIES ON ESSENTIAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may reduce or suspend the collection of any duty on any essential medical supply for a period of not more than 180 days beginning on the date on which the President submits to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a certification that the reduction or suspension is necessary for crisis preparedness.

''(2) LIMITATION ON SUBSEQUENT ACTION.—If the President reduces or suspends the collection of a duty on an essential medical supply under paragraph (1), the President may not further reduce or suspend duties on that supply under that paragraph until the date this one year after the preceding reduction or suspension.

''(b) TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF DUTIES ON ARTICLES NEEDED TO COMBAT THE COVID–19 PANDEMIC.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—An article described in paragraph (2) entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, during the period specified in paragraph (4) shall enter the United States free of duty, including free of any duty that may be imposed as a penalty or otherwise imposed in addition to other duties, including any duty imposed pursuant to—

''(A) section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411);

''(B) section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862); or

''(C) the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

''(2) ARTICLES DESCRIBED.—An article is described in this paragraph if the article is—

''(A) classified under any of the statistical reporting numbers of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States specified in paragraph (3); or

''(B) identified by the United States International Trade Commission, after the date of the enactment of this title, as an article related to the response to the coronavirus disease 2019 (commonly referred to as 'COVID–19') pandemic

''(3) STATISTICAL REPORTING NUMBERS SPECIFIED.—The statistical reporting numbers specified in this paragraph are the following:

''2207.10.6090	3808.94.5090	6505.00.9089
2208.90.8000	3821.00.0010	7311.00.0090
2804.40.0000	3821.00.0090	7324.90.0000
2847.00.0000	3822.00.1090	7613.00.0000
3002.13.0010	3822.00.5050	8419.20.0010
3002.13.0090	3822.00.5095	8419.20.0020
3002.14.0010	3822.00.6000	8421.39.8040
3002.14.0090	3824.99.9297	8705.90.0010
3002.15.0010	3923.21.0095	8705.90.0020
3002.15.0090	3923.29.0000	8705.90.0080
3002.19.0000	3926.20.1010	8713.10.0000
3002.20.0020	3926.20.1020	8713.90.0030
3002.20.0040	3926.20.9010	8713.90.0060
3003.20.0060	3926.20.9050	9004.90.0010
3002.20.0080	3926.90.9910	9004.90.0090
3003.10.0000	3926.90.9950	9018.11.3000
3003.20.0000	3926.90.9985	9018.11.6000
3003.60.0000	4015.11.0110	9018.11.9000
3003.90.0120	4015.11.0150	9018.12.0000
3003.90.0140	4015.19.0510	9018.19.4000
3003.90.0160	4015.19.0550	9018.19.5500
3003.90.0180	4015.19.1010	9018.19.7500
3003.90.0190	4015.90.0010	9018.31.0040
3004.10.1020	4015.90.0050	9018.31.0080
3004.10.1045	4818.50.0020	9018.31.0090

3004.10.5045	4818.50.0080	9018.32.0000
3004.10.5060	4818.90.0020	9018.39.0020
3004.20.0020	4818.90.0080	9018.39.0040
3004.20.0030	6116.10.6500	9018.39.0050
3004.20.0060	6210.10.2000	9018.90.3000
3004.49.0060	6210.10.5010	9018.90.7580
3004.60.0000	6210.10.5090	9018.90.8000
3004.90.1000	6210.10.9010	9019.20.0000
3004.90.9207	6210.10.9040	9020.00.6000
3004.90.9209	6210.50.3500	9020.00.9000
3004.90.9211	6210.50.7500	9022.12.0000
3004.90.9214	6216.00.5420	9025.19.8010
3004.90.9285	6307.90.6090	9025.19.8020
3004.90.9290	6307.90.6800	9025.19.8060
3005.10.5000	6307.90.7200	9025.19.8085
3005.90.5090	6307.90.8910	9026.80.4000
3006.70.0000	6307.90.9845	9027.80.2500
3401.11.5000	6307.90.9850	9027.80.4530
3401.19.0000	6307.90.9870	9028.20.0000
3401.20.0000	6307.90.9875	9402.90.0010
3808.94.1000	6307.90.9891	9402.90.0020
3808.94.5010	6505.00.0100	
3808.94.5050	6505.00.8015	

''(4) PERIOD SPECIFIED.—The period specified in this paragraph is the period—

''(A) beginning on the date that is 15 days after the date of the enactment of this title; and

''(B) ending on January 15, 2023.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by adding at the end the following:

''TITLE X—FACILITATING TRADE IN ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES

''Sec. 1001. Definitions.
''Sec. 1002. Committee on Trade in Essential Supplies in the United States.
''Sec. 1003. Identification of and report on access to essential supplies.
''Sec. 1004. Facilitating access to essential medical supplies.''.

SEC. 72002. SUPPLY CHAIN DATABASE AND TOOLKIT.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall establish a database and online toolkit under which—

(A) United States businesses may voluntarily submit to the Secretary information on—

(i) the products produced by such businesses in the United States, which may be finished goods or inputs for other goods;

(ii) the inputs required for such products, which may include, with respect to such an input—

(I) the specific geographic location of the production of the input, including if the input is sourced from the United States or a foreign country;

(II) the business name of a supplier of the input;

(III) information related to perceived or realized challenges in securing the input;

(IV) information related to the suspected vulnerabilities or implications of a disruption in securing the input, whether related to national security or the effect on the United States business; or

(V) in the case of an input sourced from a foreign country, information on—

(aa) why the input is sourced from a foreign country rather than in the United States; and

(bb) if the United States business would be interested in identifying an alternative produced in the United States;

(B) United States businesses may request and receive contact information or general information about a United States source or a foreign source for an input;

(C) United States businesses are able to specify—

(i) what information can be shared with other United States businesses;

(ii) what information should be shared only with the Department of Commerce; and

(iii) what information could be submitted to Congress or made available to the public; and

(D) the Secretary makes information provided under this paragraph available, subject to subparagraph (C), to enable other United States businesses to identify inputs for their products produced in the United States.

(2) FORMAT; PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall—

(A) provide the database and online toolkit established under paragraph (1) on a publicly available website of the Department of Commerce; and

(B) ensure that the database and online toolkit are—

(i) searchable and filterable according to the type of information; and

(ii) presented in a user-friendly format.

(3) EXEMPTION FROM PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—Information submitted to the Secretary in relation to the database and online toolkit established under paragraph (1)—

(A) may not be considered public records and shall be exempt from any Federal law relating to public disclosure requirements; and

(B) may not be subject to discovery or admission as public information or evidence in judicial or administrative proceedings without the consent of the United States business that submitted the information.

(4) REPORTING.—

(A) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

(i) an assessment of the effectiveness of the database and online toolkit established under paragraph (1), including statistics regarding the number of new entries, total businesses involved, and any change in participation rate during the preceding 180-day period;

(ii) recommendations for additional actions to improve the database and online toolkit and participation in the database and online toolkit; and

(iii) such other information as the Secretary considers appropriate.

(B) PUBLIC REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall post on a publicly available website of the Department of Commerce a report that sets forth—

(i) general statistics related to foreign and domestic sourcing of inputs used by United States businesses;

(ii) an estimate of the percentage of total inputs used by United States businesses obtained from foreign countries;

(iii) data on such inputs disaggregated by industry, geographical location, and size of operation; and

(iv) a description of the methodology used to calculate the statistics and estimates required by this paragraph.

(b) PUBLIC OUTREACH CAMPAIGN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall carry out a national public outreach campaign—

(A) to educate United States businesses about the existence of the database and online toolkit established under subsection (a); and

(B) to facilitate and encourage the participation of such businesses in the database and online toolkit.

(2) OUTREACH REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out the campaign under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) establish an advertising and outreach program directed to businesses, industries, State and local agencies, chambers of commerce, and labor organizations—

(i) to facilitate understanding of the value of an aggregated demand mapping system; and

(ii) to advertise that the database and online toolkit established under subsection (a) are available for that purpose;

(B) notify appropriate State agencies not later than 10 days after the date of the enactment of this Act regarding the development of the database and online toolkit; and

(C) post a notice on a publicly available website of the Department of Commerce and establish a social media awareness campaign to advertise the database and online toolkit.

(3) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the campaign under paragraph (1), the Secretary may coordinate with other Federal agencies and State or local agencies as appropriate.

(4) SEPARATE ACCOUNTING.—

(A) BUDGETARY LINE ITEM.—The Secretary shall include in the budget justification materials submitted to Congress in support of the Department of Commerce budget for fiscal years 2023 and 2024 (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) specific identification, as a budgetary line item, of the amounts required to carry out the campaign under paragraph (1).

(B) PROHIBITION ON COMMINGLING.—Amounts appropriated to carry out this subsection may not be commingled with any other amounts appropriated to the Department of Commerce.

(c) USE OF DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE RESOURCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary —

(A) shall, to the maximum extent practicable, construct the database and online toolkit required by subsection (a), and related analytical features, using expertise within the Department of Commerce; and

(B) may, as appropriate, adopt new technologies and hire additional employees to carry out this section.

(2) MINIMIZATION OF CONTRACTING.—If the activities described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) cannot be completed without the employment of contractors, the Secretary should seek to minimize the number of contractors and the scope of the contract.

(d) TERMINATION.—This section shall terminate on September 30, 2025.

TITLE III—IMPROVING TRANSPARENCY AND ADMINISTRATION OF TRADE PROGRAMS AND OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF TRADE AGENCIES

SEC. 73001. PROCESS FOR EXCLUSION OF ARTICLES FROM DUTIES UNDER SECTION 301 OF THE TRADE ACT OF 1974.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF GENERAL EXCLUSION PROCESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 305 the following:

"SEC. 305A. PROCESS FOR EXCLUSION OF ARTICLES FROM DUTIES.

''(a) ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVE ACTION.—Subject to subsection (d), before taking action under section 301(b), the Trade Representative shall analyze the impact of the action on United States entities, particularly small entities, and consumers in the United States with a goal of mitigating the impact of duties on United States entities and consumers in the United States, including by evaluating alternatives or modifications to particular actions.

''(b) PROCESS FOR EXCLUSION FROM DUTIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (d), the Trade Representative shall establish and maintain a process for exclusion requests from duties under section 301(b) unless the Trade Representative determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that maintaining an exclusion process—

''(A) would impair the ability of the United States to maintain effective pressure to remove unreasonable or discriminatory practices burdening commerce in the United States; or

''(B) is impractical due to the low value of the duties imposed.

''(2) BRIEFING.—If the Trade Representative makes a certification under paragraph (1), not later than 3 days before making the certification, the Trade Representative shall brief the appropriate congressional committees regarding the reasons for the certification.

''(3) CONTINUED CERTIFICATION.—If the Trade Representative makes a certification under paragraph (1) with respect to duties under section 301(b), not less frequently than once every 180 days while those duties are in effect, the Trade Representative shall determine and certify to the appropriate congressional committees that the reasons for forgoing an exclusion process with respect to those duties continue to be present.

''(c) IMPLEMENTATION OF EXCLUSION PROCESS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In implementing an exclusion process required under subsection (b)(1), the Trade Representative shall consider whether and which criteria described in paragraph (2), and such other criteria as the Trade Representative considers appropriate under the circumstances, are appropriate to apply in the exclusion process.

''(2) CRITERIA DESCRIBED.—The criteria described in this paragraph for exclusion of articles from duties under section 301(b) include the following:

''(A) Whether the failure to grant the exclusion would result in severe economic harm to the requester.

''(B) Whether the article or a reasonable substitute is not commercially available to the requester.

''(C) Whether the imposition of the duty with respect to the article would unreasonably increase consumer prices for day-to-day items consumed by low- or middle-income families in the United States.

''(D) Whether the imposition of the duty would have an unreasonable impact on manufacturing output of the United States.

''(E) Whether the imposition of the duty would have an unreasonable impact on the ability of an entity to fulfill contracts or to build critical infrastructure.

''(F) Whether the failure to grant the exclusion is likely to result in a particular entity or entities having the ability to abuse a dominant market position.

''(d) EXCLUSION OF CERTAIN DUTIES.—This section shall not apply to duties imposed under section 301(b) pursuant to a dispute resolution process under the World Trade Organization.

''(e) PUBLICATION OF NOTICE.—Subject to subsection (d), not later than 90 days after imposing any duty under section 301(b), the Trade Representative, in consultation with such other Federal agencies as the Trade Representative considers appropriate, shall publish a notice in the Federal Register regarding the criteria that the Trade Representative will apply and the evidence it will evaluate in determining whether a request for exclusion from such duty satisfies the requirements of the exclusion process under subsection (b)(1).

''(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

''(A) the Committee on Finance of the Senate; and

''(B) the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

''(2) SEVERE ECONOMIC HARM.—The term 'severe economic harm', with respect to an exclusion from duties requested by a United States entity, includes circumstances under which failure to grant the exclusion would—

''(A) render the business of the entity unprofitable; or

''(B) result in a significant number or proportion of the workers employed by the entity becoming totally separated from employment.

''(3) SMALL ENTITIES.—The term 'small entities' has the meaning given the term 'small entity' in section 601 of title 5, United States Code.

''(4) UNITED STATES ENTITY.—The term 'United States entity' means an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 305 the following:

''Sec. 305A. Process for exclusion of articles from duties.''.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF EXCLUSION PROCESS FOR CERTAIN DUTIES RELATING TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States Trade Representative shall establish a process pursuant to which United States entities and associations of those entities may request the exclusion of articles from duties described in paragraph (2).

(2) DUTIES DESCRIBED.—The duties described in this paragraph are duties imposed pursuant to the investigation initiated under section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411) on August 18, 2017, and with respect to which notice was published in the Federal Register on August 24, 2017 (82 Fed. Reg. 40213).

(3) IMPLEMENTATION OF EXCLUSION PROCESS.—In implementing the process established under paragraph (1) for exclusion of articles from duties described in paragraph (2), if the exclusion of the article can likely be administered by U.S. Customs and Border Protection—

(A) the Trade Representative shall exclude that article from the imposition of such a duty if the Trade Representative determines, following a request from a United States entity or an association of those entities, that the failure to grant the exclusion would result in severe economic harm to the requester;

(B) unless the Trade Representative determines that granting the exclusion would impair the ability of the United States to maintain effective pressure to remove an unreasonable or discriminatory practice burdening United States commerce, the Trade Representative shall exclude that article from the imposition of such a duty if the Trade Representative determines following a request from a United States entity or an association of those entities that—

(i) the article or a reasonable substitute is not commercially available to the requester;

(ii) the imposition of the duty with respect to the article would unreasonably increase consumer prices for day-to-day items consumed by low- or middle-income families in the United States;

(iii) the imposition of the duty would have an unreasonable impact on manufacturing output of the United States;

(iv) the imposition of the duty would have an unreasonable impact on the ability of an entity to fulfill contracts or to build critical infrastructure; or

(v) the failure to grant the exclusion is likely to result in a particular entity or entities having the ability to abuse a dominant market position; and

(C) the Trade Representative may identify other criteria relevant to determining whether the article shall be excluded from the imposition of such a duty.

(4) TIMEFRAME OF EXCLUSION AND RENEWAL.—

(A) PERIOD OF EXCLUSION.—An exclusion of an article requested under paragraph (1) from duties described in paragraph (2)—

(i) shall be for a period of 18 months; and

(ii) shall be decided—

(I) not later than 90 days before the duty is due to be paid; or

(II) if the Trade Representative determines that the request presents exceptionally complex issues or requires additional evidence, not later than 120 days before the duty is due to be paid.

(B) RENEWAL.—The Trade Representative shall allow applications for renewal of an exclusion under paragraph (1) to be submitted not later than 90 days before the exclusion is set to expire.

(C) FAILURE TO ACT.—If the Trade Representative fails to decide an exclusion request under subparagraph (A)(ii) during the appropriate period set forth under that subparagraph, the exclusion request will be deemed to have been granted until the date

that is 30 days after the Trade Representative publishes in the Federal Register a decision not to grant the request.

(5) WRITTEN REASONING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Trade Representative denies a request for an exclusion under paragraph (1), the Trade Representative shall provide to the requester of the exclusion a reasoned determination for denying the request.

(B) SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.—A determination under subparagraph (A) shall be supported by substantial evidence from the administrative record.

(6) REVIEW.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an audit of the exclusion process established under paragraph (1).

(B) ELEMENTS OF AUDIT.—Each audit required by subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) include a review of the process for—

(I) receiving and reviewing exclusion requests under paragraph (1);

(II) determining eligibility for an exclusion;

(III) applying relevant criteria for an exclusion; and

(IV) making determinations regarding whether to grant an exclusion;

(ii) examine the information provided to applicants prior to seeking an exclusion, as well as throughout the exclusion application process; and

(iii) analyze the timeliness of decisions, the consistency of decisions, and the internal review process for making decisions with respect to an exclusion.

(7) REGULATIONS.—

(A) IMPLEMENTATION OF PROCESS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, The Trade Representative, in consultation with such other Federal agencies as the Trade Representative considers appropriate, shall prescribe regulations regarding the criteria that the Trade Representative will apply and the evidence the Trade Representative will evaluate in deciding whether any of the conditions in paragraph (3) have been satisfied with respect to an exclusion request under paragraph (1).

(B) SEVERE ECONOMIC HARM.—The Trade Representative shall prescribe regulations regarding the definition of severe economic harm under paragraph (8), including by setting forth the evidence necessary to establish that a business is unprofitable, that workers will be separated, and other circumstances in which severe economic harm may be demonstrated.

(8) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) SEVERE ECONOMIC HARM.—The term ''severe economic harm'', with respect to an exclusion from duties requested by a United States entity or an association of those entities, includes circumstances under which failure to grant the exclusion would—

(i) render the business of the entity or entities unprofitable; or

(ii) result in a significant number or proportion of the workers employed by the entity or entities becoming totally separated from employment.

(B) UNITED STATES ENTITY.—The term ''United States entity'' means an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

(c) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN EXCLUSIONS RELATING TO PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—

(1) REAUTHORIZATION OF EXCLUSIONS.—All covered duty exclusions shall be reinstituted for entries filed on or before December 31, 2022.

(2) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION FOR CERTAIN LIQUIDATIONS AND RELIQUIDATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1514) or any other provision of law and subject to subparagraph (B), any entry of a covered article on which duties were paid under section 301(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411(b)) and to which a covered duty exclusion would have applied if the entry were made on December 31, 2020, that was made—

(i) after December 31, 2020, and

(ii) before the date of the enactment of this Act,

shall be liquidated or reliquidated as though such entry occurred on such date of enactment.

(B) REQUESTS.—A liquidation or reliquidation may be made under subparagraph (A) with respect to an entry of an article only if a request therefor is filed with U.S. Customs and Border Protection not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act that contains sufficient information to enable U.S. Customs and Border Protection—

(i) to identify and reconstruct the entry, if necessary; and

(ii) to verify that the article is a covered article.

(C) PAYMENT OF AMOUNTS OWED.—Any amounts owed by the United States pursuant to the liquidation or reliquidation of an entry of a covered article under subparagraph (A) shall be paid, without interest, not later than 90 days after the date of the liquidation or reliquidation (as the case may be).

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) COVERED ARTICLE.—The term ''covered article'' means an article that qualifies for a covered duty exclusion from duties paid under section 301(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411(b)) that was not granted by the United States Trade Representative within 180 days of the date of liquidation of an entry containing such an article.

(B) COVERED DUTY EXCLUSION.—The term ''covered duty exclusion'' means a specific article exclusion that was—

(i) granted in the investigation initiated under section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411) on August 18, 2017, and with respect to which notice was published in the Federal Register on August 24, 2017 (82 Fed. Reg. 40213); and

(ii) published in the Federal Register.

(C) ENTRY.—The term ''entry'' includes a withdrawal from warehouse for consumption.

SEC. 73002. ENHANCED CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

(a) UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.—

(1) PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—The United States Trade Representative shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(A) not later than September 1, 2021, and every 180 days thereafter for the following 2 years, a confidential report describing—

(i) the implementation of the Economic and Trade Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of China, dated January 15, 2020, including an identification of those provisions in the agreement that have yet to be implemented; and

(ii) progress toward addressing the issues identified in the report prepared by the Trade Representative dated March 22, 2018, and titled, ''Findings of the Investigation into China's Acts, Policies, and Practices Related to Technology Transfer, Intellectual Property, and Innovation under Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974''; and

(B) the text of any initial proposal for an executive agreement or memorandum of understanding with the People's Republic of China intended to resolve an investigation with respect to duties under section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411) not later than 3 business days before submitting the proposal to any official of the People's Republic of China.

(2) TRADE ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND.—Section 611(e) of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4405(e)) is amended—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''REPORT'' and inserting ''REPORTS'';

(B) by striking ''Not later than'' and inserting ''(1) REPORT AFTER ENTRY INTO FORCE.—Not later than''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) REPORT ON USE OF FUNDS.—Not later than July 1 of each year, the Trade Representative shall submit to Congress a report that identifies the use of any funds from the Trust Fund during the one-year period preceding the date of the report, including an identification of the specific enforcement matter for which the funds were used.''.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.—

(1) ANTIDUMPING OR COUNTERVAILING DUTIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1 of each year, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that identifies any antidumping or countervailing duty determination under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S. C. 1671 et seq.) that in the year preceding the report was subject to a remand pursuant to an order from the United States Court of International Trade or a Chapter 10 Panel under the USMCA or that was found to be inconsistent with the obligations of the United States with the World Trade Organization.

(B) ELEMENTS.—With respect to each determination under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of Commerce shall indicate—

(i) the specific statutory requirement that the Court of International Trade or the Chapter 10 Panel found that the Secretary failed to observe or the specific provision of the WTO Agreement that a dispute settlement panel or Appellate Body found to have been breached by the determination; and

(ii) whether or when the Secretary intends to comply with the order or obligations described in subparagraph (A), as the case may be.

(2) NATIONAL SECURITY TARIFFS.—The Secretary of Commerce shall include in each report submitted under paragraph (1), if applicable, information regarding the operation of the process for exclusion from tariffs under section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862) during the year covered by the report, including—

(A) the approximate number of hours and employees of the Department of Commerce (full-time equivalent) working on that process;

(B) the number of requests for exclusion that have been pending for more than 120 days; and

(C) a list of all exclusions that have been decided, including by identifying whether the specific request for an exclusion was granted or not, and the time it took to decide the request.

(3) NOTICE OF SUSPENSION OF ANTIDUMPING DUTY INVESTIGATION.—Section 734(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673c(b)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B) and moving those two subparagraphs, as so redesignated, two ems to the right;

(B) by striking ''The administering authority'' and inserting ''(1) IN GENERAL.—The administering authority''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—The administering authority shall submit to Congress the text of any proposal to suspend an investigation under paragraph (1) not later than 3 business days before submitting the proposal to an interested party.''.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPELLATE BODY; DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PANEL.—the terms ''Appellate Body'' and ''dispute settlement panel'' have the meanings given those terms in section 121 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3531).

(2) USMCA.—The term ''USMCA'' means the Agreement between the United States of America, the United Mexican States, and Canada, which is—

(A) attached as an Annex to the Protocol Replacing the North American Free Trade Agreement with the Agreement between the United States of America, the United Mexican States, and Canada, done at Buenos Aires on November 30, 2018, as amended by the Protocol of Amendment to the Agreement Between the United States of America, the United Mexican States, and Canada, done at Mexico City on December 10, 2019; and

(B) approved by Congress under section 101(a)(1) of the United States–Mexico–Canada Agreement Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 4511(a)).

(3) WTO AGREEMENT.—The term ''WTO Agreement'' has the meaning given that term in section 2 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3501(9)).

SEC. 73003. ESTABLISHMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 12 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office;'' and inserting ''the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office; or the United States Trade Representative;'' and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''or the National Reconnaissance Office,'' and inserting ''the National Reconnaissance Office, or the Office of the United States Trade Representative,''.

(b) APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall appoint an individual to serve as the Inspector General of the Office for the United States Trade Representative in accordance with section 3(a) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

(c) TERMINATION.—The requirement under the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended by subsection (a), for an Inspector General of the Office of the United States Trade Representative shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act if, not less than 90 days before that date, the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a reason for determining that an Inspector General is no longer required for that Office.

SEC. 73004. AUTHORITY OF U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION TO CONSOLIDATE, MODIFY, OR REORGANIZE CUSTOMS REVENUE FUNCTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 412 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 212(b)) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''consolidate, discontinue,'' and inserting ''discontinue''; and

(ii) by inserting after ''reduce the staffing level'' the following: ''below the optimal staffing level determined in the most recent Resource Allocation Model required by section 301(h) of the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2075(h))''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting '', National Account Managers'' after ''Financial Systems Specialists''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(d) AUTHORITY TO CONSOLIDATE, MODIFY, OR REORGANIZE CUSTOMS REVENUE FUNCTIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection may, subject to subsection (b), consolidate, modify, or reorganize customs revenue functions delegated to the Commissioner under subsection (a), including by adding such functions to existing positions or establishing new or modifying existing job series, grades, titles, or classifications for personnel, and associated support staff, performing such functions.

''(2) POSITION CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS.—At the request of the Commissioner, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall establish new position classification standards for any new positions established by the Commissioner under paragraph (1).''.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 412(a)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 212(a)(1)) is amended by striking ''403(a)(1)'' and inserting ''403(1)''.

SEC. 73005. PROTECTION FROM PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN MANIFESTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 431(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1431(c)) is amended to read as follows:

''(2)(A) The information listed in paragraph (1) shall not be available for public disclosure if—

''(i) the Secretary of the Treasury makes an affirmative finding on a shipment-by-shipment basis that disclosure is likely to pose a threat of personal injury or property damage; or

''(ii) the information is exempt under the provisions of section 552(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code.

''(B) The Secretary shall ensure that any personally identifiable information, including Social Security account numbers and passport numbers, is removed from any manifest signed, produced, delivered, or electronically transmitted under this section before access to the manifest is provided to the public.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 73006. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON LEADERSHIP AT WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION.

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

(1) The United States had led the formation, as well as reform, of rules governing the multilateral trading system since World War II.

(2) The United States is a founding member of the World Trade Organization (in this section referred to as the ''WTO'') and a key architect of the organization.

(3) The United States secured important commitments in the WTO to facilitate trade in goods and services, to prevent the application of non-scientific restrictions on United States agriculture, and to protect United States intellectual property.

(4) The United States uses the rules of the WTO to benefit workers, farmers, fishers, and businesses in the United States by facilitating access to the 90 percent of the world's consumers who live outside the borders of the United States.

(5) The fundamental purpose of the WTO is to create space for members to negotiate with each other, and the WTO reserves to those members exclusively the right to negotiate and adopt rules that reduce and eliminate trade barriers and discriminatory treatment.

(6) The prompt settlement of disputes in which a member of the WTO considers that its rights are being impaired by the actions of another member is essential to the functioning of the WTO and the maintenance of a proper balance between the rights and obligations of members.

(7) The WTO's dispute settlement function, including in particular the Appellate Body, has increasingly failed to enforce the rules of the WTO in a timely manner, and has usurped the negotiating prerogative of members by creating new obligations and rights that are inconsistent with or not included in the rules negotiated by members.

(8) The creation of those obligations and rights undermines—

(A) the WTO's negotiating function by discouraging members from making concessions; and

(B) the WTO's dispute settlement function by encouraging overuse of the process and undermining its legitimacy, including by preventing free market economies from responding to globally trade distortive practices by nonmarket economies.

(9) The WTO does not have sufficient rules to discipline the distortive economic policies of nonmarket economies, such as policies relating to excess capacity and forced technology transfer, the special treatment those economies afford to state-owned enterprises, and their massive and opaque industrial subsidies.

(10) There is long-standing bipartisan support in Congress to reform the WTO to address those failings.

(11) The current presidential administration, as well as prior administrations, raised concerns about the failings described in this subsection and have made reform of the WTO a top priority of United States trade policy.

(12) The United States urges WTO members to work constructively with the United States to assess the reasons why the existing WTO rules have proven inadequate in order to create an atmosphere within the WTO that is conducive to the development of new rules less subject to jurisprudential drift.

(13) The guiding principle for reform of the WTO, and the lens through which WTO members should consider specific reform proposals, is the restoration of the WTO's capability and capacity for negotiation among members.

(14) The United States has achieved its trade policy objectives through active leadership at the WTO, and an absence of that leadership would be filled by nonmarket economies that are hostile to a host of United States interests.

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

(1) while the United States finds value and usefulness in the WTO, in order to fulfill the needs of the United States and other free and open economies in the 21st century, significant reforms are needed;

(2) the United States must therefore continue to demonstrate leadership to achieve reforms that restore the effectiveness of the WTO's—

(A) negotiating function;

(B) dispute settlement function so that it transparently, efficiently, and fully enforces outcomes negotiated by members rather than usurping their primacy by creating new rights or obligations; and

(C) rules for special and differential treatment to ensure those rules promote advancement for truly developing countries, rather than becoming tools for globally competitive countries, like the People's Republic of China, to engage in protectionism and market distortions;

(3) the efforts to reform the negotiating function of the WTO should revitalize the negotiating function by providing confidence to members that the WTO operates according to the rules as negotiated and adopted by members;

(4) a revitalized negotiating function must include new rules that reflect the 21st century economy, further combat anticompetitive and protectionist barriers, and ensure disputes are efficiently resolved;

(5) the United States Trade Representative should continue to lead efforts to work with WTO members to pursue reforms at the WTO that—

(A) ensure the dispute settlement mechanism faithfully applies the rules adopted by members, including by undertaking measures to ensure the WTO's Appellate Body does not create new rights and obligations;

(B) improve public confidence in dispute settlement by promoting greater transparency and efficiency in the conduct of proceedings;

(C) redress the consistent failure by certain members to satisfy their notification obligations under various WTO agreements, including through measures that strengthen accountability;

(D) ensure rules for special and differential treatment are appropriately reserved for countries whose state of development and global competitiveness actually warrants such flexibility;

(E) create new rules and structures that can serve the interests of the United States while promoting peace, prosperity, good governance, transparency, effective operation of legal regimes, the rule of law, and free enterprise; and

(F) expand upon the trilateral negotiations currently underway with Japan and the European Union; and

(6) the United States Trade Representative should explore and assess specific reform proposals, including—

(A) pursuing plurilateral agreements that further the interests of the United States while limiting the benefits accruing to countries that are not parties to those agreements;

(B) efforts to ensure that incorrect interpretations by the Appellate Body, including with respect to the Agreement on Safeguards, the Agreement on Implementation of Article VI of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994, and the Agreement on Subsidies and Countervailing Measures, are corrected, and not to be deemed precedential;

(C) new rules and norms to address practices of nonmarket economies, such as practices relating to state-owned enterprises, which certain countries often utilize for objectives that cause severe trade distortions; and

(D) better implementation of existing rules, such as the prohibition in paragraph 4 of Article XIV of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade on currency manipulation, to ensure that those rules are effective to preserve the rights of free market economies.

TITLE IV—PROMOTING AMERICAN COMPETITIVENESS

Subtitle A—Reauthorization and Reform of Generalized System of Preferences

SEC. 74001. MODIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR BENEFICIARY DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 502 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(2)—

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

''(I) Such country has failed, in a manner affecting trade or investment—

''(i) to effectively enforce its environmental laws or regulations through a sustained or recurring course of action or inaction; or

''(ii) to adopt and maintain measures implementing its obligations under common multilateral environmental agreements.

''(J) Such country engages in gross violations of internationally recognized human rights in that country (including any designated zone in that country).''; and

(B) in the text following subparagraph (J) (as inserted by subparagraph (A)), by striking ''and (H) (to the extent described in section 507(6)(D))'' and inserting ''(H) (to the extent described in section 507(6)(D)), (I), and (J)''; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (6)(B), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (7)—

(i) by striking ''whether'' and all that follows through ''afford'' and inserting ''the extent to which such country is affording''; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(8) the extent to which such country is effectively enforcing its environmental laws and regulations and adopting and maintaining measures implementing its obligations under common multilateral environmental agreements;

''(9) the extent to which such country is achieving the goals described in section 3(b) of the Women's Entrepreneurship and Economic Empowerment Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 2151–2(b));

''(10) the extent to which such country has established, or is making continual progress toward establishing—

''(A) the rule of law, political pluralism, and the right to due process, a fair trial, and equal protection under the law;

''(B) economic policies to reduce poverty, increase the availability of health care and educational opportunities, expand physical infrastructure, promote the development of private enterprise, and encourage the formation of capital markets through micro-credit or other programs; and

''(C) a system to combat corruption and bribery, such as signing and implementing the Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions, done at Paris December 17, 1997, and entered into force February 15, 1999 (TIAS 99–215); and

''(11) the extent to which such country—

''(A) has refrained from imposing, or has eliminated, digital trade barriers, including unnecessary or discriminatory data localization or data transfer restrictions; and

''(B) has taken steps in the digital environment to support consumer protections, the privacy of personal information, and open digital ecosystems.''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF WITHDRAWAL, SUSPENSION, OR LIMITATION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 502 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462) is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)(1), in the second sentence—

(A) by striking ''shall consider'' and inserting the following: ''shall—

''(A) consider'';

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) hold a public hearing or provide for a period of not less than 30 days for submission of comments by the public.''; and

(2) in subsection (f)(2)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by inserting ''OR SUSPENSION'' after ''TERMINATION'';

(B) by inserting ''or suspend'' after ''terminate'' each place it appears; and

(C) by inserting ''or suspension'' after ''termination''.

(c) PUBLICATION OF DETERMINATIONS RELATING TO PETITIONS FOR REVIEW.—Section 502 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2462) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) PUBLICATION OF DETERMINATIONS RELATING TO PETITIONS FOR REVIEW.—The United States Trade Representative shall publish in the Federal Register a notice of, and the rationale for, any determination of the Trade Representative with respect to a petition for review of the eligibility of a country for designation as a beneficiary developing country, including a determination—

''(1) to accept or deny such a petition;

''(2) to continue to review the eligibility of the country; or

''(3) to withdraw, suspend, or limit the application of duty-free treatment under this title with respect to the country.''.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—Section 507 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2467) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (E), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(F) the elimination of all forms of discrimination with respect to occupation and employment.''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(7) COMMON MULTILATERAL ENVIRONMENTAL AGREEMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'common multilateral environmental agreement', for purposes of determining the eligibility of a country for designation as a beneficiary developing country under this title, means any agreement specified in subparagraph (B) to which both the United States and that country are full parties, including any current or future mutually agreed upon protocols, amendments, annexes, or adjustments to such an agreement.

''(B) AGREEMENTS SPECIFIED.—The agreements specified in this subparagraph are the following:

''(i) The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, done at Washington March 3, 1973 (27 UST 1087; TIAS 8249).

''(ii) The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, done at Montreal September 16, 1987.

''(iii) The Protocol of 1978 Relating to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973, done at London February 17, 1978.

''(iv) The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance, Especially as Waterfowl Habitat, done at Ramsar February 2, 1971 (TIAS 11084).

''(v) The Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources, done at Canberra May 20, 1980 (33 UST 3476).

''(vi) The International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling, done at Washington December 2, 1946 (62 Stat. 1716).

''(vii) The Convention for the Establishment of an Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, done at Washington May 31, 1949 (1 UST 230).''.

SEC. 74002. SUPPLEMENTAL REVIEWS AND REPORTING.

(a) ASSESSMENT AND REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—Section 502 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended by section 74001, is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) ASSESSMENT AND REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall—

''(A) on an annual basis—

''(i) conduct assessments of the compliance of an appropriate number of countries designated as beneficiary developing countries for purposes of this title in meeting or continuing to meet the eligibility requirements under this title; and

''(ii) make determinations with respect to whether to initiate full reviews of the practices of those countries to assess the continued eligibility of those countries for designation as beneficiary developing countries under this title; and

''(B) submit to Congress a report consisting of the results of such assessments and determinations.

''(2) FREQUENCY.—The President shall conduct an assessment described in clause (i) of paragraph (1)(A) and make a determination described in clause (ii) of that paragraph with respect to each country designated as a beneficiary developing country for purposes of this title not less frequently than once every 3 years.''.

(b) ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTIVENESS OF GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES IN STRENGTHENING AND MAINTAINING INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED WORKER RIGHTS AND WOMEN'S ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT.—

(1) POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.—It is the policy of the United States to support gender equality and worker rights by promoting legal reforms that address legal, structural, and social barriers that constrain the full and free economic participation of all workers in the global economy.

(2) AMENDMENT TO TRADE ACT OF 1974.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Title V of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2461 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 504 the following:

''SEC. 504A. ASSESSMENT OF EFFECTIVENESS IN STRENGTHENING AND MAINTAINING INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED WORKER RIGHTS AND WOMEN'S ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 months after the date of the enactment of this section, and every 2 years thereafter, the United States Trade Representative and the Deputy Undersecretary of Labor for International Affairs, in consultation with the policy advisory committee on labor established under section 135(c)(1), shall jointly submit to Congress an assessment of the effectiveness of the administration of this title in maintaining or strengthening the efforts of beneficiary developing countries relating to the factors described in paragraphs (7) and (9) of section 502(c).

''(b) METHODOLOGY AND SOURCES.—The assessment required by subsection (a) shall include—

''(1) an explanation of the methodology and sources used to prepare the assessment; and

''(2) where relevant, citations to data, information, studies, and assessments that were used to prepare the assessment and were gathered, compiled, or developed by the United States Government, foreign governments, multilateral institutions, nongovernmental organizations, or educational institutions.

''(c) MEASUREMENT OF WOMEN'S ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT.—To support the measurement of women's economic empowerment, the Trade Representative shall encourage and support the reporting by beneficiary developing countries of sex-disaggregated economic and business data, including the gathering of information consistent with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, particularly the goals relating to gender equality and decent work.''.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 504 the following:

''Sec. 504A. Assessment of effectiveness in strengthening and maintaining internationally recognized worker rights and women's entrepreneurship and economic empowerment.''.

(c) UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION STUDY.—Not later than July 1, 2023, the United States International Trade Commission shall submit to Congress a report that contains a study on rules of origin, utilization rates, and eligibility requirements for articles under the Generalized System of Preferences program under title V of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2461 et seq.), including an assessment of—

(1) the rate of utilization of the program by countries designated as least-developed beneficiary developing countries under section 502(a)(2) of that Act (19 U.S.C. 2462(a)(2));

(2) the effectiveness of the rules of origin of the program in—

(A) promoting trade benefits to least-developed beneficiary developing countries under the program; and

(B) preventing the transshipment of articles from countries that are not designated as beneficiary developing countries under section 502(a)(1) of that Act (19 U.S.C. 2462(a)(1)); and

(3) the requirements and procedures for designating articles as eligible articles under section 503 of that Act (19 U.S.C. 2463), including—

(A) the competitive need limitation under subsection (c)(2) of that section; and

(B) the process for waiving that limitation under subsection (d) of that section.

SEC. 74003. EXTENSION OF GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 505 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2465) is amended by striking ''December 31, 2020'' and inserting ''January 1, 2027''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to articles entered on or after the 30th day after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION FOR CERTAIN LIQUIDATIONS AND RELIQUIDATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1514) or any other provision of law and subject to subparagraph (B), any entry of a covered article to which duty-free treatment or other preferential treatment under title V of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2461 et seq.) would have applied if the entry had been made on December 31, 2020, that was made—

(i) after December 31, 2020, and

(ii) before the effective date specified in paragraph (1),

shall be liquidated or reliquidated as though such entry occurred on the effective date specified in paragraph (1).

(B) REQUESTS.—A liquidation or reliquidation may be made under subparagraph (A) with respect to an entry only if a request therefor is filed with U.S. Customs and Border Protection not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act that contains sufficient information to enable U.S. Customs and Border Protection—

(i) to locate the entry; or

(ii) to reconstruct the entry if it cannot be located.

(C) PAYMENT OF AMOUNTS OWED.—Any amounts owed by the United States pursuant to the liquidation or reliquidation of an entry of a covered article under subparagraph (A) shall be paid, without interest, not later than 90 days after the date of the liquidation or reliquidation (as the case may be).

(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) COVERED ARTICLE.—The term ''covered article'' means an article from a country that is a beneficiary developing country under title V of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2461 et seq.) as of the effective date specified in paragraph (1).

(B) ENTER; ENTRY.—The terms ''enter'' and ''entry'' include a withdrawal from warehouse for consumption.

Subtitle B—Temporary Duty Suspensions and Reductions

SEC. 74011. REFERENCE.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this subtitle an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a chapter, subchapter, note, additional U.S. note, heading, subheading, or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a chapter, subchapter, note, additional U.S. note, heading, subheading, or other provision of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States.

PART I—NEW DUTY SUSPENSIONS AND REDUCTIONS

SEC. 74021. SHELLED PINE NUTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

''	9902.19.01	Pine nuts, shelled (provided for in subheading 0802.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	''.

SEC. 74022. LICORICE EXTRACT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

''	9902.19.02	Vegetable saps and extracts of licorice (provided for in subheading 1302.12.00)	0.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	''.

SEC. 74023. REFINED CARRAGEENAN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.03	N-{[2-({4-[(3-Methylbutanoyl)amino]phenyl}carbonyl) hydrazino]carbonothioyl}-3-nitrobenzamide (Carrageenan) (CAS No. 9000–07–1) (provided for in subheading 1302.39.00)	2.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74024. IRISH DAIRY CHOCOLATE CRUMB.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.04	Chocolate crumb manufactured with fluid milk from Irish cows (provided for in subheading 1806.20.24)	2.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74025. PEPPERONCINI, PRESERVED IN VINEGAR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.05	Pepperoncini, prepared or preserved by vinegar or acetic acid (provided for in subheading 2001.90.38)	5.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74026. COCONUT WATER IN PET BOTTLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.06	Coconut water, not from concentrate, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, packaged for retail sale in polyethylene terephthalate bottles (provided for in subheading 2009.89.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74027. 9,11-OCTADECADIENOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.07	Conjugated linoleic acids (9Z,11E)-octadeca-9,11-dienoic acid (CAS No.2540–56–9), and (10E,12Z)-octadeca-10,12-dienoic acid (CAS No. 2420–56–6) (provided for in subheading 2106.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74028. LIQUID GALACTO-OLIGOSACCHARIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.08	Liquid galacto-oligosaccharides (provided for in subheading 2106.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74029. BEVERAGE CONTAINING COCONUT WATER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.09	Non-alcoholic beverage containing 10 percent or more of not-from-concentrate coconut water, with added flavors and stevia, packaged for retail sale (provided for in subheading 2202.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74030. ANIMAL FEED ADDITIVE CONTAINING GUANIDINOACETIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.10	Feed additive preparation consisting of guanidinoacetic acid and starch (provided for in subheading 2309.90.95)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74031. TUNGSTEN CONCENTRATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.11	Tungsten concentrate, presented as a dense, granular powder, in a range of colors from sandy brown to black/grey depending on the other elements present (provided for in subheading 2611.00.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74032. PIPERYLENE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.12	Distillates (petroleum), C3-6, piperylene-rich (CAS No. 68477–35–0) (provided for in subheading 2710.12.90)	3.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74033. NORMAL PARAFFIN M (ALKANES C10–C14).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.13	A mixture of normal paraffin medium oils (alkanes, C10–14) (CAS No. 93924–07–3) (provided for in subheading 2710.19.90)	5.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74034. NEODYMIUM (ND) METAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.14	Neodymium metal (CAS No. 7440–00–8), whether or not intermixed or interalloyed (provided for in subheading 2805.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74035. PRASEODYMIUM (PR) METAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.15	Praseodymium metal (CAS No. 7440–10–0), whether or not intermixed or interalloyed (provided for in subheading 2805.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74036. HEAVY RARE EARTH METALS, DYSPROSIUM (DY) METAL AND TERBIUM (TB) METAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.16	Dysprosium metal (CAS No. 7429–91–6), terbium metal (CAS No. 7440–27–9), and heavy rare earth metals, whether or not intermixed or inter-alloyed (provided for in subheading 2805.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74037. SCANDIUM CRYSTAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.17	Scandium crystals of 99.9 percent purity containing 3 ppm or less by weight of cobalt, 80 ppm or less by weight of chromium and 500 ppm or less by weight of iron (CAS No. 7440–20–2) (provided for in subheading 2805.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74038. HEXAFLUOROTITANIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.18	Dihydrogen hexafluorotitanate(2-) (CAS No. 17439–11–1) (provided for in subheading 2811.19.61)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74039. SILICA GEL CAT LITTER WITH TRAY.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.19	Cat litter of synthetic silica gel, not crystalline, imported with a disposable cardboard tray coated with polyvinyl chloride (provided for in subheading 2811.22.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74040. DIOXOSILANE SPHERICAL PARTICLES (MEAN PARTICLE SIZE 0.046–0.054 MM).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.20	Dioxosilane (silicon dioxide amorphous) (CAS No. 7631–86–9) presented in the form of entirely spherical micro-spheres, certified by the importer as having a mean particle size of between 0.046 and 0.054 mm, uniform particle size with a uniformity coefficient of 1.65 or less, specific electrical resistance of 50,000 Ohm cm or more, and surface area 300 to 700 m^2/g (provided for in subheading 2811.22.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74041. SILICA GEL CAT LITTER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.21	Cat litter formulated from synthetic silica gel, put up for retail sale (provided for in subheading 2811.22.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74042. SULFURYL DICHLORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.22	Sulfuryl dichloride (CAS No. 7791–25–5) (provided for in subheading 2812.19.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74043. FS-10D ACICULAR ELECTROCONDUCTIVE TIN OXIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.23	Dispersions of tin(IV) oxide (CAS No. 18282–10–5), doped with antimony pentoxide (CAS No. 1314–60–9), in water (provided for in subheading 2825.90.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74044. CERTAIN POTASSIUM FLUORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.24	Potassium fluoride (CAS No. 7789–23–3), spray-dried, crystalline, granular or any dry form (provided for in subheading 2826.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74045. OTHER POTASSIUM FLUORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.25	Potassium fluoride (CAS No. 7789–23–3) other than spray-dried, crystalline, granular or any dry form (provided for in subheading 2826.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74046. LIPF6.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.26	Lithium hexafluorophosphate (LiPF6) (CAS No. 21324–40–3) (provided for in subheading 2826.90.90)	1.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74047. LIPO2F2.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.27	Lithium difluorophosphate (LiPO2F2) (CAS No. 24389–25–1) (provided for in subheading 2826.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74048. AMMONIUM FLUOROBORATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.28	Azanium; tetrafluoroborate (CAS No. 13826–83–0) (provided for in subheading 2826.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74049. SODIUM TETRAFLUOROBORATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.29	Sodium tetrafluoroborate (CAS No. 13755–29–8) (provided for in subheading 2826.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74050. FERRIC CHLORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.30	Trichloroiron (CAS No. 7705–08–0) (provided for in subheading 2827.39.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74051. FERROUS CHLORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.31	Iron(2+);dichloride (CAS No. 7758–94–3) (provided for in subheading 2827.39.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74052. CUPRIC CHLORIDE DIHYDRATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.32	Copper(II) chloride dihydrate (cupric chloride dihydrate) (CAS No. 10125–13–0) (provided for in subheading 2827.39.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74053. COPPER CHLORIDE ANHYDROUS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.33	Copper(II) chloride anhydrous (CAS No. 7447–39–4) (provided for in subheading 2827.39.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74054. MANGANESE CHLORIDE ANHYDROUS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.34	Manganese(2+);dichloride (anhydrous manganese chloride) (CAS No. 7773–01–5) (provided for in subheading 2827.39.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74055. MANGANESE CHLORIDE TETRAHYDRATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.35	Manganese(II) chloride tetrahydrate (CAS No. 13446–34–9) (provided for in subheading 2827.39.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74056. REDUCING AGENT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.36	Acetic acid, 2-oxo-, reaction products with sodium dithionite (2:1) (CAS No. 1444365–63–2) (provided for in subheading 2831.10.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74057. MANGANESE CARBONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.37	Manganese(2+);carbonate (CAS No. 598–62–9) (provided for in subheading 2836.99.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74058. POTASSIUM TETRABORATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.38	Potassium tetraborate (CAS No. 12045–78–2) (provided for in subheading 2840.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74059. POTASSIUM PENTABORATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.39	Potassium pentaborate (CAS No. 12229–13–9) (provided for in subheading 2840.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74060. AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.40	Azanium;thiocyanate (ammonium thiocyanate) (CAS No. 1762–95–4) (provided for in subheading 2842.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74061. MODIFIED AMINE COMPLEX OF BORON TRIFLUORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.41	Propan-2-amine, compound with trifluoroborane, reaction products with 2-(butoxymethyl)oxirane (amine complex of boron trifluoride) (CAS No. 68478–97–7) (provided for in subheading 2842.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74062. TRICHLOROSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.42	Trichlorosilicon (CAS No. 10025–78–2) (provided for in subheading 2853.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74063. 1,3-DICHLOROPROPENE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.43	(E)-1,3-Dichloroprop-1-ene (CAS No. 542–75–6) (provided for in subheading 2903.29.00)	2.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74064. HEXAFLUOROISOBUTYLENE (HFIB).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.44	3,3,3-Trifluoro-2-(trifluoromethyl)prop-1-ene (CAS No. 382–10–5) (provided for in subheading 2903.39.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74065. 1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6-TRIDECAFLUORO-8-IODOOCTANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.45	1,1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6-Tridecafluoro-8-iodooctane (CAS No. 2043–57–4) (provided for in subheading 2903.79.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74066. ETHYL BENZYL CHLORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.46	1-(Chloromethyl)-3-ethylbenzene (CAS No. 26968–58–1) (provided for in subheading 2903.99.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74067. PERFLUOROALKYL SULFONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.47	Potassium 1,1,2,2,3,3,4,4,4-nonafluorobutane-1-sulphonate (CAS No. 29420–49–3) (provided for in subheading 2904.99.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74068. D-MANNITOL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.48	(2R,3R,4R,5R)-Hexane-1,2,3,4,5,6-hexol (D-Mannitol) (CAS No. 69–65–8) (provided for in subheading 2905.43.00)	2.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74069. 3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-TRIDECAFLUOROOCTAN-1-OL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.49	3,3,4,4,5,5,6,6,7,7,8,8,8-Tridecafluorooctan-1-ol (CAS No. 647–42–7) (provided for in subheading 2905.59.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74070. PHENYL ISOPROPANOL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.50	2-Phenylpropan-2-ol (CAS No. 617–94–7) (provided for in subheading 2906.29.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74071. HYDROXYTYROSOL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.51	4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)benzene-1,2-diol (Hydroxytyrosol) (CAS No. 10597–60–1) (provided for in subheading 2907.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74072. 1,6-DIHYDROXYNAPHTHALENE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.52	Naphthalene-1,6-diol (CAS No. 575–44–0) (provided for in subheading 2907.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74073. ANTIOXIDANT FOR PLASTICS AND RUBBER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.53	Antioxidant 330 (4-[[3,5-Bis[(3,5-ditert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]-2,4,6-trimethylphenyl]methyl]-2,6-ditert-butylphenol) (CAS No. 1709–70–2) (provided for in subheading 2907.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74074. TOLUHYDROQUINONE (THQ).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.54	2-Methylbenzene-1,4-diol (CAS No. 95–71–6) (provided for in subheading 2907.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74075. 1,1,1-TRIS(4-HYDROXYPHENYL)ETHANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.55	4-[1,1-Bis(4-hydroxyphenyl)ethyl]phenol (CAS No. 27955–94–8) (provided for in subheading 2907.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74076. MPEG6-MESYLATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.56	Methanesulfonic acid; 2-[2-[2-[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy]ethoxy] ethanol (CAS No. 130955–39–4) (provided for in subheading 2909.19.18)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74077. MONOETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.57	1,2-Dimethoxyethane (CAS No. 110–71–4) (provided for in subheading 2909.19.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74078. DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.58	1-Methoxy-2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethane (CAS No. 111–96–6) (provided for in subheading 2909.19.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74079. DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIBUTYL ETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.59	1-[2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]butane (CAS No. 112–73–2) (provided for in subheading 2909.19.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74080. TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.60	1-Methoxy-2-[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethane (CAS No. 143–24–8) (provided for in subheading 2909.19.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74081. GLYCOL DIETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.61	1-Methoxy-3-(3-methoxypropoxy)propane (CAS No. 111109–77–4) (provided for in subheading 2909.49.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74082. DIGLYCIDYL RESORCINOL ETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.64	2-[[3-(Oxiran-2-ylmethoxy)phenoxy]methyl]oxirane (diglycidyl resorcinol ether) (CAS No. 101–90–6) (provided for in subheading 2910.90.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74083. ALLYL GLYCIDYL ETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.66	2-(Prop-2-enoxymethyl)oxirane (allyl glycidyl ether) (CAS No. 106–92–3) (provided for in subheading 2910.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74084. VINYLCYCLOHEXANE MONOXIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.67	3-Ethenyl-7-oxabicyclo[4.1.0]heptane (CAS No. 106–86–5) (provided for in subheading 2910.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74085. TECHNICAL GRADE OF BUTYL GLYCIDYL ETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.68	Technical grade 2-(butoxymethyl)oxirane (CAS No. 2426–08–6) (provided for in subheading 2910.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74086. ALIPHATIC GLYCIDYL ETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.69	2-(2-Ethylhexoxymethyl)oxirane (CAS No. 2461–15–6) (provided for in subheading 2910.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74087. DIGLYCIDYL ETHER OF 1,4-BUTANEDIOL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.70	2-[4-(Oxiran-2-ylmethoxy)butoxymethyl]oxirane (CAS No. 2425–79–8) (provided for in subheading 2910.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74088. TECHNICAL GRADE OF THE GLYCIDYL ETHER OF CYCLOHEXANE DIMETHANOL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.71	2-[[4-(Oxiran-2-ylmethoxymethyl) cyclohexyl]methoxymethyl]oxirane (1,4-bis((2,3-epoxypropoxy)methyl)cyclohexane technical) (CAS No. 14228–73–0) (provided for in subheading 2910.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74089. GLYCIDYL ESTER OF NEODECANOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.72	2,3-Epoxypropyl neodecanoate (CAS No. 26761–45–5) (provided for in subheading 2910.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74090. CUMALDEHYDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.73	4-Propan-2-ylbenzaldehyde (Cumaldehyde) (CAS No. 122–03–2) (provided for in subheading 2912.29.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74091. CYPRINAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.74	α-Methylcinnamaldehyde (CAS No. 101–39–3) (provided for in subheading 2912.29.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74092. SODIUM O-FORMYLBENZENESULFONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.75	Sodium;2-formylbenzenesulfonate (CAS No. 1008–72–6) (provided for in subheading 2913.00.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74093. ACETYLACETONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.76	Pentane-2,4-dione (Acetylacetone) (CAS No. 123–54–6) (provided for in subheading 2914.19.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74094. ACETYL PROPIONYL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.77	Pentane-2,3-dione (CAS No. 600–14–6) (provided for in subheading 2914.19.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74095. ALPHA IONONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.78	(E)-4-(2,6,6-Trimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-yl)but-3-en-2-one (α-ionone) derived from natural sources (CAS No. 127–41–3) (provided for in subheading 2914.23.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74096. 2,3,4,5 TETRAMETHYLCYCLOPENT-2-ENONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.79	2,3,4,5-Tetramethylcyclopent-2-enone (CAS No. 54458–61–6) (provided for in subheading 2914.29.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74097. MENTHONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.80	Menthone ((2S,5R)-5-methyl-2-propan-2-ylcyclohexan-1-one) derived from natural sources (CAS No. 89–80–5) (provided for in subheading 2914.29.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74098. L-CARVONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.81	(5R)-2-Methyl-5-(prop-1-en-2-yl)cyclohex-2-en-1-one (L-carvone) (CAS No. 6485–40–1) (provided for in subheading 2914.29.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74099. BENZOIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.82	2-Hydroxy-1,2-diphenylethanone (Benzoin) (CAS No. 119–53–9) (provided for in subheading 2914.40.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74100. METHYL CYCLOPENTENOLONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.83	Methyl cyclopentenolone (2-hydroxy-3-methylcyclopent-2-en-1-one) (CAS No. 80–71–7) (provided for in subheading 2914.40.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74101. 2,4-DIHYDROXY-1,5-DIBENZOYLBENZENE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.84	(4,6-Dihydroxy-1,3-phenylene)bis(phenylmethanone) (CAS No. 3088–15–1) (provided for in subheading 2914.50.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74102. DIFLUOROBENZOPHENONE (DFBP).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.85	Bis(4-fluorophenyl)methanone (CAS No. 345–92–6) (provided for in subheading 2914.79.40)	2.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74103. PTMI.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.19.86	2-Methyl-1-[4-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]propan-1-one (CAS No. 56425–84–4) (provided for in subheading 2914.79.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74104. METRAFENONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.87	(3-Bromo-6-methoxy-2-methylphenyl)(2,3,4-trimethoxy-6-methylphenyl)methanone (Metrafenone) (CAS No. 220899–03–6) (provided for in subheading 2914.79.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74105. HEXACHLOROACETONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.88	Hexachloroacetone; 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexachloropropan-2-one (CAS No. 116–16–5) (provided for in subheading 2914.79.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74106. FIRE SUPPRESSION AGENT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.89	1,1,1,2,2,4,5,5,5-nonafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)pentan-3-one (CAS No. 756–13–8) (provided for in subheading 2914.79.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74107. D(+)-10-CAMPHOR SULFONIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.90	(1S,4R)-7,7-Dimethyl-2-oxo-1-bicyclo[2.2.1]heptanyl] methanesulfonic acid (CAS No. 3144–16–9) (provided for in subheading 2914.79.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74108. BENZYL ACETATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.91	Benzyl acetate (CAS No. 140–11–4) (provided for in subheading 2915.39.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74109. PROPYLENE GLYCOL DIACETATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.92	2-Acetyloxypropyl acetate (CAS No. 623–84–7) (provided for in subheading 2915.39.47)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74110. ISOPROPENYL ACETATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.93	Prop-1-en-2-yl acetate (Isopropenyl acetate) (CAS No. 108–22–5) (provided for in subheading 2915.39.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74111. DIACETIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.94	(2-Acetyloxy-3-hydroxypropyl) acetate (CAS No. 25395–31–7) (provided for in subheading 2915.39.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74112. COCOAMINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.95	Amines, coco alkyl (Cocoamine) (CAS No. 61788–46–3) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74113. CAPRYLIC ACID 98%.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.96	Decanoic acid (CAS No. 334–48–5) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74114. FINE ZINC MYRISTATE POWDER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.97	Zinc myristate powder, 99 percent is under 300 mesh (CAS No. 16260–27–8) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74115. FINE MAGNESIUM MYRISTATE POWDER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.98	Magnesium tetradecanoate powder (CAS No. 4086–70–8) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74116. DIPENTAERYTHRITYL HEXAHYDROXYSTEARATE/HEXASTEARATE/HEXAROSINATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.19.99	Dipentaerythrityl mixed esters with stearate, 12-hydroxyoctadecanoate and resinate, two acidic residues (CAS No. 208126–52–7) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74117. POLYGLYCERYL-2 TRIISOSTEARATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.01	[3-[2,3-bis(16-Methylheptadecanoyloxy)propoxy]-2-hydroxypropyl] 16-methylheptadecanoate (CAS No. 120486–24–0) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74118. NEOPENTYL GLYCOL DIETHYLHEXANOATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.02	[3-(2-Ethylhexanoyloxy)-2,2-dimethylpropyl] 2-ethylhexanoate (CAS No. 28510–23–8) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74119. ISONONYL ISONONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.03	7-Methyloctyl 7-methyloctanoate (CAS No. 42131–25–9) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74120. ACETYL CHLORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.04	Acetyl chloride (CAS No. 75–36–5) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74121. POTASSIUM SORBATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.05	Potassium;(2E,4E)-hexa-2,4-dienoate (Potassium sorbate) (CAS No. 24634–61–5) (provided for in subheading 2916.19.10)	2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74122. VINYL CHLOROFORMATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.06	Ethenyl carbonochloridate (Vinyl chloroformate) (CAS No. 5130–24–5) (provided for in subheading 2916.19.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74123. PERMETHRIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.07	(3-Phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane-1-carboxylate (Permethrin) (CAS No. 52645–53–1) (provided for in subheading 2916.20.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74124. SODIUM BENZOATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.08	Micronized sodium benzoate (CAS No. 532–32–1) of a kind used as a polymer modifier (provided for in subheading 2916.31.11)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74125. BENZOIC ACID, FLAKE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.09	Benzoic acid, flake (CAS No. 65–85–0) (provided for in subheading 2916.31.11)	4.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74126. DIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIBENZOATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.10	2-(2-Benzoyloxyethoxy)ethyl benzoate (CAS No. 120–55–8) (provided for in subheading 2916.31.30)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74127. METHYL BENZOATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.11	Methyl benzoate (CAS No. 93–58–3) (provided for in subheading 2916.31.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74128. M-NITROBENZOIC ACID SODIUM SALT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.12	Sodium; 3-nitrobenzoate (CAS No. 827–95–2) (provided for in subheading 2916.39.79)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74129. P-NITROBENZOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.13	4-Nitrobenzoic acid (CAS No. 62–23–7) (provided for in subheading 2916.39.79)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74130. 4-TERT BUTYLBENZOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.14	4-tert-Butylbenzoic acid (CAS No. 98–73–7) (provided for in subheading 2916.39.79)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74131. SODIUM ADIPATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.15	Disodium;hexanedioate (Sodium adipate) (CAS No. 7486–38–6), in granule form, with a particle size of 250 µm to 850 µm (provided for in subheading 2917.12.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74132. DIMETHYL SEBACATE (DMS).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.16	Dimethyl sebacate (CAS No. 106–79–6) (provided for in subheading 2917.13.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74133. DODECANEDIOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.17	Dodecanedioic acid (CAS No. 693–23–2) (provided for in subheading 2917.19.70)	2.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74134. POLYHYDROXYSTEARIC ACID OF LOW ACID VALUE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.18	Acyclic polycarboxylic containing octadecanoic acid, 12-hydroxy-, homopolymer, octadecanoate with an acid value less than 40 mg/g KOH (CAS No. 58128–22–6) (provided for in subheading 2917.19.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74135. UNDECANEDIOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.19	Undecanedioic acid (CAS No. 1852–04–6) (provided for in subheading 2917.19.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74136. HEXADECANEDIOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.20	Hexadecanedioic acid (CAS No. 505–54–4) (provided for in subheading 2917.19.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74137. TETRADECANEDIOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.21	Tetradecanedioic acid (CAS No. 821–38–5) (provided for in subheading 2917.19.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74138. PENTADECANEDIOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.22	Pentadecanedioic acid (CAS No. 1460–18–0) (provided for in subheading 2917.19.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74139. TRIDECANEDIOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.23	Tridecanedioic acid (CAS No. 505–52–2) (provided for in subheading 2917.19.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74140. METHYL 1-(METHOXYCARBONYL)CYCLOPROPANECARBOXYLATE (CPDM).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.24	Dimethyl 1,1-cyclopropanedicarboxylate (CAS No. 6914–71–2) (provided for in subheading 2917.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74141. CALCIUM HHPA.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.25	Calcium (1S,2R)-cyclohexane-1,2-dicarboxylate (CAS No. 491589–22–1) (provided for in subheading 2917.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74142. DIETHYL PHTHALATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.26	Diethyl benzene-1,2-dicarboxylate (CAS No. 84–66–2) (provided for in subheading 2917.34.01)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74143. AMMONIUM LACTATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.27	Ammonium lactate (Azanium;2-hydroxypropanoate) (CAS No. 515–98–0) having a purity of at least 99 percent (provided for in subheading 2918.11.51)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74144. TRIETHYL 2-HYDROXYPROPANE-1,2,3-TRICARBOXYLATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.28	Triethyl 2-hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylate (CAS No. 77–93–0) (provided for in subheading 2918.15.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74145. DIISOSTEARYL MALATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.29	Carboxylic acid of bis(16-methylheptadecyl) 2-hydroxybutanedioate (CAS No. 81230–05–9) (provided for in subheading 2918.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74146. SALICYLIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.30	2-Hydroxybenzoic acid (salicylic acid) (CAS No. 69–72–7) (provided for in subheading 2918.21.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74147. HEXYL SALICYLATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.31	Hexyl 2-hydroxybenzoate (CAS No. 6259–76–3) (provided for in subheading 2918.23.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74148. ALPHA-KETOGLUTERIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.32	Alpha-ketogluteric acid (2-oxopentanedioic acid) (CAS No. 328–50–7) (provided for in subheading 2918.30.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74149. MCPB HERBICIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.33	4-(4-Chloro-2-methylphenoxy) butyric acid (CAS No. 94–81–5) (provided for in subheading 2918.99.18)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74150. 2,4-D BUTOXYETHYLESTER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.34	2-Butoxyethyl 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetate (CAS No. 1929–73–3) (provided for in subheading 2918.99.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74151. 2-(2,4-DICHLOROPHENOXY)ACETIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.35	2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid (CAS No. 94–75–7) (provided for in subheading 2918.99.20)	4.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74152. DIGLYCOLIC ACID 98%.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.36	2-(Carboxymethoxy)acetic acid (diglycolic acid) having a purity of at least 98 percent (CAS No. 110–99–6) (provided for in subheading 2918.99.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74153. TRI-ISO-BUTYL PHOSPHATE (TIBP).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.37	tris(2-Methylpropyl) phosphate (CAS No. 126–71–6) (provided for in subheading 2919.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74154. TRIMETHYLPHOSPHITE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.38	Trimethyl phosphite (CAS No. 121–45–9) (provided for in subheading 2920.23.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74155. ORGANIC PHOSPHITE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.39	1,9-Dicyclohexyl-11-hydroxy-3,7-dimethyl-5H-benzo[d][1,3,2]benzodioxaphosphocine (CAS No. 73912–21–7) (provided for in subheading 2920.90.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74156. DIETHYL SULFATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.40	Diethyl sulfate (CAS No. 64–67–5) (provided for in subheading 2920.90.51)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74157. DIETHYL CARBONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.41	Diethyl carbonate (CAS No. 105–58–8) (provided for in subheading 2920.90.51)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74158. ETHYL METHYL CARBONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.42	Ethyl methyl carbonate (CAS No. 623–53–0) (provided for in subheading 2920.90.51)	2.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74159. TETRADECOXYCARBONYLOXY TETRADECYL CARBONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.43	Tetradecoxycarbonyloxy tetradecyl carbonate (CAS No. 53220–22–7) (provided for in subheading 2920.90.51)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74160. DICETYL PEROXYDICARBONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.44	Hexadecoxycarbonyloxy hexadecyl carbonate (CAS No. 26322–14–5) (provided for in subheading 2920.90.51)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74161. TETRAETHYL SILICATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.45	Tetraethyl silicate (CAS No. 78–10–4) (provided for in subheading 2920.90.51)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74162. TERT-OCTYLAMINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.46	2,4,4-Trimethylpentan-2-amine (CAS No. 107–45–9) (provided for in subheading 2921.19.61)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74163. OCTADECYLAMINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.47	Octadecan-1-amine (Octadecylamine) (CAS No. 124–30–1) (provided for in subheading 2921.19.61)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74164. N′-(3-AMINOPROPYL)-N′-DODECYLPROPANE-1,3-DIAMINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.48	N′-(3-Aminopropyl)-N′-dodecylpropane-1,3-diamine (CAS No. 2372–82–9) (provided for in subheading 2921.29.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74165. 1,10-DIAMINODECANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.49	Decane-1,10-diamine (CAS No. 646–25–3) (provided for in subheading 2921.29.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74166. 1,5-PENTANEDIAMINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.50	Pentane-1,5-diamine (CAS No. 462–94–2) (provided for in subheading 2921.29.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74167. DICYCLOHEXYLAMINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.51	N-cyclohexylcyclohexanamine (CAS No. 101–83–7) (provided for in subheading 2921.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74168. AMANTADINE HYDROCHLORIDE 99%.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.52	Adamantan-1-amine hydrochloride having a purity of at least 99 percent (CAS No. 665–66–7) (provided for in subheading 2921.30.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74169. N,N-DIMETHYLANILINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.53	N,N-Dimethylaniline (CAS No. 121–69–7) (provided for in subheading 2921.42.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74170. PARANITROANILINE (PNA).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.54	p-Nitroaniline (CAS No. 100–01–6) (provided for in subheading 2921.42.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74171. DICLORAN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.55	2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline (Dicloran) (CAS No. 99–30–9) (provided for in subheading 2921.42.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74172. N,N-DIMETHYL-P-TOLUIDINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.56	N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine (CAS No. 99–97–8) (provided for in subheading 2921.43.08)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74173. PENDIMETHALIN TECHNICAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.57	3,4-Dimethyl-2,6-dinitro-N-pentan-3-ylaniline (Pendimethalin) (CAS No. 40487–42–1) (provided for in subheading 2921.49.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74174. BENZYLDIMETHYLAMINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.58	N,N-Dimethyl-1-phenylmethanamine (CAS No. 103–83–3) (provided for in subheading 2921.49.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74175. DIPHENYL DIPHENYLENE DIAMINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.59	1-N,4-N-Diphenylbenzene-1,4-diamine (CAS No. 74–31–7) (provided for in subheading 2921.51.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74176. CURATIVE FOR EPOXY RESIN SYSTEMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.60	4-[(4-Amino-3-methyl-5-propan-2-ylphenyl)methyl]-2-methyl-6-propan-2-ylaniline (CAS No. 16298–38–7) (provided for in subheading 2921.59.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74177. TFMB.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.61	4-[4-Amino-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-3-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (CAS No. 341–58–2) (provided for in subheading 2921.59.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74178. S-N-ALKYL-ANILIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.62	2-Ethyl-N-[(2S)-1-methoxypropan-2-yl]-6-methylaniline (CAS No. 118604–70–9) (provided for in subheading 2922.19.60)	2.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74179. P-CRESIDINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.63	2-Methoxy-5-methylaniline (CAS No. 120–71–8) (provided for in subheading 2922.29.81)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74180. IMINODIACETIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.64	2-(Carboxymethylamino)acetic acid (CAS No. 142–73–4) (provided for in subheading 2922.49.49)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74181. 11 AMINOUNDECANOIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.65	11-Aminoundecanoic acid (CAS No. 2432–99–7) (provided for in subheading 2922.49.49)	2.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74182. L-ORINITHINE L-ASPARTATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.66	(2S)-2-Aminobutanedioic acid;(2S)-2,5-diaminopentanoic acid (CAS No. 3230–94–2) (provided for in subheading 2922.49.49)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74183. IRON SODIUM DTPA.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.67	Sodium 2-[bis[2-[bis(carboxymethyl) amino]ethyl]amino]acetate iron (CAS No. 12389–75–2) (provided for in subheading 2922.49.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74184. IRON GLYCINATE COMPLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.68	Ferrate(2-), hexaaqua[μ-(glycinato-κO: κO′)](glycinato-κO)bis[sulfato(2-)-κO]di-, dihydrogen (CAS No. 536974–51–3) (provided for in subheading 2922.49.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74185. COPPER GLYCINATE COMPLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.69	Cuprate(1-), diaqua(glycinato-κO)[sulfato(2-)-κO]-, hydrogen (CAS No. 536974–53–5) (provided for in subheading 2922.49.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74186. ZINC GLYCINATE COMPLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.70	Zincate(1-), diaqua(glycinato-κO)[sulfato(2-)-κO]-, hydrogen, (T-4)- (CAS No. 536974–54–6) (provided for in subheading 2922.49.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74187. MANGANESE GLYCINATE COMPLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.71	Manganese(2+) 2-aminoacetate (CAS No. 14281–77–7) (provided for in subheading 2922.49.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74188. IRON SODIUM EDDHA.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.72	Iron sodium ethylenediaminedihydroxyphenylacetic acid (sodium [[α,α′-(ethylenediimino)bis[2-hydroxybenzene-1-acetato]](4-)]ferrate(1-)) (CAS No. 16455–61–1) (provided for in subheading 2922.50.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74189. DMF-DMA.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.73	1,1-Dimethoxy-N,N-dimethylmethanamine (CAS No. 4637–24–5) (provided for in subheading 2922.50.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74190. MIXTURES OF DMSO AND TETRABUTYL AMMONIUM FLUORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.74	Mixtures of methylsulfinylmethane (Dimethyl sulfoxide DMSO) (CAS No. 67–68–5) and tetrabutylammonium fluoride trihydrate (tetrabutylazanium;fluoride;trihydrate) (CAS No. 87749–50–6) (60:40) (provided for in subheading 2923.90.01)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74191. BETAINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.75	Betaine (2-(trimethylazaniumyl)acetate) (CAS No. 107–43–7) (provided for in subheading 2923.90.01)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74192. PROLONIUM CHLORIDE IN AQUEOUS SOLUTION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.76	Aqueous solution of [2-hydroxy-3-(trimethylazaniumyl)propyl]-trimethylazanium;dichloride with a concentration of greater than 49 percent and less than 51 percent by weight (CAS No. 55636–09–4) (provided for in subheading 2923.90.01)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74193. N,N-DIMETHYLACETAMIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.77	N,N-Dimethylacetamide (CAS No. 127–19–5) (provided for in subheading 2924.19.11)	2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74194. N,N-DIMETHYLFORMAMIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.78	N,N-Dimethylformamide (CAS No. 68–12–2) (provided for in subheading 2924.19.11)	1.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74195. DAAM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.79	N-(2-Methyl-4-oxo-2-pentanyl)acrylamide (CAS No. 2873–97–4) (provided for in subheading 2924.19.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74196. L-ALANYL L-GLUTAMINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.80	L-Alanyl L-glutamine ((2S)-5-amino-2-[[(2S)-2-aminopropanoyl]amino]-5-oxopentanoic acid) (CAS No. 39537–23–0) (provided for in subheading 2924.19.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74197. GRANULAR ACRYLAMIDO-TERT-BUTYL SULFONIC ACID (ATBS).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.81	Granular 2-methyl-2-(prop-2-enoylamino)propane-1-sulfonic acid (CAS No. 15214–89–8) (provided for in subheading 2924.19.80)	6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74198. GLYCYL-L-GLUTAMINE HYDRATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.82	Glycyl-L-glutamine hydrate ((2S)-5-amino-2-[(2-aminoacetyl)amino]-5-oxopentanoic acid;hydrate) (CAS No. 211446–46–7) (provided for in subheading 2924.19.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74199. NOVIFLUMURON.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.83	N-[[3,5-Dichloro-2-fluoro-4-(1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoropropoxy)phenyl]carbamoyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide (Noviflumuron) (CAS No. 121451–02–3) (provided for in subheading 2924.21.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74200. PROPANIL TECHNICAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.84	N-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)propanamide (CAS No. 709–98–8) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.47)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74201. HEXAFLUMURON.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.85	N-[[3,5-Dichloro-4-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)phenyl]carbamoyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide (Hexaflumuron) (CAS No. 86479–06–3) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.47)	4.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74202. STABILIZER FOR PLASTICS AND RUBBER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.20.86	3-(3,5-Ditert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-N-[3-[3-(3,5-ditert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl) propanoylamino]propyl]propanamide (CAS No. 69851–61–2) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.71)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74203. 2-AMINO-5-CHLORO-N,3-DIMETHYLBENZAMIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.87	2-Amino-5-chloro-N,3-dimethylbenzamide (CAS No. 890707–28–5) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.71)	6.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74204. GLYCYL-L-TYROSINE DIHYDRATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.88	Glycyl-L-tyrosine dihydrate ((2S)-2-[(2-aminoacetyl)amino]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoic acid;dihydrate) (CAS No. 39630–46–1) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.71)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74205. L-ALANYL-L-TYROSINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.89	L-Alanyl L-tyrosine ((2S)-2-[[(2S)-2-aminopropanoyl]amino]-3-(4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoic acid) (CAS No. 3061–88–9) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.71)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74206. ENZALUTAMIDE ITS-2.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.90	2-[3-Fluoro-4-(methylcarbamoyl)anilino]-2-methylpropanoic acid (CAS No. 1289942–66–0) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.71)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74207. 4-BROMO-2-FLUORO-N-METHYLBENZAMIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.91	4-Bromo-2-fluoro-N-methylbenzamide (CAS No. 749927–69–3) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.71)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74208. N-BOC-1-AMINOCYCLOBUTANECARBOXYLIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.92	1-[(2-Methylpropan-2-yl)oxycarbonylamino] cyclobutane-1-carboxylic acid (CAS No. 120728–10–1) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.95)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74209. N′-(1,3-DIMETHYLBUTYLIDENE)-3-HYDROXY-2-NAPHTHOHYDRAZIDE (BMH) (OIL TREATED).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.93	3-Hydroxy-N-[(Z)-4-methylpentan-2-ylideneamino]naphthalene-2-carboxamide (CAS No. 214417–91–1), oil treated (provided for in subheading 2925.19.42)	3.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74210. GUANIDINE SULFAMATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.94	Guanidine sulfamic acid (CAS No. 50979–18–5) (provided for in subheading 2925.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74211. LIQUID, BLOCKED CYCLOALIPHATIC DIAMINE USED AS CROSSLINKER FOR POLYISOCYANATE RESINS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.95	2-Methyl-N-[[1,3,3-trimethyl-5-(2-methylpropylideneamino)cyclohexyl]methyl]propan-1-imine (CAS No. 54914–37–3) (provided for in subheading 2925.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74212. 3,4-DIFLUOROBENZONITRILE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.96	3,4-Difluorobenzonitrile (CAS No. 64248–62–0) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.43)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74213. 2-AMINO-5-CYANO-N,3-DIMETHYLBENZAMIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.97	2-Amino-5-cyano-N,3-dimethylbenzamide (CAS No. 890707–29–6) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.43)	4.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74214. TFMPA.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.98	2-[3-(Trifluoromethyl)phenyl]acetonitrile (CAS No. 2338–76–3) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.48)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74215. DIMETHYL 2,2′-AZOBISISOBUTYRATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.20.99	Methyl 2-[(1-methoxy-2-methyl-1-oxopropan-2-yl)diazenyl]-2-methylpropanoate (CAS No. 2589–57–3) (provided for in subheading 2927.00.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74216. ANTIOXIDANT/METAL DEACTIVATOR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.01	3-(3,5-Ditert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)-N′-[3-(3,5-ditert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoyl]propanehydrazide (CAS No. 32687–78–8) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74217. BENZYL CARBAZATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.02	Benzyl N-aminocarbamate (CAS No. 5331–43–1) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74218. BENZENE-1,3-DICARBOHYDRAZIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.03	Benzene-1,3-dicarbohydrazide (CAS No. 2760–98–7) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74219. INPUT FOR RESINS, COATINGS, AND OTHER PRODUCTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.04	1,3-Bis(isocyanatomethyl) cyclohexane (CAS No. 38661–72–2) (provided for in subheading 2929.10.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74220. ALDICARB.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.05	[(E)-(2-Methyl-2-methylsulfanylpropylidene)amino] N-methylcarbamate (Aldicarb) (CAS No. 116–06–3) (provided for in subheading 2930.80.00)	2.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74221. FLUBENDIAMIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.06	1-N-[4-(1,1,1,2,3,3,3-Heptafluoropropan-2-yl)-2-methylphenyl]-3-iodo-2-N-(2-methyl-1-methylsulfonylpropan-2-yl)benzene-1,2-dicarboxamide (Flubendiamide) (CAS No. 272451–65–7) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74222. BENZOBICYCLON.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.07	3-[2-Chloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)benzoyl]-4-(phenylsulfanyl)bicyclo[3.2.1]oct-3-en-2-one (Benzobicyclon) (CAS No. 156963–66–5) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74223. DIPHENYLSULFONE (DPS).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.08	Benzenesulfonylbenzene (CAS No. 127–63–9) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.29)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74224. PHENOLIC ANTIOXIDANT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.09	2,4-bis(Dodecylsulfanylmethyl)-6-methylphenol (CAS No. 110675–26–8) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.29)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74225. PHENOLIC ANTIOXIDANT AND HEAT STABILIZER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.10	2-[2-[3-(3,5-ditert-Butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoyloxy] ethylsulfanyl]ethyl 3-(3,5-ditert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate (CAS No. 41484–35–9) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.29)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74226. PHENYLCHLOROTHIOFORMATE (PTCFM).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.11	o-Phenyl chloromethanethioate (CAS No. 1005–56–7) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.29)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74227. METHYLENE BIS THIOCYANATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.12	Thiocyanatomethyl thiocyanate (CAS No. 6317–18–6) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74228. OXAMYL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.13	Methyl (1Z)-2-(dimethylamino)-N-(methylcarbamoyloxy)-2-oxoethanimidothioate (CAS No. 23135–22–0) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.43)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74229. L-CYSTINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.14	(2R)-2-Amino-3-[[(2R)-2-amino-2-carboxyethyl]disulfanyl]propanoic acid (CAS No. 56–89–3) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.49)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74230. L-CYSTEINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.15	(2R)-2-Amino-3-sulfanylpropanoic acid (L-cysteine) (CAS No. 52–90–4) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.49)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74231. N,N′-BIS-L-ALANYL-L-CYSTINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.16	2-(2-Aminopropanoylamino)-3-[[2-(2-aminopropanoylamino)-2-carboxyethyl]disulfanyl]propanoic acid (N,N′-bis-L-alanyl-L-cystine) (CAS No. 115888–13–6) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.49)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74232. LUBRICANT ADDITIVE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.17	3-[bis(2-Methylpropoxy)phosphinothioylsulfanyl]-2-methylpropanoic acid (CAS No. 268567–32–4) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.49)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74233. SODIUM BENZENESULFINATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.18	Sodium benzenesulfinate (CAS No. 873–55–2) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74234. THIO-ETHER BASED CO-STABILIZER FOR PLASTICS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.19	1-(Octadecyldisulfanyl)octadecane (CAS No. 2500–88–1) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74235. L-CYSTEINE HYDRATE HYDROCHLORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.20	(2R)-2-Amino-3-sulfanylpropanoic acid;hydrate;hydrochloride (CAS No. 7048–04–6) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74236. DIMERCAPROL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.21	2,3-Bis(sulfanyl)propan-1-ol (CAS No. 59–52–9) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74237. MONOAMMONIUM SALT OF GLYPHOSATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.22	Azane;2-(phosphonomethylamino)acetic acid (CAS No. 40465–66–5) (provided for in subheading 2931.39.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74238. THPC.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.23	Tetrakis(hydroxymethyl) phosphonium chloride (CAS No. 124–64–1) (provided for in subheading 2931.39.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74239. FLAME RETARDANT FOR TEXTILES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.24	Tetrakis(hydroxymethyl) phosphonium sulfate (CAS No. 55566–30–8) (provided for in subheading 2931.39.00)	1.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74240. GLYPHOSATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.25	N-(Phosphonomethyl)glycine (Glyphosate) (CAS No. 1071–83–6) (provided for in subheading 2931.39.00)	3.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74241. ETHEPHON.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.26	(2-Chloroethyl)phosphonic acid (Ethephon) (CAS No. 16672–87–0) (provided for in subheading 2931.39.00)	2.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74242. BENZENE PHOSPHINIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.27	Phenylphosphinic acid (CAS No. 1779–48–2) (provided for in subheading 2931.39.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74243. HEDP.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.28	Tetrasodium;1,1-diphosphonatoethanol (CAS No. 3794–83–0), in granule form, with a particle size of 250 µm to 850 µm (provided for in subheading 2931.39.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74244. TRIMETHYLCHLOROSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.29	Chloro(trimethyl)silane (CAS No. 75–77–4) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74245. CHLORO-(CHLOROMETHYL)-DIMETHYLSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.30	Chloro-(chloromethyl)-dimethylsilane (CAS No. 1719–57–9) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74246. SILICONE FOR ELECTRONICS CLEANERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.31	[Dimethyl(trimethylsilyloxy) silyl]oxy-dimethyl-trimethylsilyloxysilane (CAS No. 141–62–8) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74247. SILICON CARRIER FLUID FOR ACTIVE LOTIONS, CREAMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.32	Dodecamethylpentasiloxane; bis[[dimethyl (trimethylsilyloxy)silyl]oxy]-dimethylsilane (CAS No. 141–63–9) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74248. VINYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.33	Ethenyl(trimethoxy)silane (CAS No. 2768–02–7) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74249. N-OCTYLTRIETHOXYSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.34	Triethoxy(octyl)silane (CAS No. 2943–75–1) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74250. DIMETHYLBIS(S-BUTYLAMINO)SILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.35	N-[(Butan-2-ylamino)-dimethylsilyl]butan-2-amine (CAS No. 93777–98–1) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74251. AQUEOUS SOLUTION OF POTASSIUM METHYL SILICONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.36	Tripotassium; methyl(trioxido)silane in aqueous solution (CAS No. 31795–24–1) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74252. OCTYLTRIMETHOXYSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.37	Trimethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane (CAS No. 34396–03–7) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74253. OCTLYTRIETHOXYSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.38	Triethoxy(2,4,4-trimethylpentyl)silane (CAS No. 35435–21–3) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74254. AMINO-PROPYL-TRIETHOXYSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.39	3-Triethoxysilylpropan-1-amine (CAS No. 919–30–2) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74255. METHYLTRIS(SEC-BUTYLAMINO)SILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.40	N-[Bis(butan-2-ylamino)-methylsilyl]butan-2-amine (CAS No. 37697–65–7) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74256. METHYLTRIS (METHYLETHYLKETOXIMINO)SILANE (MOS).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.41	(E)-N-[Bis[[(E)-butan-2-ylideneamino]oxy]-methylsilyl]oxybutan-2-imine (CAS No. 22984–54–9) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74257. HEPTAMETHYLTRISILOXANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.42	Methyl-bis(trimethylsilyloxy)silicon (CAS No. 1873–88–7) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74258. TETRAMETHYLDISILOXANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.43	1,1,3,3-Tetramethyldisiloxane (CAS No. 3277–26–7) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74259. DIMETHYLCHLOROSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.44	Chloro(dimethyl)silicon (CAS No. 1066–35–9) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74260. DICHLOROMETHYLSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.45	Dichloromethylsilane (CAS No. 75–54–7) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74261. TRIS(TFP)-METHYLCYCLO-TRISILOXANE DR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.46	2,4,6-Trimethyl-2,4,6-tris(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl)-1,3,5,2,4,6-trioxatrisilinane (CAS No. 2374–14–3) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74262. TETRAVINYLTETRAMETHYLCYCLOTETRASILOXANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.47	2,4,6,8-Tetrakis(ethenyl)-2,4,6,8-tetramethyl-1,3,5,7,2,4,6,8-tetraoxatetrasilocane (CAS No. 2554–06–5) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74263. DIVINYLTETRAMETHYLDISILOXANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.48	Ethenyl-[ethenyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy-dimethylsilane (CAS No. 2627–95–4) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74264. INPUT FOR PLANT PROTECTION AGENT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.49	Cyclopropanol, 2-(butyldimethylsilyl)-1-methyl-, 1-metanasulfonate (CAS No. 1446996–86–6) (provided for in subheading 2931.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74265. STRAWBERRY FURANONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.50	4-Hydroxy-2,5-dimethylfuran-3-one (CAS No. 3658–77–3) (provided for in subheading 2932.19.51)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74266. EMAMECTIN BENZOATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.51	(4″R)-4″-Deoxy-4″-(methylamino)avermectin b1 benzoate (CAS No. 155569–91–8) (provided for in subheading 2932.20.10)	5.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74267. GIBBERELLIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.52	(1R,2R,5S,8S,9S, 10R,11S,12S)-5,12-Dihydroxy-11-methyl-6-methylidene-16-oxo-15-oxapentacyclo [9.3.2.15,8.01,10.02,8] heptadec-13-ene-9-carboxylic acid (Gibberellic acid) (CAS No. 77–06–5) (provided for in subheading 2932.20.50)	1.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74268. ROSE OXIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.53	4-Methyl-2-(2-methylprop-1-enyl)oxane (CAS No. 16409–43–1) (provided for in subheading 2932.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74269. VINYLENE CARBONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.54	1,3-Dioxol-2-one (CAS No. 872–36–6) (provided for in subheading 2932.99.90)	0.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74270. KASUGAMYCIN TECHNICAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.55	2-Amino-2-[(2R,3S,5S,6R)-5-amino-2-methyl-6-[(2S,3S,5S,6R)-2,3,4,5,6-pentahydroxycyclohexyl]oxyoxan-3-yl]iminoacetic acid;hydrochloride (CAS No. 19408–46–9) (provided for in subheading 2932.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74271. 2H-CYCLODODECA[B]PYRAN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.56	3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14-Dodecahydro-2H-cyclododeca[b]pyran (CAS No. 32539–83–6) (provided for in subheading 2932.99.90)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74272. BIXAFEN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.57	N-[2-(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-fluorophenyl]-3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methylpyrazole-4-carboxamide (CAS No. 581809–46–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.19.23)	2.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74273. FLUXAPYROXAD.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.58	3-(Difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-N-(3′,4′,5′-trifluorobiphe-nyl-2-yl)pyrazole-4-carboxamide (Fluxapyroxad) (CAS No. 907204–31–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.19.23)	5.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74274. 3,5 DIMETHYLPYRAZOLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.59	3,5-Dimethyl-1H-pyrazole (CAS No. 67–51–6) (provided for in subheading 2933.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74275. PYRACLONIL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.60	1-(3-Chloro-4,5,6,7-tetrahydropyrazolo[1,5-a]pyridin-2-yl)-5-[methyl(prop-2-ynyl)amino]pyrazole-4-carbonitrile (Pyraclonil) (CAS No. 158353–15–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74276. IMIDAZOLIDINYL UREA.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.61	1-[3-(Hydroxymethyl)-2,5-dioxoimidazolidin-4-yl]-3-[[[3-(hydroxymethyl)-2,5-dioxoimidazolidin-4-yl] carbamoylamino]methyl]urea (CAS No. 39236–46–9) (provided for in subheading 2933.21.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74277. ALLANTOIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.62	(2,5-Dioxoimidazolidin-4-yl)urea (CAS No. 97–59–6) (provided for in subheading 2933.21.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74278. EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE OF IMAZALIL FUNGICIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.63	Mixtures of (1-[2-(allyloxy)-2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)ethyl]-1H-imidazole) (Imazalil) (CAS No. 35554–44–0) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 2933.29.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74279. TECHNICAL CYAZOFAMID FUNGICIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.64	4-Chloro-2-cyano-N,N-dimethyl-5-(4-methylphenyl)imidazole-1-sulfonamide (Cyazofamid) (CAS No. 120116–88–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.29.35)	3.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74280. IMAZALIL SULFATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.65	1-[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-2-(prop-2-en-1-yloxy)ethyl]-1H-imidazole sulfate (Imazalil sulfate) (CAS No. 58594–72–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.29.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74281. 1,2-DIMETHYLIMIDAZOLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.66	1,2-Dimethylimidazole (CAS No. 1739–84–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74282. 2-METHYLIMIDAZOLE FLAKES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.67	2-Methyl-1H-imidazole (CAS No. 693–98–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74283. DIAZOLIDINYL UREA.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.68	1-[1,3-Bis(hydroxymethyl)-2,5-dioxoimidazolidin-4-yl]-1,3-bis(hydroxymethyl)urea (CAS No. 78491–02–8) (provided for in subheading 2933.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74284. 1-(2-AMINOETHYL)IMIDAZOLIDIN-2-ONE (AEEU).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.69	1-(2-Aminoethyl)imidazolidin-2-one (CAS No. 6281–42–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.29.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74285. ZINC PYRITHIONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.70	Zinc;1-oxidopyridin-1-ium-2-thiolate (CAS No. 13463–41–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.21)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74286. TECHNICAL PYRIOFENONE FUNGICIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.71	(5-Chloro-2-methoxy-4-methyl-3-pyridyl)(4,5,6-trimethoxy-o-tolyl)methanone (Pyriofenone) (CAS No. 688046–61–9) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.21)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74287. PICOXYSTROBIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.72	Methyl (E)-3-methoxy-2-[2-[[6-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]oxymethyl]phenyl]prop-2-enoate (Picoxystrobin) (CAS No. 117428–22–5) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.21)	5.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74288. TRICLOPYR BEE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.73	2-Butoxyethyl 2-(3,5,6-trichloropyridin-2-yl)oxyacetate (CAS No. 64700–56–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.25)	1.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74289. IMAZAPYR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.74	2-(4-Methyl-5-oxo-4-propan-2-yl-1H-imidazol-2-yl)pyridine-3-carboxylic acid (Imazapyr) (CAS No. 81334–34–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74290. TETRANILIPROLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.75	2-(3-Chloropyridin-2-yl)-N-[4-cyano-2-methyl-6-(methylcarbamoyl)phenyl]-5-[[5-(trifluoromethyl)tetrazol-2-yl]methyl]pyrazole-3-carboxamide (CAS No. 1229654–66–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74291. CYANTRANILIPROLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.76	5-Bromo-2-(3-chloropyridin-2-yl)-N-[4-cyano-2-methyl-6-(methylcarbamoyl)phenyl]pyrazole-3-carboxamide (Cyantraniliprole) (CAS No. 736994–63–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27)	3.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74292. CHLORANTRANILIPROLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.77	5-Bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-methyl-6-(methylcarbamoyl)phenyl]-2-(3-chloropyridin-2-yl)pyrazole-3-carboxamide (Chlorantraniliprole) (CAS No. 500008–45–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27)	4.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74293. CHLORPYRIFOS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.78	O,O-Diethyl O-3,5,6-trichloropyridin-2-yl phosphorothioate (Chlorpyrifos) (CAS No. 2921–88–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74294. TECHNICAL CYCLANILIPROLE INSECTICIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.79	3-Bromo-N-[2-bromo-4-chloro-6-[[(1-cyclopropylethyl)amino]carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide (Cyclaniliprole) (CAS No. 1031756–98–5) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74295. REGORAFENIB.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.80	4-[4-[[4-Chloro-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]carbamoylamino]-3-fluorophenoxy]-N-methylpyridine-2-carboxamide monohydrate (Regorafenib) (CAS No. 1019206–88–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.41)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74296. N-BUTYL-TAD.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.21.81	N-Butyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-amine (CAS No. 36177–92–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74297. HINDERED AMINE LIGHT STABILIZER AND PHENOLIC ANTIOXIDANT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.82	Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethylpiperidin-4-yl) 2-butyl-2-[(3,5-ditert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)methyl]propanedioate (CAS No. 63843–89–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74298. 4-HYDROXY-TEMPO.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.83	4-Hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidinoxyl (CAS No. 2226–96–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74299. 2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYLPIPERIDIN-4-OL (TMP).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.84	2,2,6,6-Tetramethylpiperidin-4-ol (CAS No. 2403–88–5) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74300. 5-BROMO-2-(3-CHLOROPYRIDIN-2-YL)PYRAZOLE-3-CARBOXYLIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.85	5-Bromo-2-(3-chloropyridin-2-yl)pyrazole-3-carboxylic acid (CAS No. 500011–86–9) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61) ..	6.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74301. 2-CHLORO-5-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PYRIDINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.86	2-Chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine (CAS No. 52334–81–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74302. PICARBUTROX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.87	Tert-butyl N-[6-[[(Z)-[(1-methyltetrazol-5-yl)-phenylmethylidene]amino]oxymethyl]pyridin-2-yl]carbamate (CAS No. 500207–04–5) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74303. 5-AMINO-3-(TRIFLUROMETHYL) PICOLINONITRILE (T3630).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.88	5-Amino-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridine-2-carbonitrile (T3630) (CAS No. 573762–62–6) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61) ..	3.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74304. DEXTROMETHORPHAN HYDROBROMIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.89	Dextromethorphan hydrobromide (monohydrate (CAS No. 6700–34–1) or anhydrous (CAS No. 125–69–9)) (provided for in subheading 2933.49.26)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74305. IPFLUFENOQUIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.90	2-[2-(7,8-Difluoro-2-methylquinolin-3-yl)oxy-6-fluorophenyl]propan-2-ol (CAS No. 1314008–27–9) (provided for in subheading 2933.49.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74306. THQ.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.91	1,2,3,4-Tetrahydroquinoline (CAS No. 635–46–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.49.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74307. PYRITHIOBAC SODIUM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.92	Sodium 2-chloro-6-(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)sulfanylbenzoate (CAS No. 123343–16–8) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74308. LAROTRECTINIB SULFATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.93	(3S)-N-[5-[(2R)-2-(2,5-Difluorophenyl)pyrrolidin-1-yl]pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidin-3-yl]-3-hydroxypyrrolidine-1-carboxamide sulfuric acid (Larotrectinib sulfate) (CAS No. 1223405–08–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.53)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74309. IBRUTINIB.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.94	1-[(3R)-3-[4-Amino-3-(4-phenoxyphenyl)pyrazolo[3,4-d]pyrimidin-1-yl]piperidin-1-yl]prop-2-en-1-one (Ibrutinib) (CAS No. 936563–96–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.53) ..	5.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74310. ORTHOSULFAMURON.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.95	1-(4,6-Dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)-3-[2-(dimethylcarbamoyl)phenylsulfamoyl]urea (Orthosulfamuron) (CAS No. 213464–77–8) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.95)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74311. 5-BROMOPYRIMIDINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.96	5-Bromopyrimidine (CAS No. 4595–59–9) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.95)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74312. BUTYLTHION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.97	4-Amino-6-tert-butyl-3-sulfanylidene-2H-1,2,4-triazin-5-one (Butylthion) (CAS No. 33509–43–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.69.60)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74313. P-1062.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.98	4-[4,6-Bis(2,4-dimethylphenyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]benzene-1,3-diol (P-1062) (CAS No. 1668–53–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.69.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74314. CARFENTRAZONE TECHNICAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.21.99	Ethyl 2-chloro-3-[2-chloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-3-methyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-fluorophenyl]propanoate (Carfentrazone-ethyl) (CAS No. 128639–02–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22)	3.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74315. UV ABSORBER 928.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.01	2-(Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)-4-(2,4,4-trimethylpentan-2-yl)phenol (CAS No. 73936–91–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.79)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74316. UV ABSORBER FOR INDUSTRIAL COATINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.02	Methyl 3-[3-(benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl]propanoate (CAS No. 84268–33–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.79)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74317. UNICONAZOLE-P.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.03	(4Z)-5-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-4-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-4-hexen-3-ol (Uniconazole-P) (CAS No. 83657–17–4) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.79)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74318. VCMMAE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.04	[4-[[(2S)-5-(Carbamoylamino)-2-[[(2S)-2-[6-(2,5-dioxopyrrol-1-yl)hexanoylamino]-3-methylbutanoyl]amino]pentanoyl]amino]phenyl]methyl N-[(2S)-1-[[(2S)-1-[[(3R,4S,5S)-1-[(2S)-2-[(1R,2R)-3-[[(1S,2R)-1-hydroxy-1-phenylpropan-2-yl]amino]-1-methoxy-2-methyl-3-oxopropyl]pyrrolidin-1-yl]-3-methoxy-5-methyl-1-oxoheptan-4-yl]-methylamino]-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl]amino]-3-methyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl]-N-methylcarbamate (CAS No. 646502–53–6) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.79)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74319. UVA 360.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.05	2-(Benzotriazol-2-yl)-6-[[3-(benzotriazol-2-yl)-2-hydroxy-5-(2,4,4-trimethylpentan-2-yl)phenyl]methyl]-4-(2,4,4-trimethylpentan-2-yl)phenol (CAS No. 103597–45–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.79)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74320. TROFINETIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.06	(2S)-2-[[(2S)-1-(2-Aminoacetyl)-2-methylpyrrolidine-2-carbonyl]amino]pentanedioic acid (Trofinetide) (CAS No. 853400–76–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74321. FLURAZOLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.07	Benzyl 2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-1,3-thiazole-5-carboxylate (CAS No. 72850–64–7) (provided for in subheading 2934.10.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74322. OXATHIAPIPROLIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.08	1-(4-{4-[5-(2,6-Difluorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazol-3-yl]-1,3-thiazol-2-yl}-1-piperidinyl)-2-[5-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]ethanone (Oxathiapiprolin) (CAS No. 1003318–67–9) (provided for in subheading 2934.10.10)	5.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74323. CERTAIN ANTIMICROBIAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.09	2-Methyl-1,2-thiazol-3-one (CAS No. 2682–20–4) (provided for in subheading 2934.10.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74324. RUBBER ACCELERATOR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.10	2-(1,3-Benzothiazol-2-yldisulfanyl)-1,3-benzothiazole (CAS No. 120–78–5) (provided for in subheading 2934.20.10)	2.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74325. 2-AMINO BENZOTHIAZOLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.11	1,3-Benzothiazol-2-amine (CAS No. 136–95–8) (provided for in subheading 2934.20.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74326. TECHNICAL ISOFETAMID FUNGICIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.12	3-Methyl-N-[2-methyl-1-(2-methyl-4-propan-2-yloxyphenyl)-1-oxopropan-2-yl]thiophene-2-carboxamide (Isofetamid) (CAS No. 875915–78–9) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.12)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74327. CLOMAZONE TECHNICAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.13	2-[(2-Chlorophenyl)methyl]-4,4-dimethyl-1,2-oxazolidin-3-one (Clomazone) (CAS No. 81777–89–1) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.15)	5.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74328. NEM SALT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.14	4-(4-Methylphenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid-4-ethylmorpholine (2:1) (CAS No. 171054–89–0) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.39)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74329. AMTC WET CAKE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.15	5-Amino-3-methylthiophene-2,4-dicarbonitrile (CAS No. 52603–48–2) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.39)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74330. PHOTOINITIATOR 369.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.16	2-Benzyl-2-(dimethylamino)-1-(4-morpholin-4-ylphenyl)butan-1-one (CAS No. 119313–12–1) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.39)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74331. ISATOIC ANHYDRIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.17	2H-3,1-Benzoxazine-2,4(1H)-dione (Isatoic anhydride) (CAS No. 118–48–9) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.44)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74332. OCLACITINIB MALEATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.18	(Z)-But-2-enedioic acid; N-methyl-1-[4-[methyl(7H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-yl)amino]cyclohexyl] methanesulfonamide (CAS No. 1208319–27–0) (provided for in subheading 2935.90.60)	5.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74333. THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.19	Methyl 4-[(3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazole-1-carbonyl)sulfamoyl]-5-methylthiophene-3-carboxylate (Thiencarbazone-methyl) (CAS No. 317815–83–1) (provided for in subheading 2935.90.75)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74334. PENOXSULAM TECHNICAL HERBICIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.20	2-(2,2-Difluoroethoxy)-N-(5,8-dimethoxy-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-c]pyrimidin-2-yl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonamide (Penoxsulam) (CAS No. 219714–96–2) (provided for in subheading 2935.90.75)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74335. ETHYL 2-SULFAMOYLBENZOATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.21	Ethyl 2-(Aminosulfonyl)benzoate (CAS No. 59777–72–9) (provided for in subheading 2935.90.75)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74336. SULFOSULFURON.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.22	1-(4,6-Dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)-3-(2-ethylsulfonylimidazo[1,2-a]pyridin-3-yl)sulfonylurea (Sulfosulfuron) (CAS No. 141776–32–1) (provided for in subheading 2935.90.75)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74337. PYRIMISULFAN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.23	(RS)-2′-[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)(hydroxy)methyl]-1,1-difluoro-6′-(methoxymethyl)methanesulfonanilide (Pyrimisulfan) (CAS No. 221205–90–9) (provided for in subheading 2935.90.95)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74338. PURIFIED STEVIOL GLYCOSIDE, REBAUDIOSIDE A.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.24	Purified steviol glycosides, containing not less than 95 percent by weight rebaudioside A (19-O-ß-glucopyranosyl-13-O-(ß-glucopyranosyl(1-2)-ß-glucopyranosyl(1-3))-ß-glucopyranosyl-13-hydroxykaur-16-en-19-oic acid) (CAS No. 58543–16–1) (provided for in subheading 2938.90.00)	2.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74339. GLUCOSYLATED STEVIOL GLYCOSIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.25	13-[(2-O-β-D-Glucopyranosyl-α-D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]kaur-16-en-18-oic acid β-D-glucopyranosyl ester (Stevioside) (CAS No. 57817–89–7) (provided for in subheading 2938.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74340. HYDROXYPROPYL GAMMA CYCLODEXTRIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.26	(2-Hydroxypropyl)-γ-cyclodextrin (hydroxypropylated γ-cyclodextrin) (CAS No. 128446–34–4) (provided for in subheading 2940.00.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74341. HYDROXYPROPYLATED BETA CYCLODEXTRIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.27	2-Hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin (CAS No. 128446–35–5) (provided for in subheading 2940.00.60)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74342. METHYL BETA CYCLODEXTRIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.28	Methyl β-cyclodextrin (CAS No. 128446–36–6) (provided for in subheading 2940.00.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74343. 2′-FUCOSYLLACTOSE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.29	(2R,3R,4R,5R)-4-[(2S,3R,4S,5R,6R)-4,5-Dihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)-3-[(2S,3S,4R,5S,6S)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-methyloxan-2-yl]oxyoxan-2-yl]oxy-2,3,5,6-tetrahydroxyhexanal (2′-Fucosyllactose) (CAS No. 41263–94–9) (provided for in subheading 2940.00.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74344. ASCORBYL GLUCOSIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.30	(2R)-2-[(1S)-1,2-Dihydroxyethyl]-3-hydroxy-4-[(2R,3R,4S,5S,6R)-3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-2-yl]oxy-2H-furan-5-one (Ascorbyl glucoside) (CAS No. 129499–78–1) (provided for in subheading 2940.00.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74345. DIMETHYLAMINE BORANE (DMAB).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.31	N-Methylmethanamine-borane (1:1) (CAS No. 74–94–2) (provided for in subheading 2942.00.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74346. ELDERBERRY EXTRACT CONCENTRATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.32	Elderberry extract concentrate (CAS No. 84603–58–7) (provided for in subheading 3203.00.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74347. DISPERSE YELLOW 241.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.33	Disperse Yellow 241 (5-[(3,4-Dichlorophenyl)diazenyl]-2-hydroxy-1,4-dimethyl-6-oxopyridine-3-carbonitrile) (CAS No. 83249–52–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74348. DISPERSE ORANGE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.34	Disperse Orange (Acetic acid, cyano-[3-[(6-methoxy-2-benzothiazoyl)amino]-1H-isoindol-1-ylidene}-, pentyl ester) (CAS No. 173285–74–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35) ..	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74349. MIXTURES OF DISPERSE YELLOW FD11843 AND ACETIC ACID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.35	Mixtures of Disperse Yellow FD11843 (acetic acid, 2-[3-(2-benzothiazolylamino)-1H-isoindol-1-ylidene]-2-cyano-, butyl ester (CAS No. 173285-73-9)) and acetic acid, [3-(2-benzothiazolylamino)-1H-isoindol-1-ylidene]cyano-, 2-butoxyethyl ester (CAS No. 173285–94–4) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74350. DISPERSE BLUE 54.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.36	Disperse Blue 54 (1-Anilino-4,8-dihydroxy-5-nitroanthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 37203–97–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74351. MIXTURES OF SEVERAL DISPERSE DYES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.37	Mixtures of 9,10-anthracenedione, 1,5(or 1,8)-dihydroxy-4-nitro-8(or 5)-(phenylamino)- (Disperse Blue 54 and 77) (CAS No. 37203–97–7); 1,5(or 1,8)-diamino-2-bromo-4,8(or 4,5)-dihydroxy-9,10-anthracenedione (Disperse Blue 81 (mixture of isomers)) (CAS No. 68134–65–6); reaction products of 3-pyridinecarbonitrile, 5-[2-(2-cyano-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-2-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]-4-methyl-6-(phenylamino)- (Disperse Red 1042A) (CAS No. 149988–44–3) and 3-pyridinecarbonitrile, 5-[2-(2-cyano-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-6-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]-4-methyl-2-(phenylamino)- (Disperse Red T-1042) (CAS No. 137428–29–6); 4-[(5-cyano-6-hydroxy-1,4-dimethyl-2-oxopyridin-3-yl)diazenyl]-N-(2-ethylhexyl)benzamide (Disperse Yellow 198) (CAS No. 30449–81–1); 4,11-diamino-2-(3-methoxypropyl)naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10-tetrone (Disperse Blue 60 (M)) (CAS No. 12217–80–0); and 4,11-diamino-2-[3-(2-methoxyethoxy)propyl]naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10-tetrone (Disperse Blue 60 (ME)) (CAS No. 65059–45–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74352. MIXTURES OF 4 DISPERSE BLUE DYES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.38	Disperse dye mixtures of Disperse Blue 77 (1-anilino-4,5-dihydroxy-8-nitroanthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 20241–76–3); Disperse Blue 60 (M) (4,11-diamino-2-(3-methoxypropyl)naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10-tetrone) (CAS No. 12217–80–0); Disperse Blue 60 (ME) (4,11-diamino-2-[3-(2-methoxyethoxy)propyl]-1H-naphth[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone) (CAS No. 65059–45–2) and Disperse Blue 77/54 (1,8- and 1,5-Isomers) (1-anilino-4,8-dihydroxy-5-nitroanthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 37203–97–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74353. MIXTURES OF 4 DYES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.39	Disperse dye mixtures of Solvent Yellow 163 (1,8-bis(phenylsulfanyl) anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 13676–91–0); Disperse Yellow FD11843 (acetic acid, 2-[3-(2-benzothiazolylamino)-1H-isoindol-1-ylidene]-2-cyano-, butyl ester) (CAS No. 173285–73–9)); acetic acid, [3-(2-benzothiazolylamino)-1H-isoindol-1-ylidene]cyano-, 2-butoxyethyl ester (CAS No. 173285–94–4); Disperse Orange FC 84508 (acetic acid, 2-cyano-2-[3-[(6-methoxy-2-benzothiazolyl)amino]-1H-isoindol-1-ylidene]-, pentyl ester) (CAS No. 173285–74–0) and Disperse Yellow 163 (3-[N-(2-cyanoethyl)-4-[(2,6-dichloro-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]anilino] propanenitrile) (CAS No. 67923–43–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74354. DISPERSE RED 86.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.40	Disperse Red 86 (N-(4-Amino-3-methoxy-9,10-dioxoanthracen-1-yl)-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide) (CAS No. 81–68–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74355. DISPERSE VIOLET 1.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.41	Disperse Violet 1 (1,4-Diaminoanthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 128–95–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74356. DISPERSE BLUE 60.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.42	Disperse Blue 60 (4,11-Diamino-2-(3-methoxy-propyl)-naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10-tetraone) (CAS No. 12217–80–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74357. MIXTURES OF DISPERSE ORANGE 29, DISPERSE RED 167:1, AND DISPERSE BLUE 56.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.43	Disperse dye mixtures of Disperse Orange 29 (4-[[2-methoxy-4-[(4-nitrophenyl) diazenyl]phenyl] diazenyl]phenol) (CAS No. 19800–42–1); Disperse Red 167:1 (2-[3-acetamido-N-(2-acetyloxyethyl)-4-[(2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl] anilino]ethyl acetate) (CAS No. 1533–78–4); Disperse Blue 56 (1,8-diamino-2-bromo-4,5-dihydroxyanthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 68134–65–6) and acetic acid, 2-[3-(2-benzothiazolylamino)-1H-isoindol-1-ylidene]-2-cyano-, 2-butoxyethyl ester (CAS No. 173285–94–4) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74358. DISPERSE YELLOW 54.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.44	Disperse Yellow 54 (3-Hydroxy-2-(3-hydroxyquinolin-2-yl)inden-1-one) (CAS No. 17772–51–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74359. ACID VIOLET 48.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.45	Acid Violet 48 (Disodium 3-[[4-amino-9,10-dioxo-3-[2-sulfonato-4-(2,4,4-trimethylpentan-2-yl)phenoxy]anthracen-1-yl]amino]-2,4,6-trimethylbenzenesulfonate) (CAS No. 12220–51–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.17)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74360. ACID BLUE 280.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.46	Acid Blue 280 (Sodium 2-[[4-(cyclohexylamino)-9,10-dioxoanthracen-1-yl]amino]-5-ethoxybenzenesulfonate) (CAS No. 68214–62–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74361. ACID BROWN 282.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.47	Acid Brown 282 (Disodium;chromium(3+);5-methyl-4-[(5-nitro-2-oxidophenyl)diazenyl]-2-phenylpyrazol-3-olate;[7-nitro-3-oxido-4-[(2-oxido-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-1-yl)diazenyl]naphthalen-1-yl] sulfate) (CAS No. 70236–60–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74362. ACID RED 131.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.48	Acid Red 131 (CAS No. 12234–99–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74363. ACID RED 249.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.49	Acid Red 249 (Disodium 3-[(5-chloro-2-phenoxyphenyl)diazenyl]-4-hydroxy-5-[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonylamino]naphthalene-2,7-disulfonate) (CAS No. 6416–66–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74364. ACID YELLOW 236.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.50	Acid Yellow 236 (CAS No. 77907–21–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74365. ACID RED 407.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.51	Acid Red 407 (CAS No. 146103–68–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74366. ACID YELLOW 220.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.52	Acid Yellow 220 (tetrasodium;2-[[3-[[(Z)-1-(2-chloroanilino)-3-oxido-1-oxobut-2-en-2-yl]diazenyl]-4-oxidophenyl]sulfonylamino]benzoate; cobalt(2+)) (CAS No. 70851–34–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74367. ACID YELLOW 232.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.53	Acid Yellow 232 (Chromium, 2-[2-(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)diazenyl]benzoate 2-[2-(4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1-phenyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)diazenyl]-5-sulfobenzoate lithium sodium complexes) (CAS No. 85828–89–3) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74368. ACID YELLOW 235.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.54	Acid Yellow 235 (CAS No. 90585–54–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74369. ACID YELLOW 151.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.55	Acid Yellow 151 (Sodium; 2-[[(Z)-1-anilino-3-oxido-1-oxobut-2-en-2-yl]diazenyl]-4-sulfamoylphenolate; cobalt(3+)) (CAS No. 72496–88–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74370. ACID VIOLET 43.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.56	Acid Violet 43 (Sodium 2-[(4-hydroxy-9,10-dioxoanthracen-1-yl)amino]-5-methylbenzenesulfonate) (CAS No. 4430–18–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74371. ACID RED 33.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.57	Acid Red 33 (Disodium;5-amino-4-hydroxy-3-phenyldiazenylnaphthalene-2,7-disulfonate) (CAS No. 3567–66–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74372. ACID BLACK 52.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.58	Acid Black 52 (Trisodium;chromium;3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxynaphthalen-1-yl)diazenyl]-7-nitronaphthalene-1-sulfonate) (CAS No. 5610–64–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74373. ACID BLACK 2.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.59	Acid Black 2 (Disodium 4-amino-5-hydroxy-3-[(E)-(4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-6-[(E)-phenyldiazenyl]-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonate) (CAS No. 8005–03–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74374. ACID GREEN 25.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.60	Acid Green 25 (Disodium;5-methyl-2-[[4-(4-methyl-2-sulfonatoanilino)-9,10-dioxoanthracen-1-yl]amino]benzenesulfonate) (CAS No. 4403–90–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74375. BASIC BROWN 23.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.61	Basic Brown 23 (CAS No. 446876–48–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.13.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74376. BASIC VIOLET 11:1 RHODAMINE DYE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.62	Basic Violet 11:1 (Bis{6-(diethylamino)-N,N-diethyl-9-[2-(methoxycarbonyl) phenyl]-3H-xanthen-3-iminium} tetrachlorozincate(2-)) (CAS No. 73398–89–7) (CIN 45174) (provided for in subheading 3204.13.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74377. BASIC YELLOW 37.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.63	Basic Yellow 37 (4-[4-(diethylamino)benzenecarboximidoyl]-N,N-diethylaniline; hydrochloride) (CAS No. 6358–36–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.13.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74378. BASIC VIOLET 3.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.64	Basic Violet 3 ([4-[bis[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl] methylidene]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene]-dimethylazanium;chloride) (CAS No. 548–62–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.13.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74379. DIRECT ORANGE 118.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.65	Direct Orange 118 (Tetrasodium 7,7′-(carbonyldiimino)bis{4-hydroxy-3-[(E)-(2-methyl-4-sulfonatophenyl)diazenyl]-2-naphthalenesulfonate}) (CAS No. 28706–33–4) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74380. DIRECT BLUE 86.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.66	Direct Blue 86 (Copper; disodium; 2,11,20,29, 38,40-hexaza-37,39-diazanidanonacyclo [28.6.1.13,10.112,19.121, 28.04,9.013,18.022, 27.031,36] tetraconta-1(36),2,4(9),5,7,10(40), 11,13,15,17,19,21(38), 22(27),23,25,28,30,32,34-nonadecaene-6,24-disulfonate) (CAS No. 1330–38–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74381. DIRECT BLUE 199.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.67	Direct Blue 199 (Copper, [29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-κN29,κN30,κN31,κN32]-, aminosulfonyl sulfo derivatives, sodium salts) (CAS No. 90295–11–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74382. DIRECT BLACK 168.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.68	Direct Black 168 (Trisodium;2-[4-[(2-amino-4-oxidophenyl)diazenyl]anilino]-5-[(1-amino-8-oxido-7-phenyldiazenyl-3,6-disulfonaphthalen-2-yl)diazenyl]benzenesulfonate) (CAS No. 85631–88–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74383. DIRECT RED 227.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.69	Direct Red 227 (Hexasodium;4-hydroxy-5-[[4-[4-[(E)-2-[4-[[4-[(8-hydroxy-7-phenyldiazenyl-3,6-disulfonatonaphthalen-1-yl)amino]-6-morpholin-4-yl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-sulfonatophenyl]ethenyl]-3-sulfonatoanilino]-6-morpholin-4-yl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-3-phenyldiazenylnaphthalene-2,7-disulfonate) (CAS No. 17791–81–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74384. DIRECT YELLOW 107.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.70	Direct Yellow 107 (3-[[3-Methoxy-4-[[2-methoxy-4-[(3-sulfophenyl)diazenyl] phenyl]carbamoylamino] phenyl]diazenyl] benzenesulfonic acid) (CAS No. 25712–08–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74385. DIRECT GREEN 26.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.71	Direct Green 26 (Pentasodium;5-[[4-[[4-anilino-6-[[8-hydroxy-7-[[4-[(8-hydroxy-3,6-disulfonatonaphthalen-1-yl)diazenyl]-2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl]diazenyl]-3,6-disulfonatonaphthalen-1-yl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]phenyl]diazenyl]-2-hydroxybenzoate) (CAS No. 6388–26–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74386. DIRECT YELLOW 11.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.72	Direct Yellow 11 (Disodium; 6-oxo-5-[(4-sulfonatophenyl)hydrazinylidene] naphthalene-2-sulfonate) (CAS No. 1325–37–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74387. DIRECT ORANGE 15.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.73	Direct Orange 15 (Sodium; (8Z,20Z)-2,3,14,15-tetrazapentacyclo [20.2.2.24,7.210,13.216,19] dotriaconta-1(24),2,4,6,8,10, 12,14,16,18,20, 22,25,27,29,31-hexadecaene-6,11,18,23-tetrasulfonic acid) (CAS No. 1325–35–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74388. DIRECT BROWN 44.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.74	Direct Brown 44 (Disodium; 4-[[2,4-diamino-5-[[3-[[2,4-diamino-5-[(4-sulfonatophenyl) diazenyl]phenyl]diazenyl] phenyl]diazenyl]phenyl] diazenyl]benzenesulfonate) (CAS No. 6252–62–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74389. DIRECT RED 81.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.75	Direct Red 81 (Disodium;7-benzamido-4-hydroxy-3-[[4-[(4-sulfonatophenyl)diazenyl] phenyl]diazenyl]naphthalene-2-sulfonate) (CAS No. 2610–11–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74390. DIRECT YELLOW 142.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.76	Direct Yellow 142 (CAS No. 71902–08–4) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74391. DIRECT RED 80.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.77	Direct Red 80 (hexasodium;4-hydroxy-7-[[5-hydroxy-7-sulfonato-6-[[2-sulfonato-4-[(4-sulfonatophenyl) diazenyl]phenyl]diazenyl] naphthalen-2-yl]carbamoylamino]-3-[[2-sulfonato-4-[(4-sulfonatophenyl)diazenyl] phenyl]diazenyl]naphthalene-2-sulfonate) (CAS No. 2610–10–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74392. DIRECT RED 16.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.78	Direct Red 16, disodium salt (disodium;7-amino-4-hydroxy-3-[(5-hydroxy-6-phenyldiazenyl-7-sulfonatonaphthalen-2-yl)diazenyl]naphthalene-2-sulfonate) (CAS No. 6227–02–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74393. DIRECT RED 254.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.22.79	Direct Red 254 (Disodium;7-amino-4-hydroxy-3-[[4-[(4-sulfonatophenyl)diazenyl] phenyl]diazenyl]naphthalene-2-sulfonate) (CAS No. 6300–50–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74394. COLORANT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.80	Copper, [μ-[[3,3′-[(1-oxido-1,2-diazenediyl)bis[[2-(hydroxy-κO)-4,1-phenylene]-2,1-diazenediyl-κN1]]bis[4-(hydroxy-κO)-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonato]](8-)]]di-, sodium (1:4) (CAS No. 75173–68–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74395. DIRECT YELLOW 34.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.81	Direct Yellow 34 (Tetrasodium;3-[[4-[[4-[(4,8-disulfonatonaphthalen-2-yl)diazenyl]-2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl]carbamoylamino]-5-methoxy-2-methylphenyl]diazenyl]naphthalene-1,5-disulfonate) (CAS No. 6420–33–3) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74396. VAT ORANGE 2 DYE POWDER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.82	Vat Orange 2 (1,2-Dibromopyranthrene-8,16-dione) (CAS No. 1324–35–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74397. VAT VIOLET 13 DYE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.83	Vat Violet 13 (5,20-Diazaheptacyclo [16.12.0.03,16.04,13.06, 11.019,28.021,26] triaconta-1(18),3(16),4(13),6,8,10, 14,19(28),21,23, 25,29-dodecaene-2,12,17,27-tetrone) (CAS No. 4424–87–7) (CIN 68700) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74398. VAT BROWN 3 DYE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.84	Vat Brown 3 (N-(28-Benzamido-6,13,19,26-tetraoxo-16-azaheptacyclo [15.12.0.02,15.05,14.07, 12.018,27.020,25] nonacosa-1(29),2(15),3,5(14),7(12), 8,10,17,20,22,24,27-dodecaen-8-yl)benzamide) (CAS No. 131–92–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74399. VAT RED 10 DYE POWDER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.85	Vat Red 10 (2-(1-Amino-9,10-dioxoanthracen-2-yl)naphtho[2,3-f][1,3]benzoxazole-5,10-dione) (CAS No. 2379–79–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74400. VAT BROWN 57 DYE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.86	Vat Brown 57 (CAS No. 12227–28–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74401. VAT RED 31 DYE POWDER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.87	Vat Red 31 dye powder (1-Amino-2-[5-(1-amino-9,10-dioxoanthracen-2-yl)-1,3,4-oxadiazol-2-yl]anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 52591–25–0) (CIN 60030) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74402. DYE MIXTURES OF VAT BROWN 3 AND VAT BLACK 27.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.88	Disperse dye mixtures of Vat Brown 3 (N-(28-benzamido-6,13,19,26-tetraoxo-16-azaheptacyclo [15.12.0.0−(2,15).0−(5,14).0− (7,12).0−(18,27).0− (20,25)] nonacosa-1(29),2(15), 3,5(14), 7(12), 8,10,17,20,22, 24,27-dodecaen-8-yl)benzamide) (CAS No. 131–92–0) and Vat Black 27 (N-(28-benzamido-6,13,19, 26-tetraoxo-16-azaheptacyclo [15.12.0.0−(2,15).0−(5,14).0− (7,12).0− (18,27).0−(20,25)] nonacosa-1(29),2,4,7, 9,11,14,17, 20,22, 24,27-dodecaen-4-yl) benzamide) (CAS No. 2379–81–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74403. VAT RED 13.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.89	Vat Red 13 (15-Ethyl-12-(15-ethyl-8-oxo-14,15-diazatetracyclo [7.6.1.02,7.013,16] hexadeca-1(16),2,4,6,9,11,13-heptaen-12-yl)-14,15-diazatetracyclo [7.6.1.02,7.013,16] hexadeca-1(16),2,4,6,9,11,13-heptaen-8-one) (CAS No. 4203–77–4) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74404. VAT YELLOW 2 DYE POWDER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.90	Vat Yellow 2 (6,16-Diphenyl-5,15-dithia-7,17-diazapentacyclo [11.7.0.03,11.04,8.014,18] icosa-1(13),3(11),4(8),6,9, 14(18),16,19-octaene-2,12-dione) (CAS No. 129–09–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74405. VAT YELLOW 33 DYE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.91	Vat Yellow 33 (N-(9,10-Dioxoanthracen-1-yl)-4-[4-[[4-[4-[(9,10-dioxoanthracen-1-yl)carbamoyl]phenyl] phenyl]diazenyl]phenyl] benzamide) (CAS No. 12227–50–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74406. VAT GREEN 1 DYE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.92	Vat Green 1 (Anthra[9,1,2-cde]benzo[rst]pentaphene-5,10-dione, 16,17-dimethoxy-) (CAS No. 128–58–5) (CIN 59825) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74407. VAT GREEN 3.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.93	Vat Green 3 (Anthra[2,1,9-mna]naphth[2,3-h]acridine-5,10,15(16H)-trione) (CAS No. 3271–76–9) (CIN 69500) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74408. VAT BLUE 6 DYE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.94	Vat Blue 6 (15,30-Dichloro-2,17-diazaheptacyclo [16.12.0.03,16.04,13.06, 11.019,28.021,26] triaconta-1(30),3,6,8,10,13,15,18,21, 23,25,28-dodecaene-5,12,20,27-tetrone) (CAS No. 130–20–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74409. VAT BLUE 20 DYE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.95	Vat Blue 20 (Anthra[9,1,2-cde]benzo[rst]pentaphene-5,10-dione) (CAS No. 116–71–2) (CIN 59800) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74410. VAT VIOLET 1.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.96	Vat Violet 1 (Benzo[rst]phenanthro [10,1,2-cde] pentaphene-9,18-dione, dichloro-) (CAS No. 1324–55–6) (CIN 60010) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74411. VAT BROWN 1 DYE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.97	Vat Brown 1 (Naphth[2′,3′:6,7]indolo[2,3-c]dinaphtho[2,3-a:2′,3′-i]carbazole-5,10,15,17,22,24-hexone, 16,23-dihydro-) (CAS No. 2475–33–4) (CIN 70800) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80) ...	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74412. VAT BLACK 16 DYE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.98	Vat Black 16 (8-Aminononacyclo [18.10.2.22,5.03,16.04,13.06, 11.017,31.022,27.028,32] tetratriaconta-1(31),2,4,6(11), 7,9,13,15,17,19,22,24,26, 28(32),29,33-hexadecaene-12,21-dione) (CAS No. 26763–69–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74413. VAT BLACK 25.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.22.99	Vat Black 25 (Anthra[2,1,9-mna]naphth[2,3-h]acridine-5,10,15(16H)-trione, 3-[(9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-1-anthracenyl)amino]-) (CAS No. 4395–53–3) (CIN 69525) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74414. VAT BLACK 27.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.01	Vat Black 27 (Benzamide, N,N′-(10,15,16,17-tetrahydro-5,10,15,17-tetraoxo-5H-dinaphtho[2,3-a:2′,3′-i]carbazole-6,9-diyl)bis-) (CAS No. 2379–81–9) (CIN 69005) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74415. REACTIVE YELLOW 145.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.02	Reactive Yellow 145 (Tetrasodium;7-[[2-(carbamoylamino)-4-[[4-chloro-6-[3-(2-sulfonatooxyethylsulfonyl) anilino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl] amino]phenyl]diazenyl] naphthalene-1,3,6-trisulfonate) (CAS No. 80157–00–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74416. REACTIVE RED 195.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.03	Reactive Red 195 (Pentasodium 5-[[4-chloro-6-[3-(2-sulfonatooxyethylsulfonyl)anilino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-3-[(1,5-disulfonatonaphthalen-2-yl)diazenyl]-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2,7-disulfonate) (CAS No. 77365–64–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74417. REACTIVE BLUE 49.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.04	Reactive Blue 49 (Trisodium 1-amino-4-[3-[[4-chloro-6-(2-sulfonatoanilino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2,4,6-trimethyl-5-sulfonatoanilino]-9,10-dioxoanthracene-2-sulfonate) (CAS No. 72214–18–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74418. REACTIVE BLUE 72.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.05	Reactive Blue 72 (Cuprate(2-), [C-[[[3-[(4-amino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]-4-sulfophenyl]amino]sulfonyl]-C-(aminosulfonyl)-29H,31H-phthalocyanine-C-sulfonato(4-)-κN29,κN30,κN31,κN32]-, sodium (1:2)) (CAS No. 68967–01–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74419. REACTIVE YELLOW 95 POWDER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.06	Reactive Yellow 95 (Trisodium 4-[[4-chloro-6-(3-sulfonatoanilino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-[[1-ethyl-6-hydroxy-4-methyl-2-oxo-5-(sulfonatomethyl)pyridin-3-yl]diazenyl]benzenesulfonate) (CAS No. 89923–43–3) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74420. REACTIVE RED 245.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.07	Reactive Red 245 (Tetrasodium 5-[4-chloro-6-(N-ethylanilino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-ylamino]-4-hydroxy-3-(1,5-disulfonatonaphtalen-2-ylazo)naphthalene-2,7-disulfonate) (CAS No. 130201–57–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30) ..	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	’’.

SEC. 74421. REACTIVE BROWN 11.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.08	Reactive Brown 11 (Tetrasodium; 2-[[4-[[4-[(4-amino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]-5-sulfonatonaphthalen-1-yl]diazenyl]-7-sulfonatonaphthalen-1-yl]diazenyl]benzene-1,4-disulfonate) (CAS No. 70161–16–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	’’.

SEC. 74422. MIXTURES OF REACTIVE BLACK 5 (NA) (FKP), REACTIVE SCARLET F01–0439, AND REACTIVE ORANGE 131.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.09	Disperse dye mixture of Reactive Black 5 (Na) (FKP) (tetrasodium; 4-amino-5-hydroxy-3,6-bis[[4-(2-sulfonatooxyethylsulfonyl) phenyl]diazenyl]naphthalene-2,7-disulfonate (CAS No. 17095–24–8); Reactive Scarlet F01–0439 (2-naphthalenesulfonic acid, 7-amino-4-hydroxy-, coupled with diazotized 2-[(4-aminophenyl) sulfonyl] ethyl hydrogen sulfate and diazotized 2-amino-5-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl] benzenesulfonic acid, potassium sodium salts) (CAS No. 214362–06–8); reaction mass of 7-amino-3,8-bis-[4-(2-sulfoxyethylsulfonyl)-2-sulfophenylazo]-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2-sulfonic acid, Na/K salt and 7-amino-3-[4-(2-sulfoxyethylsulfonyl) phenylazo]-4-hydroxy-8-[4-(2-sulfoxyethylsulfonyl)-2-sulfophenylazo] naphthalene-2-sulfonic acid, Na/K salt and 7-amino-3,8-bis-[4-(2-sulfoxyethylsulfonyl) phenylazo]-4-hydroxynaphthalene-2-sulfonic acid, Na/K salt and 7-amino-8-[4-(2-sulfoxyethylsulfonyl)-phenylazo]-4-hydroxy-3-[4-(2-sulfoxyethylsulfonyl)-2-sulfophenylazo] naphthalene-2-sulfonic acid, Na/K salt, and Reactive Orange 131 (benzenesulfonic acid, 2,4-diamino-3-[2-[4-[[2-(sulfooxy) ethyl]sulfonyl] phenyl]diazenyl]-5-[2-[2-sulfo-4-[[2-(sulfooxy) ethyl]sulfonyl] phenyl] diazenyl]-, potassium sodium salt (1:?:?)) (CAS No. 187026–95–5) and dipotassium disodium 2,4-diamino-5-(2-{2-sulfo-4-[2-(sulfooxy)ethanesulfonyl] phenyl}diazen-1-yl)-3-(2-{4-[2-(sulfooxy)ethanesulfonyl] phenyl}diazen-1-yl) benzene-1-sulfonate (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	’’.

SEC. 74423. REACTIVE YELLOW F98–0159.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.10	Reactive Yellow F98–0159 (benzenesulfonic acid, 2-[2-[2-[(aminocarbonyl)amino]-4-[(2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]phenyl]diazenyl]-5-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]-, sodium salt (1:2)) (CAS No. 176449–21–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	’’.

SEC. 74424. DYE MIXTURES OF REACTIVE ORANGE 131 AND REACTIVE SCARLET F07–0522.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.11	Disperse dye mixtures of Reactive Orange 131 (CAS No. 187026–95–5) (dipotassium disodium 2,4-diamino-5-(2-{2-sulfo-4-[2-(sulfooxy)ethanesulfonyl] phenyl}diazen-1-yl)-3-(2-{4-[2-(sulfooxy)ethanesulfonyl] phenyl}diazen-1-yl)benzene-1-sulfonate) and Reactive Scarlet F07–0522 (CAS No. 891857–92–4) (pentasodium 7-amino-4-hydroxy-3,8-bis-[2-sulfo-4-(2-sulfooxy-ethanesulfonyl)-phenylazo]-naphthalene-2-sulfonate) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74425. REACTIVE BLACK 31.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.12	Reactive Black 31 (cuprate(4-), [4,5-dihydro-4-[2-[8-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-7-[2-[2-(hydroxy-.kappa.O)-5-methoxy-4-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl] sulfonyl]phenyl]diazenyl-.kappa.N1]-6-sulfo-2-naphthalenyl]diazenyl]-5-oxo-1-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carboxylato(6-)]-, sodium) (CAS No. 85585–91–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74426. REACTIVE RED 120.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.13	Reactive Red 120 (hexasodium 5-[[4-chloro-6-[4-[[4-chloro-6-[[8-hydroxy-3,6-disulfonato-7-[(2-sulfonatophenyl)diazenyl]naphthalen-1-yl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]anilino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-4-hydroxy-3-[(2-sulfonatophenyl)diazenyl]naphthalene-2,7-disulfonate) (CAS No. 68214–04–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74427. REACTIVE BLUE 5.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.14	Reactive Blue 5 (1-Amino-4-{[3-({4-chloro-6-[(3-sulfophenyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl}amino)-4-sulfophenyl]amino}-9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydro-2-anthracenesulfonic acid) (CAS No. 16823–51–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74428. REACTIVE ORANGE 13.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.15	Reactive Orange 13 powder (trisodium 2-[[6-[(4-amino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-methylamino]-1-hydroxy-3-sulfonatonaphthalen-2-yl]diazenyl]naphthalene-1,5-disulfonate) (CAS No. 70616–89–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74429. REACTIVE ORANGE 12.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.16	Reactive Orange 12 powder (trisodium 7-[[4-[(4-amino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]-2-(carbamoylamino) phenyl]diazenyl]naphthalene-1,3,6-trisulfonate) (CAS No. 70161–14–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74430. PIGMENT RED 177.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.17	Pigment Red 177 (1-amino-4-(4-amino-9,10-dioxoanthracen-1-yl)anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 4051–63–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.04)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74431. PIGMENT YELLOW 110.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.18	Pigment Yellow 110 (4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-3-[4-[(4,5,6,7-tetrachloro-3-oxoisoindol-1-ylidene)amino]phenyl]iminoisoindol-1-one) (CAS No. 5590–18–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.04)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74432. PIGMENT YELLOW 147.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.19	Pigment Yellow 147 (1-[[4-[(9,10-dioxoanthracen-1-yl)amino]-6-phenyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 4118–16–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74433. PIGMENT ORANGE 64.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.20	Pigment Orange 64 (5-[(6-methyl-2-oxo-1,3-dihydrobenzimidazol-5-yl)diazenyl]-1,3-diazinane-2,4,6-trione) (CAS No. 72102–84–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74434. PIGMENT BLUE 29.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.21	Pigment Blue 29 (aluminum sodium orthosilicate trisulfane-1,3-diide (6:8:6:1)) (CAS No. 57455–37–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74435. PIGMENT VIOLET 15.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.22	Pigment Violet 15 (hexaaluminum;hexasodium;tetrathietane;hexasilicate) (CAS No. 12769–96–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74436. PIGMENT BLUE 14.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.23	Pigment Blue 14 (ethanaminium, N-(4-(bis(4-(diethylamino)phenyl)methylene)-2,5-cyclohexadien-1-ylidene)-N-ethyl-, molybdatetungstatephosphate) (CAS No. 1325–88–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74437. SOLVENT BLUE 97.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.24	Solvent Blue 97 (1,4-Bis(2,6-diethyl-4-methylanilino)anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS Nos. 61969–44–6 and 32724–62–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.11)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74438. SOLVENT GREEN 5.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.25	Solvent Green 5 (bis(2-methylpropyl) perylene-3,9-dicarboxylate) (CAS No. 2744–50–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.11)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74439. SOLVENT YELLOW 98.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.26	Solvent Yellow 98 (14-octadecyl-8-thia-14-azapentacyclo [10.6.2.0 – 2,7.0 – 9, 19.0 – 16,20] icosa-1(19),2,4,6,9,11,16(20),17-octaene-13,15-dione) (CAS No. 12671–74–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.11)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74440. SOLVENT GREEN 7.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.27	Solvent Green 7 (trisodium 8-hydroxypyrene-1,3,6-trisulfonate) (CAS No. 6358–69–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.11)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74441. SOLVENT RED 195.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.28	Solvent Red 195 (methyl 4-cyano-5-[[5-cyano-2,6-bis(3-methoxypropylamino)-4-methylpyridin-3-yl]diazenyl]-3-methylthiophene-2-carboxylate) (CAS No. 72968–71–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74442. SOLVENT ORANGE 115.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.29	Solvent Orange 115 (7H-Benzimidazo[2,1-a] benzo[3,4][2]benzothiopyrano [7,8,1-def]isoquinolin-7-one) (CAS No. 53304–32–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74443. SPECIALTY DYES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.30	White/bluish powder dye containing benzenesulfonamide, 2,2′-([1,1′-biphenyl]-4,4′-diyldi-2,1-ethenediyl)bis[N-(3-hydroxypropyl)-, polymer with formaldehyde, ar-methylbenzenesulfonamide and 1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (CAS No. 1191239–40–3) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74444. SOLVENT GREEN 3.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.31	Solvent Green 3 (1,4-bis(4-methylanilino)anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 128–80–3) (CIN 61565) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74445. SOLVENT BLUE 36.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.33	Solvent Blue 36 (1,4-bis(propan-2-ylamino)anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 14233–37–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74446. MIXTURES OF SOLVENT GREEN 3.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.34	Mixtures of Solvent Green 3 (1,4-bis(4-methylanilino)anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 128–80–3) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74447. SOLVENT RED 52.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.35	Solvent Red 52 (3-methyl-6-[(4-methylphenyl)amino]-3H-naphtho[1,2,3-de]quinoline-2,7-dione) (CAS No. 81–39–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74448. SOLVENT RED 149.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.36	Solvent Red 149 (6-(cyclohexylamino)-3-methyl-3H-naphtho[1,2,3-de]quinoline-2,7-dione) (CAS No. 21295–57–8 or 71902–8–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74449. SOLVENT RED 207.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.37	Solvent Red 207 (1,5-bis(cyclohexylamino) anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 15958–68–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74450. SOLVENT VIOLET 14.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.38	Solvent Violet 14 (1,5-bis(4-methylanilino)anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 8005–40–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74451. SOLVENT YELLOW 179.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.39	Solvent Yellow 179 (2-[[4-[2-(4-cyclohexylphenoxy) ethylethylamino]-2-methylphenyl]methylidene] propanedinitrile) (CAS No. 54079–53–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74452. SOLVENT YELLOW 131.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.40	Solvent Yellow 131 (2-(3-hydroxypropyl)-6-(3-hydroxypropylamino)benzo[de]isoquinoline-1,3-dione) (CAS No. 52821–24–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74453. HOGEN BLUE XB-20.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.41	Synthetic organic coloring matter containing copper(II) phthalocyanine (CAS No. 147–14–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74454. SOLVENT YELLOW 104.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.42	Solvent Yellow 104 (CAS No. 143476–34–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74455. COMBINATION OF FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENERS 367 AND 371.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.43	Mixture of Fluorescent Brightener 367 (CAS No. 5089–22–5) and Fluorescent Brightener 371 (provided for in subheading 3204.20.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74456. FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER CBS-X.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.44	Disodium 2,2′-[biphenyl-4,4′-diyldiethene-2,1-diyl]dibenzenesulfonate (CAS No. 27344–41–8) of a kind used as a fluorescent brightening agent (provided for in subheading 3204.20.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74457. OPTICAL BRIGHTENER SWN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.45	7-(Diethylamino)-4-methylchromen-2-one (CAS No. 91–44–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.20.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74458. C.I. FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 199:1.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.46	Mixtures of 1-(2-cyanostyryl)-4-(4-cyanostyryl)benzene (CAS No. 13001–38–2); 2,2′-oxydi(ethan-1-ol) (CAS No. 111–46–6); acetic acid ethenyl ester, polymer with ethenol (CAS No. 25213-24-5); methyl 4-[2-[4-(5-methyl-2-benzoxazolyl)phenyl]vinyl]benzoate (CAS No. 18039–18–4); and formaldehyde, polymer with oxirane and phenol, methyl ether (CAS No. 68988–31–8) of a kind used as fluorescent brightening agents (provided for in subheading 3204.20.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74459. FLUORESCENT BRIGHTENER 368.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.47	Mixtures of 2-[4-[(E)-2-[4-(1,3-benzoxazol-2-yl)phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]-1,3-benzoxazole (CAS No. 1533–45–5); 5-methyl-2-[4-[(E)-2-[4-(5-methyl-1,3-benzoxazol-2-yl)phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]-1,3-benzoxazole (CAS No. 2397–00–4) and 2-[4-[(E)-2-[4-(1,3-benzoxazol-2-yl)phenyl]ethenyl]phenyl]-5-methyl-1,3-benzoxazole (CAS No. 5242–49–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.20.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74460. 1,4-BIS(2-CYANOSTYRYL)BENZENE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.48	2-[(E)-2-[4-[(E)-2-(2-Cyanophenyl)ethenyl] phenyl]ethenyl]benzonitrile (CAS No. 13001–39–3) (provided for in subheading 3204.20.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74461. CERTAIN MANUFACTURING INPUTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.49	1-[3-(Dimethylamino)propyl]-4-methyl-6-oxo-3-pyridin-1-ium-1-ylpyridin-2-olate (CAS No. 104583–33–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74462. CERIUM SULFIDE PIGMENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.50	Pigment preparations based on cerium sulfide or mixtures of cerium sulfide and lanthanum sulfide (CAS Nos. 12014–93–6 and 12031–49–1) (provided for in subheading 3206.49.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74463. MATTE PEARLESCENT PIGMENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.51	Coloring matter of mica (CAS No. 12001–26–2) and titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463–67–7), coated with submicron poly(methyl methacrylate) (CAS No. 9011–14–7) spheres to create a matte optical effect (provided for in subheading 3206.49.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74464. ANGLE-DEPENDENT INTERFERENCE PIGMENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.52	Angle-dependent interference pigments based on a substrate of transparent or translucent inorganic flakes of fluorophlogopite (CAS No. 12003–38–2), titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463–67–7), and synthetic amorphous silica (CAS No. 112945–52–5) (provided for in subheading 3206.49.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74465. INORGANIC LUMILUX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.53	Inorganic products of a kind used as luminophores containing zinc sulfide (ZnS), copper chloride-doped (CAS No. 68611–70–1), dizinc;silicate (CAS No. 68611–47–2), yttrium oxide sulfide (Y2O2S), europium-doped (CAS No. 68784–83–8), erbium sodium ytterbium fluoride (Er0.04NaYb0.96F4) (CAS No. 753489–08–6), diyttrium dioxide sulfide (CAS No. 12340–04–4), oxygen(2-);yttrium(3+) (CAS No. 1314–36–9), (CAS No. 1314–37–9) and erbium(III) oxide (CAS No. 12061–16–4) (provided for in subheading 3206.50.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74466. RIBBON/MATRIX RESIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.54	Optical fiber ribbon cable matrix resin, a polymer in the form of a liquid coating, with a density of approximately 1.12 kg/liter, viscosity of 3000 to 5000 cps at 25 °C, with elongation greater than 20 percent and tensile strength of 22 to 32 MPa (provided for in subheading 3208.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74467. BONDING AGENT 2005.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.55	Solution as defined in note 4 to chapter 32, mixture of poly(tolylene 2,4-diisocyanate) (CAS No. 26006–20–2); 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene (CAS No. 584–84–9) and butyl acetate (CAS No. 123–86–4) (provided for in subheading 3208.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74468. FLUOROPOLYMER RESIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.56	Solution of high molecular weight fluoroethylene-alkyl vinylether (FEVE) alternative copolymer, containing 38 to 42 percent by weight of moderate OH number resin in a blend of cyclohexanone and aromatic hydrocarbon solvent, having a Tg of 20 °C (CAS No. 207691–69–8) (provided for in subheading 3208.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74469. ZIRCONIUM 12 PAINT DRIER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.57	Zirconium 12 paint drier, mixtures of naptha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (CAS No. 64742–48–9), zirconium 2-ethylhexanoate (CAS No. 22464–99–9), nonane (CAS No. 111–84–2), zirconium, bis(acetate-o)oxo- (CAS No. 5153–24–2) (provided for in heading 3211.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74470. ZIRCONIUM 24 PAINT DRIER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.58	Zirconium 24 paint drier, mixtures of naptha, petroleum, hydrotreated heavy (CAS No. 64742–48–9), zirconium 2-ethylhexanoate (CAS No. 22464–99–9), nonane (CAS No. 111–84–2), zirconium, bis(acetate-o)oxo- (CAS No. 5153–24–2) (provided for in heading 3211.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74471. DRIER ACCELERATORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.59	Prepared drier accelerators containing a mixture of cyclopentanone (CAS No. 120–92–3), cyclohexanone (CAS No. 108–94–1), and 2-pyridin-2-ylpyridine (CAS No. 366–18–7) (provided for in heading 3211.00.00))	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74472. LEMON OIL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.60	Essential oils of lemon (CAS No. 8008–56–8) (provided for in subheading 3301.13.00)	3.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74473. SULFONIC ACIDS, C14–17-SEC-ALKANE, SODIUM SALT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.61	Sulfonic acids, C14–17-sec-alkane, sodium salt (CAS No. 97489–15–1) anionic aromatic surface-active agent (provided for in subheading 3402.11.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74474. POTASSIUM ETHYL OCTYLPHOSPHONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.62	Potassium; ethoxy(octyl)phosphinate (CAS No. 68134–28–1) (provided for in subheading 3402.11.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74475. INTERMEDIATE IN THE PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL LUBRICANTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.63	(Z)-N-Methyl-N-(1-oxo-9-octadecenyl)glycine (N-oleylsarcosine) (CAS No. 110–25–8) surfactant (provided for in subheading 3402.11.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74476. POLYETHER DISPERSANT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.64	Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, mono[(diethylamino)alkyl] ether surfactant (CAS No. 68511–96–6) (provided for in subheading 3402.12.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74477. D-GLUCOPYRANOSE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.65	(3R,4S,5S,6R)-2-decoxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxane-3,4,5-triol (CAS No. 68515–73–1) (provided for in subheading 3402.13.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74478. 2-DODECOXY-6-(HYDROXYMETHYL)OXANE-3,4,5-TRIOL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.66	(3R,4S,5S,6R)-2-Dodecoxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxane-3,4,5-triol (CAS No. 110615–47–9) (provided for in subheading 3402.13.20) ..	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74479. MIXTURES OF CERTAIN C12–14-ALKYL ETHERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.67	Mixtures of poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-phosphono-ω-hydroxy-, C12-14-alkyl ethers (CAS No. 121158–63–2); poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α,α′-phosphinicobis[ω-hydroxy-, di-C12-14-alkyl ethers (CAS No. 121158–61–0); poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α,α′,α″-phosphinylidynetris[ω-hydroxy-, tri-C12-14-alkyl ethers (CAS No. 121158–62–1); alcohols C12–14, ethoxylated (CAS No. 68439–50–9) (provided for in subheading 3402.13.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74480. MANUFACTURING CHEMICAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.68	Mixtures of fatty acids, coco, ethoxylated (CAS No. 61791–29–5) and butan-1-ol;ethane-1,2-diol;propane-1,2-diol (CAS No. 9038–95–3) surfactant (provided for in subheading 3402.13.50) ...	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74481. NONIONIC SURFACTANT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.69	D-Glucopyranose, oligomeric, C10–16-alkyl glycosides (CAS No. 110615–47–9); water (CAS No. 7732–18–5); and D-glucopyranose, oligomeric, 2-ethylhexyl glycosides (CAS No. 161074–93–7) (provided for in subheading 3402.13.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74482. CHEMICAL USED IN TEXTILE MANUFACTURING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.70	Mixtures of sodium [1-carboxy-17-(dibutylamino)-17-oxoheptadecan-8-yl] sulfate (CAS No. 62093–93–0); sodium;18-hydroxy-18-oxooctadecane-1-sulfonate (CAS No. 67998–94–1); sodium (Z)-octadec-9-enoate (CAS No. 143–19–1); and (Z)-N,N-dibutyloctadec-9-enamide (CAS No. 5831–80–1) (provided for in subheading 3402.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74483. ETHOXYLATED TRISTYRYLPHENOL PHOSPHATE POTASSIUM SALT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.71	Mixtures of propane-1,2-diol (CAS No. 57–55–6), poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl)-ω-hydroxy- (CAS No. 99734–09–5), and poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(2,4,6-tris(1-phenylethyl)phenyl)-ω-hydroxy-, phosphate, potassium salt (CAS No. 163436–84–8) (provided for in subheading 3402.90.30) ..	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74484. SODIUM POLYCARBOXYLATE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.72	Mixtures of 2,5-furandione, polymer with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene, sodium salt (sodium;oxolane-2,5-dione;2,4,4-trimethylpent-1-ene) (CAS No. 37199–81–8), and poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω-(tridecyloxy)-, branched, sodium salt (CAS No. 68891–17–8) (provided for in subheading 3402.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74485. AQUEOUS EMULSION OF A MIXTURE OF AMINE SOAPS AND MISCELLANEOUS OTHER ADDITIVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.73	Mixtures of propane-1,2,3-triol (glycerol) (CAS No. 56–81–5); 2-octadec-9-enoxyethanol phosphoric acid (CAS No. 39464–69–2); tall oil fatty acid (CAS No. 61790–12–3); 2,3-bis[[(Z)-12-hydroxyoctadec-9-enoyl]oxy]propyl (Z)-12-hydroxyoctadec-9-enoate (castor oil) (CAS No. 8001–79–4); alcohols C16-18,18 unsaturated, ethoxylated (CAS No. 68920–66–1); 2-(2-hydroxyethylamino)ethanol (Diethanolamine) (CAS No. 111–42–2); distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic (CAS No. 64742–53–6); phosphoric acid (CAS No. 7664–38–2); ethane-1,2-diamine (CAS No. 107–15–3); and 2H-benzotriazole (CAS No. 95–14–7) (provided for in subheading 3403.19.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74486. AQUEOUS DISPERSION OF A MIXTURE OF FATTY AMINE AND AMIDE SOAPS AND MISCELLANEOUS OTHER ADDITIVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.74	Mixtures of (2E,4E,6E,8E,10E,12E)-pentadeca-2,4,6,8,10,12,14-heptaenoic acid (Fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsaturated) (CAS No. 67701–06–8); 2-octadec-9-enoxyethanol;phosphoric acid (CAS No. 39464–69–2); distillates, petroleum, solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic (CAS No. 64742–65–0); alcohols C16-18,18 unsaturated, ethoxylated (CAS No. 68920–66–1); 2-(2-hydroxyethylamino)ethanol (Diethanolamine) (CAS No. 111–42–2); ethane-1,2-diamine (CAS No. 107–15–3); phosphoric acid (CAS No. 7664–38–2), amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated (CAS No. 61791–26–2); and 2H-benzotriazole (CAS No. 95–14–7) (provided for in subheading 3403.19.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74487. AQUEOUS DISPERSION OF A MIXTURE OF FATTY AMINE AND AMIDE SOAPS AND MISCELLANEOUS OTHER ADDITIVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.75	Mixtures of N-[2-(octadecanoylamino)ethyl]octadecanamide (CAS No. 110–30–5); 2-(2-hydroxyethylamino)ethanol (CAS No. 111–42–2); phosphoric acid (CAS No. 7664–38–2); amines, tallow alkyl, ethoxylated (CAS No. 61791–26–2); fatty acids, C14-18 and C16-18-unsaturated (CAS No. 67701–06–8); and nonylphenol, branched, ethoxylated, phosphated (CAS No. 68412–53–3) (provided for in subheading 3403.99.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74488. PHOTOGRAPHIC GELATIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.76	Photographic gelatin (CAS No. 9000–70–8) (provided for in subheading 3503.00.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74489. ICE FOUNTAINS (CLASS 1.4G).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.77	Ice fountains (Class 1.4G) (CAS No. 9904–70–0) generating a jet of sparklers when lit (provided for in subheading 3604.10.90) ...	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74490. MAGIC CANDLES CONTAINING MAGNESIUM POWDER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.78	Magic candles containing magnesium powder (CAS No. 7439–95–4) that automatically relight themselves when blown out and emit spark effects when lit (provided for in subheading 3604.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74491. PARTY SNAPPERS (CLASS 1.4G).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.79	Snaps designed to make a loud noise when thrown to the ground (CAS No. 7761–88–8) (provided for in subheading 3604.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74492. FENPYROXIMATE 5SC.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.80	Mixtures of tert-butyl 4-[[(E)-(1,3-dimethyl-5-phenoxypyrazol-4-yl) methylideneamino] oxymethyl]benzoate (Fenpyroximate) (CAS No. 134098–61–6) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.91.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74493. PYRIFLUQUINAZON 20SC.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.23.81	Mixtures of 1-acetyl-6-(1,1,1,2,3,3,3-heptafluoropropan-2-yl)-3-(pyridin-3-ylmethylamino)-4H-quinazolin-2-one (Pyrifluquinazon) (CAS No. 337458–27–2) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.91.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74494. IMIDACLOPRID AND MUSCALURE FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.82	Product mixtures containing (NE)-N-[1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]imidazolidin-2-ylidene]nitramide (Imidacloprid) (CAS No. 138261–41–3) and (Z)-tricos-9-ene (Muscalure) (CAS No. 27519–02–4) (provided for in subheading 3808.91.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74495. FORMULATIONS OF ACEPHATE AND BIFENTHRIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.83	Formulations of N-[methoxy(methylsulfanyl) phosphoryl]acetamide (Acephate) (CAS No. 30560–19–1) and (2-methyl-3-phenylphenyl)methyl (1R,3R)-3-[(Z)-2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl]-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane-1-carboxylate (Bifenthrin) (CAS No. 82657–04–3) (provided for in subheading 3808.91.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74496. FIPRONIL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.84	(RS)-5-Amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]-4-(trifluoromethysulfinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile (Fipronil) (CAS No. 120068–37–3) (provided for in subheading 3808.91.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74497. ALUMINUM PHOSPHIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.85	(Formulated aluminium phosphide (alumanylidynephosphane) (CAS No. 20859–73–8) (provided for in subheading 3808.91.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74498. MAGNAPHOS FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.86	Formulations of magnesium phosphide (trimagnesium;phosphorus(3-)) (Magnaphos) (CAS No.12057–74–8) (provided for in subheading 3808.91.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74499. FORMULATED OXAMYL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.87	Mixtures of methyl (1Z)-2-(dimethylamino)-N-(methylcarbamoyloxy)-2-oxoethanimidothioate (Oxamyl) (CAS No. 23135–22–0) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.91.50)	0.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74500. FORMULATED FUNGICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.88	Mixtures of 2-(trichloromethylsulfanyl)-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydroisoindole-1,3-dione (Captan) (CAS No. 133–06–2) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	’’.

SEC. 74501. CERTAIN FUNGICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.89	Mixtures of (2Z)-2-[2-fluoro-5-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]sulfanyl-2-[3-(2-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-thiazolidin-2-ylidene]acetonitrile (CAS No. 958647–10–4); 1-methylpyrrolidin-2-one (CAS No. 872–50–4) and polyoxyalkylene polystyryl phenyl ether (CAS No. 99734–09–5) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	’’.

SEC. 74502. PROTHIOCONAZOLE, FLUOPYRAM, AND TRIFLOXYSTROBIN FUNGICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.90	Product mixtures containing 2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione (Prothioconazole) (CAS No. 178928–70–6), N-[2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl) pyridin-2-yl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide (Fluopyram) (CAS No. 658066–35–4) and (2E)-2-methoxyimino-2-[2-[[(E)-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl] ethylideneamino]oxymethyl] phenyl]acetate (Trifloxystrobin) (CAS No. 141517–21–7) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	’’.

SEC. 74503. PROTHIOCONAZOLE, METALAXYL, AND TEBUCONAZOLE FUNGICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.91	Product mixtures containing 2-[(2RS)-2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2H-1,2,4-triazole-3(4H)-thione (Prothioconazole) (CAS No. 178928–70–6), methyl N-(2-methoxyacetyl)-N-(2,6-xylyl)-DL-alaninate (Metalaxyl) (CAS No. 57837–19–1) and (RS)-1-p-chlorophenyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl) pentan-3-ol (Tebuconazole) (CAS No. 107534–96–3) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	’’.

SEC. 74504. MANCOZEB AND CHLOROTHALONIL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.92	Formulations of zinc;manganese(2+);N-[2-(sulfidocarbothioylamino)ethyl]carbamodithioate (Mancozeb) (CAS No. 8018–01–7) and 2,4,5,6-tetrachlorobenzene-1,3-dicarbonitrile (Chlorothalonil) (CAS No. 1897–45–6) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	’’.

SEC. 74505. MIXTURES OF PICARBUTROX AND APPLICATION ADJUVANTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.93	Mixtures of tert-butyl N-[6-[[(Z)-[(1-methyltetrazol-5-yl)-phenylmethylidene]amino]oxymethyl]pyridin-2-yl]carbamate (Picarbutrox) (CAS No. 500207–04–5) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74506. MIXTURES OF TETRACONAZOLE AND APPLICATION ADJUVANTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.94	Mixtures of 1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)propyl]-1,2,4-triazole (Tetraconazole) (CAS No. 112281–77–3) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74507. MANCOZEB AND AZOXYSTROBIN FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.95	Formulations containing zinc;manganese(2+);N-[2-(sulfidocarbothioylamino)ethyl]carbamodithioate (Mancozeb) (CAS No. 8018–01–7) and methyl (E)-2-[2-[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4-yl]oxyphenyl]-3-methoxyprop-2-enoate (Azoxystrobin) (CAS No. 131860–33–8) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.28)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74508. MIXTURES OF CYMOXANIL AND FUMED DIOXOSILANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.96	Mixtures of (1E)-2-(ethylcarbamoylamino)-N-methoxy-2-oxoethanimidoyl cyanide (Cymoxanil) (CAS No. 57966–95–7), fumed dioxosilane (CAS No. 112945–52–5), and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.92.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74509. MICROTHIOL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.97	Formulations of micronized sulfur (CAS No. 7704–34–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74510. FORMULATIONS OF THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL, IODOSULFURON-METHYL-SODIUM, AND DICAMBA.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.98	Product mixtures containing methyl 4-[(3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazole-1-carbonyl)sulfamoyl]-5-methylthiophene-3-carboxylate (Thiencarbazone-methyl) (CAS No. 317815–83–1); sodium;(5-iodo-2-methoxycarbonylphenyl)sulfonyl-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)carbamoyl]azanide (Iodosulfuron-methyl-sodium) (CAS No. 144550–36–7) and 3,6-dichloro-2-methoxybenzoic acid (Dicamba) (CAS No.1918–00–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74511. THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL, ISOXADIFENETHYL, AND TEMBOTRIONE HERBICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.23.99	Methyl 4-[(3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazole-1-carbonyl)sulfamoyl]-5-methylthiophene-3-carboxylate (Thiencarbazone-methyl) (CAS No. 317815–83–1), ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-4H-1,2-oxazole-3-carboxylate (Isoxadifen-ethyl) (CAS No. 163520–33–0) and 2-[2-chloro-4-methylsulfonyl-3-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxymethyl)benzoyl]cyclohexane-1,3-dione (Tembotrione) (CAS No. 335104–84–2) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74512. HERBICIDES USED ON GRASSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.01	Product mixtures containing ethyl (2R)-2-[4-[(6-chloro-1,3-benzoxazol-2-yl)oxy]phenoxy]propanoate (Fenoxaprop-ethyl) (CAS No. 71283–80–2) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74513. THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL, ISOXAFLUTOLE, AND CYPROSULFAMIDE HERBICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.02	Product mixtures containing methyl 4-[(3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazole-1-carbonyl)sulfamoyl]-5-methylthiophene-3-carboxylate (Thiencarbazone-methyl) (CAS No. 317815–83–1); (5-cyclopropyl-1,2-oxazol-4-yl)-[2-methylsulfonyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanone (Isoxaflutole) (CAS No. 141112–29–0) and N-[4-(cyclopropylcarbamoyl)phenyl]sulfonyl-2-methoxybenzamide (Cyprosulfamide) (CAS No. 221667–31–8) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74514. THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL AND IODOSULFURON-METHYLSODIUM HERBICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.03	Product mixtures containing methyl 4-[(3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazole-1-carbonyl)sulfamoyl]-5-methylthiophene-3-carboxylate (Thiencarbazone-methyl) (CAS No. 317815–83–1) and sodium (5-iodo-2-methoxycarbonylphenyl)sulfonyl-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)carbamoyl]azanide (Iodosulfuron methylsodium) (CAS No. 144550–36–7) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15) ..	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74515. THIENCARBAZONE-METHYL AND MEFENPYR-DIETHYL HERBICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.04	Product mixtures containing methyl 4-[(3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-1,2,4-triazole-1-carbonyl)sulfamoyl]-5-methylthiophene-3-carboxylate (Thiencarbazone-methyl) (CAS No. 317815–83–1) and diethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4H-pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate (Mefenpyr-diethyl) (CAS No. 135590–91–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15) ..	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	’’.

SEC. 74516. THIFENSULFURON-METHYL AND TRIBENURON-METHYL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.05	Formulations of methyl 3-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) carbamoylsulfamoyl]thiophene-2-carboxylate (Thifensulfuron-methyl) (CAS No. 79277–27–3) and methyl 2-[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-methylcarbamoyl]sulfamoyl]benzoate (Tribenuron-methyl) (CAS No. 101200–48–0) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	’’.

SEC. 74517. TRIBENURON-METHYL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.06	Formulations of methyl 2-[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-methylcarbamoyl]sulfamoyl]benzoate (Tribenuron-methyl) (CAS No. 101200–48–0) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	’’.

SEC. 74518. CHLORSULFURON AND METSULFURON-METHYL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.07	Formulations of 1-(2-chlorophenyl)sulfonyl-3-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)urea (Chlorsulfuron) (CAS No. 64902–72–3), methyl 2-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)carbamoylsulfamoyl] benzoate (Metsulfuron Methyl) (CAS No. 74223–64–6) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	’’.

SEC. 74519. THIFENSULFURON-METHYL AND FLUROXYPYR FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.08	Formulations of methyl 3-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) carbamoylsulfamoyl]thiophene-2-carboxylate (Thifensulfuron-methyl) (CAS No. 79277–27–3), 2-(4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoropyridin-2-yl)oxyacetic acid (Fluroxypyr) (CAS No. 69377–81–7) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	’’.

SEC. 74520. ACIFLUROFEN FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.09	Formulations of sodium;5-[2-chloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenoxy]-2-nitrobenzoate (Aciflurofen) (CAS No. 62476–59–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74521. S-METOLACHLOR AND MESTRIONE HERBICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.10	Formulations of 2-chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-N-[(2S)-1-methoxypropan-2-yl]acetamide (S-Metolachlor) (CAS No. 87392–12–9) and 4-amino-6-tert-butyl-3-methylsulfanyl-1,2,4-triazin-5-one (Mestrione) (CAS No. 21087–64–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74522. METRIBUZIN FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.11	Formulations of 4-amino-6-tert-butyl-3-methylsulfanyl-1,2,4-triazin-5-one (Metribuzin) (CAS No. 21087–64–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74523. PENDIMETHALINE AND METRIBUZINE FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.12	Formulations of 3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitro-N-pentan-3-ylaniline (Pendimethaline) (CAS No. 40487–42–1) and 4-amino-6-tert-butyl-3-methylsulfanyl-1,2,4-triazin-5-one (Metribuzine) (CAS No. 21087–64–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74524. FORMULATIONS OF S-METOLACHLOR AND METRIBUZIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.13	Formulations of 2-chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-N-[(2S)-1-methoxypropan-2-yl]acetamide (S-Metolachlor) (CAS No. 87392–12–9) and 4-amino-6-tert-butyl-3-methylsulfanyl-1,2,4-triazin-5-one (Metribuzin) (CAS No. 21087–64–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74525. THIFENSULFURON-METHYL AND TRIBENURON-METHYL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.14	Formulations of methyl 2-[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-methylcarbamoyl] sulfamoyl]benzoate (Tribenuron-methyl) (CAS No. 101200–48–0) and 3-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)carbamoylsulfamoyl] thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (Thifensulfuron) (CAS No. 79277–67–1) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74526. METSULFURON-METHYL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.15	Formulations of methyl 2-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) carbamoylsulfamoyl]benzoate (Metsulfuron-methyl) (CAS No. 74223–64–6) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74527. CHLORIMURON-ETHYL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.16	Formulations of ethyl 2-[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)carbamoylsulfamoyl] benzoate (Chlorimuron-ethyl) (CAS No. 90982–32–4) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74528. MIXTURES OF BROMOXYNIL OCTANOATE AND BROMOXYNIL HEPTANOATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.17	Mixtures of 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl octanoate (Bromoxynil octanoate) (CAS No. 1689–99–2) and 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl heptanoate (Bromoxynil heptanoate) (CAS No. 56634–95–8) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74529. SULFOMETURON-METHYL AND METSULFURON-METHYL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.18	Formulations of methyl 2-[(4,6-dimethylpyrimidin-2-yl)carbamoylsulfamoyl] benzoate (Sulfometuron-methyl) (CAS No. 74222–97–2) and methyl 2-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)carbamoylsulfamoyl] benzoate (Metsulfuron-methyl) (CAS No. 74223–64–6) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74530. CHLORIMURON-ETHYL AND TRIBENURON-METHYL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.19	Formulations of ethyl 2-[(4-chloro-6-methoxypyrimidin-2-yl)carbamoylsulfamoyl] benzoate (Chlorimuron-ethyl) (CAS No. 90982–32–4) and methyl 2-[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-methylcarbamoyl]sulfamoyl] benzoate (Tribenuron-methyl) (CAS No. 101200–48–0) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74531. FORMULATIONS CONTAINING TIAFENACIL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.20	Formulations containing methyl 3-[2-[2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[3-methyl-2,6-dioxo-4-(trifluoromethyl)pyrimidin-1-yl]phenyl] sulfanylpropanoylamino]propanoate (Tiafenacil) (CAS No. 1220411–29–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	0.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74532. DIURON 80.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.21	Formulated products containing mixtures of 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea (CAS No. 330–54–1) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74533. FLAZASULFURON HERBICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.22	Formulations of 1-(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)-3-[3-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]sulfonylurea (Flazasulfuron) (CAS No. 104040–78–0) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15) ..	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74534. THIFENSULFURON-METHYL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.23	Formulations of methyl 3-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl) carbamoylsulfamoyl]thiophene-2-carboxylate (Thifensulfuron-methyl) (CAS No. 79277–27–3) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74535. HERBICIDE FOR FARM AND RANCH USE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.24	Formulations of (RS)-2-Chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methyl-phenyl)-N-(1-methoxypropan-2-yl)acetamide (S-metolachlor) (CAS No. 87392–12–9) and ammonium (2RS)-2-amino-4-(methylphosphinato)butyric acid (Glufosinate) (CAS No. 77182–82–2) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74536. PROPANIL FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.25	Formulations of N-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)propanamide (Propanil) (CAS No. 709–98–8) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74537. THIFENSULFURON FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.26	Formulations of 3-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)carbamoylsulfamoyl] thiophene-2-carboxylic acid (Thifensulfuron) (CAS No. 79277–67–1) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74538. TOLPYRALATE AND NICOSULFURON HERBICIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.27	Formulations of (RS)-1-{1-ethyl-4-[4-mesyl-3-(2-methoxyethoxy)-o-toluoyl]pyrazol-5-yloxy}ethyl methyl carbonate (Tolpyralate) (CAS No. 1101132–67–5) and 2-[(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)carbamoylsulfamoyl]-N,N-dimethylpyridine-3-carboxamide (Nicosulfuron) (CAS No. 111991–09–4) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74539. MIXTURES OF MAGNESIUM SALTS AND APPLICATION ADJUVANTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.28	Mixtures of magnesium dinitrate (CAS No. 10377–60–3), 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3-one (CAS No. 26172–55–4), 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3-one (CAS No. 2682–20–4), magnesium dichloride (CAS No. 7786–30–3), and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.94.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74540. NISIN FORMULATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.29	Nisin preparations including 2.5 percent Nisin and 92 percent salt (CAS No. 1414–45–5) (provided for in subheading 3808.99.95)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74541. CERTAIN FIXATIVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.30	Dye fixative used in the textile industry containing benzenesulfonic acid, hydroxy-, sodium salt (1:1), polymer with formaldehyde and 4,4′-sulfonylbis(phenol) (CAS No. 71832–81–0) (provided for in subheading 3809.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74542. FUEL OIL ADDITIVES: COLD FLOW IMPROVERS CONTAINING POLY(ETHYLENE-CO-ETHENYL ACETATE).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.31	Mixtures containing poly(ethylene-co-ethenyl acetate) (CAS No. 24937–78–8) used as a cold flow improver for fuel oils (provided for in subheading 3811.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74543. FUEL OIL ADDITIVES: COLD FLOW IMPROVERS CONTAINING FUMARATE VINYL ACETATE CO-POLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.32	Mixtures containing fumarate vinyl acetate co-polymer (CAS No. 68954–13–2) used as a cold flow improver for fuel oils (provided for in subheading 3811.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74544. CRUDE OIL ADDITIVES: COLD FLOW IMPROVERS CONTAINING FUMARATE VINYL ACETATE COPOLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.33	Mixtures containing fumarate vinyl acetate copolymer (CAS No. 68954–15–4 or 68954–14–3) used as a cold flow improver for crude oil (provided for in subheading 3811.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74545. POUR POINT DEPRESSANTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.34	Mixtures containing hydrophobic acrylic polymer (CAS No. 27029–57–8) used as a pour point depressant for crude oil (provided for in subheading 3811.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74546. FUEL OIL ADDITIVES: COLD FLOW IMPROVERS CONTAINING POLY (ETHYLENE-CO-ETHENYL ACETATE AND VINYL 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.35	Mixtures containing poly (ethylene-co-ethenyl acetate and vinyl 2-ethyl hexanoate) (CAS No. 52856–75–4) used as a cold flow improver for fuel oil (provided for in subheading 3811.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74547. POLY(ISOBUTYLENE) HYDROFORMYLATION PRODUCTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.36	Mixtures consisting of poly(isobutylene) hydroformylation products, reaction products with ammonia (CAS No. 337367–30–3), used in the production of gasoline detergent additive packages (provided for in subheading 3811.90.00)	5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74548. INPUT FOR RUBBER PRODUCTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.37	Mixtures of 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea (CAS No. 330–54–1) with acrylate rubber (provided for in subheading 3812.10.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74549. MIXTURES OF OLIGOMERS AS GENERAL ANTIOXIDANTS FOR RUBBER TIRES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.38	Mixtures of oligomers of 2,2,4-trimethyl-1,2-dihydroquinoline (CAS Nos. 147–47–7 and 26780–96–1) as general antioxidants for rubber tires (provided for in subheading 3812.31.00)	4.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74550. BENZENE, 2,4-DIISOCYANATO-1,3,5-TRIS(1-METHYLETHYL)-, HOMOPOLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.24.39	Benzene, 2,4-diisocyanato-1,3,5-tris(1-methylethyl)-, homopolymer (CAS No. 29963–44–8) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74551. AROMATIC AMINE ANTIOXIDANTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.40	Aromatic amine liquid antioxidants for various polymers consisting of benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene (CAS No. 68411–46–1) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74552. ANTIOXIDANT BLENDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.41	Antioxidant blends for polymers consisting of tetrakismethylene (3, 5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxyhydrocinnamate) methane (CAS No. 6683–19–8) and tris (2, 4-di-t-butylphenyl) phosphite (CAS No. 31570–04–4) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74553. ANTIOXIDANT BLENDS TO PROTECT POLYMERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.42	Antioxidant blends for polymers consisting of N, N′-hexamethylene bis[3-(3,5-di-t-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionamide] (CAS No. 23128–74–7) and tris (2, 4-di-t-butylphenyl) phosphite (CAS No. 31570–04–4) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74554. SYNTHETIC HYDROTALCITE COATED WITH FATTY ACID AND MAGNESIUM STEARATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.43	Polyvinyl chloride stabilizers consisting of magnesium aluminum hydroxide carbonate (synthetic hydrotalcite) (CAS No. 11097–59–9) coated with fatty acids (CAS No. 67701–03–5) and magnesium stearate (CAS No. 91031–63–9) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.90)	1.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74555. SILICA SCORCH RETARDERS AND POLYMERIZATION INHIBITORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.44	Mixtures of precipitated silica gel (CAS No. 112926–00–8) and (4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidinyl)oxidanyl (CAS No. 2226–96–2) of a kind used as polymerization inhibitors (provided for in subheading 3812.39.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74556. SYNTHETIC HYDROTALCITE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.45	Magnesium aluminum hydroxide carbonate (synthetic hydrotalcite) (CAS No. 11097–59–9) coated with a vegetable-based (palm oil) stearic acid (provided for in subheading 3812.39.90)	1.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74557. LIGHT STABILIZERS FOR CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.46	Hindered amine light stabilizers for polypropylene, polyvinyl chloride and other similar goods, the foregoing consisting of 1,6-hexanediamine, N,N′-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-, polymer with 2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine, reaction products with N-butyl-1-butanamine and N-butyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinamine (CAS No. 192268–64–7) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74558. LIGHT STABILIZER FOR PLASTICS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.47	Light stabilizer for plastics containing a mixture of (2,2,6,6-tetramethy, 4-piperidinyl) polymer in 50 percent polypropylene (CAS No. 69447–45–8); 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl) octadecanoate (CAS No. 167078–06–0) and 2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-ol (CAS No. 2403–88–5) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74559. PREPARATIONS OF BIS(2,4–DICHLOROBENZOYL) PEROXIDE 50 PERCENT PASTE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.48	Preparations each used as an initiator (radical source) in the crosslinking of polymers consisting of bis(2,4-dichlorobenzoyl)peroxide (CAS No. 133–14–2) and silicone oil (provided for in subheading 3815.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74560. DISTILLED TALL OILS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.49	Distilled tall oils containing more than 2 percent by weight rosin (CAS No. 8002–26–4) (provided for in subheading 3823.13.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74561. PYRIDINE, ALKYL DERIVATIVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.50	Pyridine, alkyl derivatives (CAS No. 68391–11–7) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.28)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74562. POLYISOCYANATE CROSSLINKING AGENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.51	Polyisocyanate crosslinking agent tris(4-isocyanatophenoxy)-sulfanylidene-λ5-phosphane (CAS No. 4151–51–3) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.28)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74563. BONDING AGENT MIXTURES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.52	Mixture of phenol;propane-1-sulfonic acid (CAS No. 70775–94–9) and 1,3-diisocyanato-2-methylbenzene;2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene (CAS No. 31370–61–3) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.28)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74564. LIQUID, CHEMICALLY MODIFIED AMINE COMPLEX OF BORON TRIFLUORIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.53	Liquid, chemically modified amine complex of (benzylamine)trifluoroboron (CAS No. 696–99–1) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.28)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74565. PHTHALOCYANINE DERIVATIVE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.54	1-Octadecanaminium, N,N-dimethyl-N-octadecyl-, (Sp-4-2)-[29H,31H-phthalocyanine-2-sulfonato(3-)-κN29, κN30, κN31, κN32]cuprate(1-) (CAS No. 70750–63–9) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.28)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74566. MIXTURES OF COCAMIDOPROPYL BETAINE, GLYCOL DISTEARATE, LAURETH-4, AND WATER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.55	Mixtures of 2-[3-(dodecanoylamino)propyldimethylazaniumyl]acetate (Cocamidopropyl betaine) (CAS No. 61789–40–0); fatty acids, C16–18, esters with ethylene glycol (glycol distearate) (CAS No. 91031–31–1); alcohols C12–14, ethoxylated (Laureth-4) (CAS No. 68439–50–9) and oxidane (water) (CAS No. 7732–18–5) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.41)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74567. MIXTURES OF TALL OIL MONO-, DI-, AND TRIGLYCERIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.56	Mixtures of tall oil mono-, di-, and triglycerides of a kind used for fuel additives (CAS No. 97722–02–6) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.41)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74568. TALLOW-BIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL) AMINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.57	Mixtures of fatty substances of animal origin containing 50 percent by weight of 2-(2-hydroxyethylamino)ethanol on a polyethylene carrier (provided for in subheading 3824.99.41)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74569. ADDITIVE MIXTURES FOR METALWORKING FLUIDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.58	Additive mixtures for metalworking fluids of 2-[dimethyl(propyl)azaniumyl]ethyl-[2-[2-[2-[2-[2-[2-[2-methoxyethyl(dimethyl)azaniumyl]ethyl-dimethylazaniumyl]ethoxy]ethyl-dimethylazaniumyl]ethyl-dimethylazaniumyl]ethoxy]ethyl]-dimethylazanium;hexachloride (CAS No. 31075–24–8) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74570. NAPHTHENIC ACIDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.59	Naphthenic acids composed of 3-(3-ethylcyclopentyl)propanoic acid (CAS No. 1338–24–5) having an acidic fraction greater than 70 percent (provided for in subheading 3824.99.75)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74571. HYDROXYTYROSOL POWDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.60	Mixtures containing (2R,3S,4R,5R)-2,3,4,5,6-pentahydroxyhexanal (CAS No. 9050–36–6 (less than 90 percent by weight)) and 4-(2-hydroxyethyl)benzene-1,2-diol (CAS No. 10597–60–1 (less than 25 percent by weight)) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74572. SECONDARY ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.61	Mixtures of C12–14-secondary ethoxylated alcohols with an average of less than 5 ethylene oxide monomer units (CAS No. 84133–50–6) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	2.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74573. ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMERATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.62	Mixtures containing fatty acid polymer of a kind used as fuel additives (fatty acids, C18-unsaturated, dimers, polymers with ethylene glycol) (CAS No. 68082–28–0) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74574. TWO-PART LIQUID SILICONE KITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.63	Two-part liquid silicone kits (parts A and B) containing 58 to 70 percent by weight aluminum oxide (CAS No. 1344–28–1) treated with tetrapropyl silicate (CAS No. 682–01–9), 10 to 20 percent by weight ethenyl-[ethenyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy-dimethylsilane (CAS No. 68083–19–2), 5 to 15 percent by weight [dimethyl(trimethylsilyloxy)silyl]oxy-ethenyl-methyl-trimethylsilyloxysilane (CAS No. 67762–94–1), 5 to 15 percent by weight iron oxide (CAS No. 1309–37–1), 1 to 3 percent by weight bis(dimethylsilyloxy)-dimethylsilane (CAS No. 70900–21–9) and 1 to 3 percent by weight silica, [(ethenyldimethylsilyl)oxy]- and [(trimethylsilyl)oxy]-modified (CAS No. 68988–89–6) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74575. HYDROPHOBIC PRECIPITATED SILICA.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.64	Siloxanes and silicones, di-methyl, reaction products with silica (CAS No. 67762–90–7) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74576. SILANE, TRIMETHOXYOCTYL-, HYDROLYSIS PRODUCTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.65	Dioxosilane; trimethoxy(octyl)silane (CAS No. 92797–60–9) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74577. 1,1,1-TRIMETHYL-N-(TRIMETHYLSILYL)SILANAMINE HYDROLYSIS PRODUCTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.66	1,1,1-Trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)silanamine hydrolysis products with silica and 3-(triethoxysilyl)-1-propanamine (CAS No. 199876–44–3) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74578. WATERBORNE EPOXY CURING AGENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.67	Waterborne epoxy curing agents based on cycloaliphatic amine technology containing (3-aminimethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine) (CAS No. 285513–2) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74579. PREPARATIONS BASED ON 1-PHENYLICOSANE-1,3-DIONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.68	Preparations based on 1-phenylicosane-1,3-dione (CAS No. 58446–52–9) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74580. MIXTURES OF 2-MERCAPTOPROPIONIC ACID, METHYL ESTER, O-ETHYL DITHIOCARBONATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.69	Mixtures of methyl 2-ethoxycarbothioylsulfanylpropanoate (CAS No. 351491–23–1); heptane (CAS No. 142–82–5) and methanedithione (CAS No. 75–15–0) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74581. EPOXY CURING AGENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.70	Epoxy curing agent mixtures of linseed oil polymer with bisphenol A, bisphenol A diglycidyl ether, diethylenetriamine, formaldehyde, glycidyl phenyl ether and pentaethylenehexamine (CAS No. 68915–81–1) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74582. ALIPHATIC AMINE CURING AGENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.71	[3-(Aminomethyl)phenyl]methanamine (CAS No. 1477–55–0) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74583. NON-HALOGENATED FLAME RETARDANTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.72	Non-halogenated flame retardants based on organic phosphinates aluminum;diethylphosphinate (CAS No. 225789–38–8) phosphonic acid, aluminum salt (3:2) (CAS No. 56287–23–1) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74584. LIGAPHOB N 90.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.73	Fatty acids, C16–18 and C18–unsaturated, sodium salts (CAS No. 68424–26–0) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74585. ORGANOMODIFIED SILOXANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.74	Mixtures of poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-butyl-ω-hydroxy- (CAS No. 9003–13–8); polysiloxanes, di-Me, hydroxy-terminated, ethoxylated propoxylated (CAS No. 64365–23–7); and oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane (CAS No. 9003–11–6) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74586. METHYL PALMITATE-STEARATE, HYDROGENATED.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.75	Fatty acids, C16–18, methyl esters (methyl palmitate-stearate, hydrogenated) (CAS No. 85586–21–6) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74587. OLFINE E1010.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.76	Mixtures of ethane-1,2-diol;2,4,7,9-tetramethyldec-5-yne-4,7-diol (CAS No. 9014–85–1) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74588. CERTAIN NON-HALOGENATED FLAME RETARDANTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.77	Non-halogenated flame retardants based on organic phosphinates aluminum;diethylphosphinate (CAS No. 225789–38–8) phosphoric acid;1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (CAS No. 218768–84–4) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74589. FLAME RETARDANTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.78	Non-halogenated flame retardant based on organic phosphinates aluminum;diethylphosphinate (CAS No. 225789–38–8) phosphoric acid;1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine (CAS No. 218768–84–4) boron zinc oxide (CAS No. 12767–90–7) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74590. PREPARATIONS BASED ON ACETYL HEXAPEPTIDE-8 AND PENTAPEPTIDE-18.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.79	Mixtures of propane-1,2,3-triol (CAS No. 56–81–5); (4S)-4-acetamido-5-[[(2S)-1-[[(2S)-1-[[(2S)-5-amino-1-[[(2S)-1-[[(2S)-1-amino-5-(diaminomethylideneamino)-1-oxopentan-2-yl]amino]-5-(diaminomethylideneamino)-1-oxopentan-2-yl]amino]-1,5-dioxopentan-2-yl]amino]-4-methylsulfanyl-1-oxobutan-2-yl]amino]-4-carboxy-1-oxobutan-2-yl]amino]-5-oxopentanoic acid (CAS No. 616204–22–9); L-tyrosyl-D-alanylglycyl-L-phenylalanyl-L-leucine (CAS No. 64963–01–5); 2-hydroxypropane-1,2,3-tricarboxylic acid hydrate (CAS No. 5949–29–1); octane-1,2-diol (CAS No. 1117-86-8) and water (CAS No. 7732–18–5) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74591. LITHIUM SILICON OXIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.80	Lithium poly-silicate (lithium silicon oxide) in dark gray powdered form (CAS No. 12627–14–4) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)	3.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74592. BRANCHED OLEFIN FROM PROPYLENE POLYMERIZATION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.81	Branched olefin from propylene polymerization (12-[(2S,3R)-3-octyloxiran-2-yl]dodecanoic acid) (CAS No. 9003–07–0) (provided for in subheading 3902.10.00), the foregoing other than polypropylene in pellet form, containing 1 percent or more but not over 10 percent by weight of mineral filler (talc) and 10 percent or more but not over 30 percent by weight of carbon powder	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74593. POLYPROPYLENE PELLETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.82	Polypropylene in pellet form, containing 1 percent or more but not over 10 percent by weight of mineral filler (talc) and 10 percent or more but not over 30 percent by weight of carbon powder (CAS No. 9003–07–0) (provided for in subheading 3902.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74594. PROPYLENE-ETHYLENE COPOLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.83	Poly(propylene-co-ethylene) (CAS No. 9010–79–1) (provided for in subheading 3902.30.00), the foregoing other than ethylene-propylene copolymers containing 50 to 75 percent by weight of propylene	4.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74595. ETHYLENE-PROPYLENE COPOLYMERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.84	Ethylene-propylene copolymers, containing 50 to 75 percent by weight of propylene (CAS No. 9010–79–1) (provided for in subheading 3902.30.00)	3.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74596. BENZENE ALKYLATED WITH POLYPROPYLENE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.85	Benzene, polypropylene derivatives (CAS No. 68081–77–6) (provided for in subheading 3902.90.00)	1.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74597. CHLORINATED POLYOLEFIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.86	Chlorinated polyolefin (1-butene, polymer with ethene and 1-propene, chloro- and tetrahydro-2,5-dioxo-3-furanyl-terminated) (CAS No. 560096–07–3) (provided for in subheading 3902.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74598. ADSORBENT RESIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.87	Poly(divinylbenzene-co-ethylstyrene) (CAS No. 9043–77–0) (provided for in subheading 3903.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74599. VINYL CHLORIDE-HYDROXYPROPYL ACRYLATE COPOLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.24.88	2-Hydroxypropyl prop-2-enoate (acrylate), oxiran-2-ylmethyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate (glycidyl methacrylate), vinyl chloride copolymer (CAS No. 164718–75–6) (provided for in subheading 3904.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74600. VINYL CHLORIDE ETHYLENE COPOLYMER WITH HYDROPHIC PROPERTIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.89	Mixtures containing by weight less than 70 percent of ethylene-vinyl chloride copolymer (CAS No. 25037–78–9) (provided for in subheading 3904.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74601. FLUIDS WITH BOILING POINTS ABOVE 170 °C.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.90	1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-, oxidized, polymerized (CAS 69991–67–9) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50), with boiling point above 170 °C	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74602. FORMULATIONS OF FUNCTIONALIZED PERFLUOROPOLYETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.91	Ethene, 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-, oxidized, polymerized, reduced, fluorinated, ethyl esters, reduced (CAS No. 1573124–82–9) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74603. PERFLUOROPOLYETHER-URETHANE ACRYLATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.92	Perfluoropolyether-urethane acrylate (2-propenoic acid, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane trimer and reduced Me esters of reduced polymerized, oxidized tetrafluoroethylene) (CAS No. 918664–08–1) present in a quantity comprising 60 percent or more but less than 70 percent by weight, the foregoing dissolved in 0.5 percent or more but less than 1 percent by weight of propan-2-ol (isopropyl alcohol) (CAS No. 67–63–0), 15 percent or more but less than 20 percent by weight of ethyl acetate (CAS No.141–78–6) and 10 percent or more but less than 15 percent by weight of butyl acetate (CAS No.123–86–4) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74604. PVDF HOMOPOLYMER/PVDF/CTFE COPOLYMER MIXTURES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.93	Mixtures of ethene, 1,1-difluoro-, homopolymer (CAS No. 24937–79–9) and ethene, 1-chloro-1,2,2-trifluoro-, polymer with 1,1-difluoroethene (CAS No. 9010–75–7) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74605. CHEMICALLY MODIFIED PVDF.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.94	Chemically modified ethene, 1,1-difluoro-, homopolymer (CAS No. 24937–79–9) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74606. FLUOROPOLYMER, FLUOROETHYLENE-ALKYL VINYLETHER ALTERNATIVE COPOLYMERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.95	Chlorotrifluoroethylene-cyclohexyl vinyl ether-hydroxybutyl vinyl ether copolymer in flake or powder form, having a glass transition temperature of 51 °C (CAS No. 89461–13–2) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74607. COPOLYMER OF VINYL ACETATE AND HIGHER VINYL ESTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.96	Mixtures containing 50 percent by weight poly(vinyl acetate-co-vinyl laurate) (CAS No. 26354–30–3) and 50 percent by weight bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate (CAS No. 103–23–1) (provided for in subheading 3905.19.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74608. FOOD-GRADE VINYL ACETATE COPOLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.97	Dodecanoic acid, ethenyl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate (CAS No. 26354–30–3) (provided for in subheading 3905.19.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74609. VINYL CHLORIDE ETHYLENE WITH ENHANCED PROPERTIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.98	Mixtures containing by weight less than 75 percent of ethylene-vinyl acetate-vinyl chloride copolymer (CAS No. 25085–46–5) (provided for in subheading 3905.29.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74610. VINYL ACETATE ETHYLENE COPOLYMER WITH ENHANCED PROPERTIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.24.99	Mixtures containing not more than 75 percent by weight of poly(ethylene-co-ethenyl acetate) (CAS No. 24937–78–8), other than in aqueous dispersion (provided for in subheading 3905.29.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74611. FOOD-GRADE POLYVINYL ACETATE HOMOPOLYMERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.01	Dodecanoic acid, ethenyl ester, polymer with ethenyl acetate (CAS No. 26354–30–3) (provided for in subheading 3905.29.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74612. ACRYLIC ACID/VINYLSULPHONATE RANDOM COPOLYMERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.02	Acrylic acid-sodium vinylsulfonate copolymers, sodium persulfate initiated, reaction product with tetrasodium vinylidene diphosphonic acid (CAS No. 397256–50–7) (provided for in subheading 3905.91.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74613. POLY(METHYL METHACRYLATE) MICROSPHERES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.03	Poly(methyl methacrylate) granular or spherical microspheres, each with mean particle size of 1 to 25 µm (CAS No. 9011–14–7) (provided for in subheading 3906.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74614. METHYL METHACRYLATE CROSSPOLYMER MICROSPHERES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.04	Composites of methyl methacrylate crosspolymer (methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate;2-(2-methylprop-2-enoyloxy)ethyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate) (CAS No. 25777–71–3), entirely spherical micro-spheres with mean particle size of 1 to 25 µm and containing 7 to 10 percent by weight of dicalcium phosphate (CAS No. 7757–93–9) (provided for in subheading 3906.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74615. STYRENE ACRYLATE COPOLYMER WITH ENHANCED PROPERTIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.05	Mixtures containing less than 65 percent by weight of butyl prop-2-enoate;styrene (CAS No. 25767–47–9) (provided for in subheading 3906.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74616. COPOLYMER FOR DENTAL USE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.06	Reacted copolymer of itaconic and acrylic acids, containing by weight over 90 percent 2-propenoic acid polymer with methylenebutanedioic acid, and also containing ethyl acetate and tetrahydrofuran (CAS No. 25948–33–8) (provided for in subheading 3906.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74617. VINYL PHOSPHONIC ACID, ACRYLIC ACID COPOLYMER, 20 PERCENT SOLUTION IN WATER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.07	2-Propenoic acid, polymer with p-ethenylphosphonic acid, 20 percent solution in water (CAS No. 27936–88–5) (provided for in subheading 3906.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74618. POLYACRYLATE 33.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.08	Mixtures of polyacrylate 33 (methyl methacrylate, polymers with ethyl acrylate, polyethylene glycol methacrylate C16–22-alkyl ethers and polyethylene-polypropylene glycol methacrylate 2-(6,6-dimethylbicyclo[3.1.1]hept-2-en-2-yl)ethyl ether) (CAS No. 1204525–16–5) and alcohols, C10–16, ethoxylated, sulfates, ammonium salts (CAS No. 67762–19–0) (provided for in subheading 3906.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74619. AA/AMPS COPOLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.09	Acrylic acid-2-acrylamide-2-methyl propanesulfonic acid copolymer (prop-2-enoic acid;2-(prop-2-enoylamino)butane-2-sulfonic acid) (CAS No. 40623–75–4) in granule form, with a particle size between 250 and 850 µm (provided for in subheading 3906.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74620. FLOCCULANT DRY POLYACRYLAMIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.10	Flocculant dry polyacrylamides (prop-2-enamide) (CAS No. 9003–05–8) (provided for in subheading 3906.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74621. SORBITOL, PROPYLENE OXIDE, ETHYLENE OXIDE POLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.11	Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, ether with D-glucitol (6:1) (CAS No. 56449–05–9) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74622. TRIMETHOXYSILYL-PROPYLCARBAMATE-TERMINATED POLYETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.12	Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(((3-(trimethoxysilyl) propyl)amino) carbonyl)-ω-((((3-(trimethoxysilyl) propyl)amino) carbonyl)oxy)- (CAS No. 216597–12–5) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74623. DIMETHOXY(METHYL) SILYLMETHYLCARBAMATE-TERMINATED POLYETHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.13	Poly(oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)), α-((((dimethoxymethylsilyl) methyl)amino)carbonyl)-ω-(((((dimethoxymethylsilyl) methyl)amino)carbonyl)oxy)- (CAS No. 611222–18–5) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00) ..	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74624. CURING AGENT IS USED IN TWO- OR THREE-PARTS EPOXY SYSTEMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.14	Polyoxypropylen glycol diamine ((3S,4S)-pyrrolidine-3,4-diol) (CAS No. 9046–10–0) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74625. POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 450.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.15	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl),α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated, PEG 450 (CAS No. 25322–68–3) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74626. MEDICINAL INTERMEDIATE FOR INVESTIGATIONAL USE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.16	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethandiyl), α-[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl) oxy]carbonyl]-ω-[[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolinyl)oxy]carbonyl]oxy-(di-NHS PEG40K) (CAS No. 122375–06–8) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74627. PEGCETACOPLAN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.17	Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-, 15,15′-diester with N-acetyl-L-isoleucyl-L-cysteinyl-L-valyl-1-methyl-L-tryptophyl-L-glutaminyl-L-α-aspartyl-L-tryptophylglycyl-L-alanyl-L-histidyl-L-arginyl-L-cysteinyl-L-threonyl-2-[2-(2-aminoethoxy)ethoxy]acetyl-N6-carboxy-L-lysinamide cyclic (2→12)-(disulfide) (Pegcetacoplan) (CAS No. 2019171–69–6) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)	5.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74628. AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS OF CARBOXYLIC ACID-COPOLYMER-SALT IN WATER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.18	Aqueous solutions containing by weight more than 35 percent of 2,5-furandione, polymer with α-[4-(ethenyloxy)butyl]-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), sodium salt (CAS No. 250591–55–0) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)	3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74629. AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS OF A MODIFIED POLYMER BEARING HYDROPHILIC AND HYDROPHOBIC GROUPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.19	Aqueous solutions containing by weight more than 40 percent of 2,5-furandione, polymer with ethenylbenzene, hydrolyzed, 3-(dimethylamino)propyl imide, imide with polyethylene-polypropylene glycol 2-aminopropyl me ether, 2,2′-(1,2-diazenediyl)bis(2-methylbutanenitrile)-initiated (CAS No. 1062609–13–5) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74630. DIMETHYLAMINE/EPICHLOROHYDRIN/ETHYLENEDIAMINE COPOLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.20	1,2-Ethanediamine, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane and N-methylmethanamine (CAS No. 42751–79–1) (provided for in subheading 3907.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74631. LINEAR HYDROXYL-TERMINATED ALIPHATIC POLYCARB DIOL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.21	Poly(dimethyl carbonate-co-1,6-hexanediol) (CAS No. 101325–00–2) (provided for in subheading 3907.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74632. SHORT HOLLOW PET FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.22	Hollow fibers of poly(ethylene terephthalate) (CAS No. 25038–59–9), having a viscosity number of 78 ml/g or higher, each fiber measuring 0.5 mm or more but not more than 5 mm in length (provided for in subheading 3907.61.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74633. POLYTETRAHYDROFURAN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.23	Polytetrahydrofuran (CAS No. 25190–06–1) (provided for in subheading 3907.99.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74634. CRYSTALLINE POLYESTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.24	1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl) (CAS No. 9078–71–1) (provided for in subheading 3907.99.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74635. LIQUID CRYSTAL POLYMERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.25	1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,4-butanediyl) (CAS No. 37282–12–5) (provided for in subheading 3907.99.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74636. BRANCHED POLYESTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.26	1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 1,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-5-isobenzofurancarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl 1,4-benzenedicarboxylate, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol and 1,2-ethanediol (CAS No. 207346–22–3) (provided for in subheading 3907.99.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74637. HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT CO-POLYESTER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.27	1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dimethyl ester, polymer with 1,4-butanediol and tricyclodecanedimethanol (CAS No. 490017–22–6) (provided for in subheading 3907.99.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74638. HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT CO-POLYESTER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.28	1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid polymer with 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid, dimethyl ester, 1,4-cyclohexanedimethanol, 2,2-dimethyl-1,3-propanediol and 1,2-ethanediol (CAS No. 74239–60–4) (provided for in subheading 3907.99.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74639. POLYESTER-POLYAMIDE DISPERSANTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.29	Dodecanoic acid, reaction products with ethylenimine-2-oxepanone polymer (CAS No. 132434–99–2) (provided for in subheading 3907.99.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74640. NYLON-12 MICRO-SPHERES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.30	Nylon-12, entirely spherical micro-spheres with mean particle size of 1 to 25 µm (CAS No. 24937–16–4) (provided for in subheading 3908.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74641. SHORT NYLON-66 FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.31	Nylon 66 (CAS No. 32131–17–2) fiber, measuring 3.3 decitex or more but not more than 22.2 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring 0.5 mm or more but not over 2 mm (provided for in subheading 3908.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74642. SHORT NYLON 6 FIBERS, COLORED.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.32	Nylon 6 (CAS No. 25038–54–4) fibers, colored with pigments, measuring approximately 5.5 or more but not more than 22.2 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring 1 mm or more but not over 5 mm (provided for in subheading 3908.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74643. SHORT TRIANGULAR NYLON 6 FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.33	Triangular nylon 6 (CAS No. 25038–54–4) fibers, measuring 2 or more but not more than 5 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring 0.5 mm or more but not over 2 mm (provided for in subheading 3908.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74644. SHORT STAR-SHAPED NYLON 6 FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.34	Star-shaped nylon 6 (CAS No. 25038–54–4) fibers, measuring 50 or more but not more than 200 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring 0.5 mm or more but not over 5 mm (provided for in subheading 3908.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74645. SHORT HEART-SHAPED NYLON 6 FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.35	Heart-shaped nylon 6 (CAS No. 25038–54–4) fibers, measuring 150 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring 0.5 mm or more but not over 2 mm (provided for in subheading 3908.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74646. PA510 POLYMER COMPOUNDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.36	Mixtures containing poly(imino-1,5-pentanediylimino(1,10-dioxo-1,10-decanediyl)) PA510 (CAS No. 105063–19–2) (provided for in subheading 3908.90.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74647. MXD6 POLYMER COMPOUNDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.37	Compounds in which hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine (MXD6) (CAS No. 25728–70–1) is the predominant polymer resin (provided for in subheading 3908.90.70)	2.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74648. PA10T POLYMER COMPOUNDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.38	Compounds in which poly(iminocarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonylimino-1,10-decanediyl) (PA10T) (CAS No. 24938–74–7) is the predominant polymer resin (provided for in subheading 3908.90.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74649. PA10T/10I POLYMER COMPOUNDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.39	Compounds in which poly(iminocarbonyl-1,4-phenylenecarbonylimino-1,10-decanediyl)-co-(iminocarbonyl-1,3-phenylenecarbonylimino-1,10-decanediyl) (PA10T/10I) (CAS No. 106413–15–4) is the predominant polymer resin (provided for in subheading 3908.90.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74650. POLYURETHANE AQUEOUS RESINS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.40	Butane-1,4-diol;1,6-diisocyanatohexane;hexanedioic acid;5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane (CAS No. 107934–19–0) (provided for in subheading 3909.50.20) ..	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74651. AQUEOUS RESIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.41	Hexanedioic acid, polymer with 1,4-butanediol, 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, 1,6-hexanediol and 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane (CAS No. 153640–62–1) (provided for in subheading 3909.50.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74652. ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.42	1,2,3-Propanetriol, polymer with 2,4-diisocyanato-1-methylbenzene, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol, methyloxirane and oxirane (CAS No. 127821–00–5) (provided for in subheading 3909.50.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74653. IPDI AND HDI BASED ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.43	Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-hydro-ω-hydroxy-, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane (CAS No. 9048–90–2) and cyclohexane, 5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-, (CAS No. 53880–05–0) (provided for in subheading 3909.50.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74654. HDI/TRIMETHYLOL HEXYLLACTONE CROSSPOLYMER MICRO-SPHERES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.44	Hexamethylene diisocyanate (HDI)/trimethylol hexyllactone crosspolymer (1,6-diisocyanatohexane;2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)propane-1,3-diol;oxepan-2-one) (CAS No. 129757–76–2), entirely spherical micro-spheres with mean particle size of 1 to 25 μm and coated with 1 to 3 percent by weight of silica (CAS No. 7631–86–9) (provided for in subheading 3909.50.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74655. HDI/PPG/POLYCAPROLACTONE CROSSPOLYMER MICRO-SPHERES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.45	2-Oxepanone, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane, 2-ethyl-2-(hydroxymethyl)-1,3-propanediol and α-hydro-ω-hydroxy[poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)]] ether with D-glucitol (6:1) (CAS No. 302791–95–3), entirely spherical micro-spheres with mean particle size of 3 to 25 μm (provided for in subheading 3909.50.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74656. AROMATIC ISOCYANATE PREPOLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.46	Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with 2-methyloxirane and oxirane (CAS No. 67423–05–6) (provided for in subheading 3909.50.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74657. BLOCKED POLYISOCYANATE CONTAINING SOLVENT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.47	Phenol, 4,4′-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 1,3-diisocyanatomethylbenzene, 1,1′-methylenebis[4-isocyanatobenzene], 2-methyloxirane and 2-methyloxirane polymer with oxirane ether with 1,2,3-propanetriol (3:1), Me Et ketone oxime-blocked (CAS No. 1334421–42–9) (provided for in subheading 3909.50.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74658. POLYISOCYANATE ADDUCT FOR POWDER COATINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.48	1,3-Bis((5-isocyanato-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexyl)methyl)-1,3-diazetidine-2,4-dione;butane-1,4-diol (CAS No. 72828–34–3) (provided for in subheading 3909.50.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74659. BLOCKED POLYISOCYANATE FOR USE IN CAN AND COIL APPLICATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.49	Isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethylcyclohexane (Isophorone diisocyanante), homopolymer, methyl ethyl ketone oxime-blocked (CAS No. 103170–26–9) (provided for in subheading 3909.50.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74660. POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.50	Polydimethylsiloxane (Dimethylbis(trimethylsilyloxy)silane) (CAS No. 63148–62–9) (provided for in heading 3910.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74661. SILICONE RESINS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.51	Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, polymers with Me PH silsesquioxanes (CAS No. 68440–81–3) (provided for in heading 3910.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74662. METHOXYFUNCTIONAL METHYLPHENYL POLYSILOXANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.52	Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, polymers with PH silsesquioxanes, butoxy- and methoxy-terminated (CAS No. 104780–72–5) (provided for in heading 3910.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74663. HYDROGENPOLYSILOXANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.53	Dimethyl-[methyl(trimethylsilyloxy)silyl]oxy-trimethylsilyloxysilane (CAS No. 68037–59–2) (provided for in heading 3910.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74664. METHYL SILICONE RESINS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.54	Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, polymers with Me silsesquioxanes, ethoxy-terminated (CAS No. 68554–66–5) (provided for in heading 3910.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74665. TRIMETHYLSILOXYSILICATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.55	Trihydroxy(trimethylsilyloxy)silane (CAS No. 56275–01–5) (provided for in heading 3910.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74666. EPOXY FUNCTIONAL POLYDIMETHYLSILOXANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.56	Methoxy-methyl-[3-[3-(oxiran-2-yl)propoxy]propyl]-trimethylsilyloxysilane (CAS No. 68440–71–1) (provided for in heading 3910.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74667. POLYMETHYLHYDROGENSILOXANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.57	Poly(methylhydrosiloxane) (CAS No. 63148–57–2) (provided for in heading 3910.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74668. VINYL TERMINATED SILOXANES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.58	Siloxanes and silicones, di-Me, vinyl group-terminated (ethenyl-[ethenyl(dimethyl)silyl]oxy-dimethylsilane) (CAS No. 68083–19–2) (provided for in heading 3910.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74669. SILICONE HYBRID RESIN (SOLVENT FREE).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.59	Mixtures containing 85 percent or more by weight of silsesquioxanes, Me Ph, methoxy-terminated, polymers with epichlorohydrin, 4,4′-(1-methylethylidene)bis[cyclohexanol] and trimethyl (CAS No. 349656–42–4) and 10 percent or less by weight cyclohexanol, 4,4′-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (CAS No. 30583–72–3) (provided for in heading 3910.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74670. HYDROGENATED POLYCYCLOPENTADIENE RESIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.60	Hydrogenated polycyclopentadiene resin (1,3-Cyclopentadiene homopolymer, hydrogenated) (CAS No. 68132–00–3) (provided for in subheading 3911.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74671. WATER DISPERSABLE HDI BASED POLYISOCYANATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.61	Hexane,1,6-diisocyanato-, homopolymer (CAS No. 28182–81–2) and cyclohexane,5-isocyanato-1-(isocyanatomethyl)-1,3,3-trimethyl-,homopolymer (CAS No. 53880–05–0) (provided for in subheading 3911.90.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74672. CYANATE ESTER RESINS FOR HIGH-END ELECTRONIC, AEROSPACE, AND INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.62	Cyanic acid, C,C′-[(1-methylethylidene)di-4,1-phenylene] ester, homopolymer (CAS No. 25722–66–1) (provided for in subheading 3911.90.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74673. POLYETHYLENEIMINE, COMPONENT USED IN MANUFACTURING MEDICAL DEVICES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.63	Polyethylenimine (CAS No. 9002–98–6), of a kind used as a component for further manufacturing into a finished medical device (provided for in subheading 3911.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74674. POLYHEXANIDE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.64	Poly (hexamethylenebiguanide) hydrochloride (Polyhexanide) (CAS No. 32289–58–0) (provided for in subheading 3911.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74675. ETHYLENE-NORBORNENE COPOLYMER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.65	Poly(ethylene-ran-(2-norbornene)), substantially amorphous, having a glass transition temperature less than 145 °C (CAS No. 26007–43–2) (provided for in subheading 3911.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74676. CELLULOSE POWDER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.66	Cellulose entirely spherical micro-spheres, each with mean particle size of 1 to 25 µm (CAS No. 9004–34–6) (provided for in subheading 3912.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74677. POLYMALTOTRIOSE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.67	Poly[6)-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1->4)-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1->4)-α-D-glucopyranosyl-(1->] (Polymaltotriose) (CAS No. 9057–02–7) (provided for in subheading 3913.90.20)	1.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74678. CHITOSAN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.68	Chitosan (methyl N-[(2S,3R,4R,5S,6R)-5-[(2S,3R,4R,5S,6R)-3-amino-5-[(2S,3R,4R,5S,6R)-3-amino-5-[(2S,3R,4R,5S,6R)-3-amino-5-[(2S,3R,4R,5S,6R)-3-amino-5-[(2S,3R,4R,5S,6R)-3-amino-5-[(2S,3R,4R,5S,6R)-3-amino-4,5-dihydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-2-yl]oxy-4-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-2-yl]oxy-4-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-2-yl]oxy-4-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-2-yl]oxy-4-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-2-yl]oxy-4-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-2-yl]oxy-2-[(2R,3S,4R,5R,6S)-5-amino-6-[(2R,3S,4R,5R,6R)-5-amino-4,6-dihydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-3-yl]oxy-4-hydroxy-2-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-3-yl]oxy-4-hydroxy-6-(hydroxymethyl)oxan-3-yl]carbamate) (CAS No. 9012–76–4) (provided for in subheading 3913.90.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74679. PLASTIC DRINKING STRAWS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.69	Drinking straws of plastics, each measuring 8 mm or more in outside diameter and 20 cm or more in length (provided for in subheading 3917.32.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74680. GARDEN HOSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.70	Garden hoses of plastics, constructed with a grade 304 stainless steel interlocking spiral band outer shell, flexible polyvinyl chloride (PVC) inner hose, having aluminum fittings with rubber grips, weighing not more than 2.8 kg, the foregoing whether or not presented with nozzle (provided for in subheading 3917.39.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74681. PLASTIC FITTINGS OF PERFLUOROALKOXY.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.71	Plastic fittings of perfluoroalkoxy (PFA), of a kind used principally with machines and apparatus for the manufacture of semiconductors and flat panel displays of heading 8486 (provided for in subheading 3917.40.00, 3926.90.99 or 3923.50.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74682. LOW DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (LDPE) SHEETING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.72	Low density sheeting of polyethylene, measuring in width 3,810 mm, gauge 0.15 mm and length 2,000 meters, translucent solid with waxy color as presented (provided for in subheading 3920.10.00)	3.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74683. BIAXIALLY ORIENTED DIELECTRIC POLYPROPYLENE FILM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.73	Biaxially oriented dielectric polypropylene film, produced from solvent-washed low ash content (less than 50 ppm) polymer resin (CAS No. 9003–07–0) (provided for in subheading 3920.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74684. BIAXIALLY ORIENTED POLYPROPYLENE (BOPP) CAPACITOR-GRADE FILM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.74	Transparent coextruded biaxially oriented polypropylene film, capacitor-grade, presented in rolls of a width not exceeding 790 mm and of a thickness not exceeding 15 μm (provided for in subheading 3920.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74685. POLYESTER CAPACITOR-GRADE FILM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.75	Transparent coextruded biaxially oriented polyester film, capacitor-grade, presented in roll form, of a width not exceeding 790 mm and of a thickness not exceeding 15 μm (provided for in subheading 3920.62.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74686. ACID FORM MEMBRANES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.76	Membranes of short side chain (Poly(tetrafluoroethylene-co-perfluoro(3-oxa-4-pentenesulfonic acid)) (CAS No. 1163733–25–2) (provided for in subheading 3920.99.20)	4.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74687. MELAMINE RESIN FOAM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.77	Foam of thermoset melamine resin, measuring 1,250 mm or more in width, 500 mm in height and 1,300 mm or more but not more than 3,100 mm in length, with a density not less than 4 and not more than 11 kg/m^3 per EN ISO 845 specimen size 250 mm^3 (provided for in subheading 3921.19.00)	5.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74688. INFANT BATHTUBS AND BASINS, OF PLASTICS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.78	Infant bathtubs and washbasins of plastics, each measuring not over 70 cm in length, 48 cm in width and 29 cm in height (provided for in subheading 3922.10.00)	3.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74689. BOXES, CASES, CRATES, AND SIMILAR ARTICLES OF PLASTICS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.79	Boxes, cases, crates and similar articles of plastics (provided for in subheading 3923.10.90), the foregoing specially shaped or fitted for the conveyance of lithography machines, apparatus or parts thereof for the manufacture of semiconductor devices or of electronic integrated circuits of subheading 8486.20.00 or 8486.90.00	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74690. NOZZLES, BLACK, OF POLYPROPYLENE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.80	Nozzles of polypropylene, black in color, each measuring 4.5 mm in inside diameter, with an outer diameter of 29 mm and a height of 39.2 mm (provided for in subheading 3923.10.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74691. TIP/CAP COMBINATIONS OF POLYETHYLENE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.81	Tips of low density polyethylene, each measuring 19.1 mm in height, with outer diameter of 18.4 mm, of a capacity of 20 ml and weighing not over 0.9 g; each such tip attached to a cap of high density polyethylene, measuring 16.2 mm, with outer diameter of 18.4 mm and weighing not over 1.3 g (provided for in subheading 3923.10.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74692. BOTTLES MADE OF LDPE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.25.82	Bottles of low density polyethylene, each measuring 56 mm in height, having an outer diameter of 27 mm, with a bottle neck having an outer diameter of 16.2 mm, of a capacity of 20 ml, weighing not over 4 g (provided for in subheading 3923.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74693. PLASTIC NASAL IRRIGATOR CAPS FOR NETI POTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.83	Nasal irrigator caps of plastics, designed for use on ceramic neti pots (provided for in subheading 3923.50.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74694. TOY CHARACTER BOTTLE TOPPERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.84	Three-dimensional (3D) toy character bottle toppers of plastics, each consisting of a threaded bottle cap, a straw-like sipper and a 3D children’s toy character from children’s movies or television programs, having a diameter of at least 32 mm (provided for in subheading 3923.50.00)	2.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74695. MELAMINE PLATTERS, OTHER THAN THOSE PRESENTED IN SETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.85	Melamine platters, other than those presented in sets (provided for in subheading 3924.10.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74696. MELAMINE PLATES, OTHER THAN THOSE PRESENTED IN SETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.86	Melamine plates, other than those presented in sets (provided for in subheading 3924.10.20)	0.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74697. MELAMINE BOWLS NOT PRESENTED IN SETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.87	Melamine bowls, not presented in sets (provided for in subheading 3924.10.20)	0.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74698. MELAMINE TRAYS NOT PRESENTED IN SETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.88	Melamine trays, the foregoing other than those presented in sets (provided for in subheading 3924.10.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74699. PLASTIC MEASURING CUPS AND SPOONS IN SETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.89	Measuring cups, spoons, or combinations thereof, the foregoing of plastics, designed for table or kitchen use to measure ingredients, such goods presented in sets each containing from 4 to 12 pieces (provided for in subheading 3924.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74700. LIQUID MEASURING CUPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.90	Household kitchen measuring tools, of plastics, designed to be used for liquid ingredients, such goods with measuring size not exceeding 1 liter (provided for in subheading 3924.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74701. SELF-ANCHORING BEVERAGE CONTAINERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.91	Self-anchoring beverage containers of plastics, each with a base made from orange silicone, such base measuring no more than 60.4 mm (provided for in subheading 3924.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74702. PVC INFANT BATHTUB MATS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.92	Polyvinylchloride (PVC) infant bathtub mats, whale-shaped, each with non-slip surface, drainage-allowing perforations and suction cups on the bottom surface, of a length less than 76.2 cm and not over 39.4 cm in width (provided for in subheading 3924.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74703. REVERSIBLE PLAYMATS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.93	Printed, cushioned mats, each with core of polyurethane foam and outer layer of thermoplastic polyurethane film, measuring approximately 218.4 cm by 132.1 cm and 11.5 mm in thickness when unrolled (provided for in subheading 3924.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74704. CRAFT MATS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.94	Craft mats of plastics, made of self-healing polyvinyl chloride designed to protect work surfaces and to withstand multiple cuts and scoring while providing linear and angular dimensioning guidelines for cutting projects (provided for in subheading 3924.90.56)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74705. HANGERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.95	Molded plastic hangers of a width not exceeding 6.35 mm, coated or covered with a velvet-like, textile flocking material and incorporating a metal hook (provided for in subheading 3924.90.56)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74706. INFANT BATH RINSING CUPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.96	Infant bath rinsing cups, of polypropylene plastics, each with interior fins and with a soft thermoplastic rubber lip designed to keep water from infant’s forehead; not containing bisphenol A (BPA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and phthalate (provided for in subheading 3924.90.56)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74707. BATHTUB SPOUT COVERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.97	Whale-shaped adjustable bathtub spout covers, of thermoplastic materials (provided for in subheading 3924.90.56)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74708. INFANT TEETHERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.98	Infant teethers of silicone, each measuring not over 10 cm by 10 cm, weighing over 0.05 kg and containing a silicone-encased disk of stainless steel (provided for in subheading 3924.90.56)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74709. LIGHTED DOG FETCH TOYS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.25.99	Molded balls of thermoplastic rubber, with encased light-emitting diode (LED) lights, each battery-operated, measuring 64 mm in diameter, with a hardness of 40 Shore A per ASTM D2240 (provided for in subheading 3924.90.56)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74710. CERTAIN THERMOPLASTIC NYLON 3-GANG SWITCH WALLPLATES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.01	Thermoplastic nylon 3-gang switch wallplates, each measuring approximately 17.14 cm by 12.4 cm (provided for in subheading 3925.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74711. MANUAL PLASTIC DISPOSABLE CUTLERY DISPENSERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.02	Dispensers designed to contain and release pieces of disposable cutlery of plastics, manually operated, each dispenser with press lever single-dispensing operation and designed to hold banded cartridges of same-branded (only) disposable cutlery, such dispensers designed to be wall mounted (provided for in subheading 3925.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74712. EAR BULB SYRINGES OF CLEAR SILICONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.03	Ear bulb syringes, each with tip and bulb of clear silicone and with polystyrene ring connector (provided for in subheading 3926.90.21)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74713. PVC INFLATABLE PILLOWS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.04	Inflatable travel pillows of flexible polyvinyl chloride, the exterior of which may be flocked, each with a valve for inflation, such pillows measuring between 60 cm and 70 cm in length and 15 cm to 25 cm in width and weighing between 150 g and 190 g, the foregoing presented with an attached nylon flat cord measuring between 75 cm to 80 cm in length and 1 cm to 1.5 cm in width, and which may each have a cover of polyester (provided for in subheading 3926.90.75)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74714. SELF-INFLATABLE QUEEN AIR MATTRESSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.05	Pneumatic air mattresses of polyvinyl chloride, each with a flocked surface and built-in 120 V electric pump, measuring approximately 205.7 cm by 157.5 cm by 54.6 cm, weighing 11.3 kg and valued $34 or more but not over $40 (provided for in subheading 3926.90.75)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74715. PLASTIC CLIP FASTENERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.06	Fasteners of nylon or of polypropylene, with a filament length of 2.5 mm or more but not over 127 mm, presented on clips each holding the quantity of 25, 50, 100 or 120 pieces, suitable for use in a mechanical attaching device (provided for in subheading 3926.90.85)	3.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74716. SELF-VENTING SPOUTS FOR DIESEL EXHAUST FLUID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.07	Self-venting spouts or nozzles, threaded for connection to plastic containers on one end and fitted for connection to diesel exhaust fluid (DEF) tanks of diesel motor vehicles on the other, the foregoing presented without the containers (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74717. PLASTIC PET CARRIERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.08	Carrying cases of hard plastics, each with handle and door of plastics and with no door of metal, the foregoing designed for use for reptiles or amphibians and not for the housing or transport of mammals, measuring not over 381 mm on any side (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74718. PLASTIC MIXING TIPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.09	Plastic mixing tips, each consisting of a mixer housing, mixing elements and a retaining ring, each designed for use as a disposable mixing tip for two-part chemistries in the dental industry (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74719. CABLE TIES OF PLASTICS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.10	Cable ties of nylon, measuring 20 cm or more but not more than 61 cm in length, sold in packs each containing not over 100 pieces and valued not over $1 per pack (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	3.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74720. FLEXIBLE CAMERA MOUNTINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.11	Camera mounts of plastics, each with an elongated, segmented plastic neck composed of 6 to 8 ball joints, incorporating a base that clips into other types of mounts, engineered to mount cameras of subheading 8525.80.40 (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74721. THREE-PIECE CAMERA MOUNT SETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.12	Sets each containing three camera mounts of plastics, such mounts designed for cameras of subheading 8525.80.40; with each set containing one mount incorporating an adjustable head-strap designed to encircle the forehead, one mount buoyant in water incorporating a handle designed to allow a user to grip with the hand and one mount in the form of a clip (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74722. MAGNETIC SWIVEL CLIPS FOR CAMERAS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.13	Camera mounts of plastics, designed to hold cameras of subheading 8525.80.40, each mount incorporating a clip and magnetic base, capable of rotating the camera 360 degrees on a plane (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74723. HELMET CAMERA MOUNTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.14	Camera mounts of plastics, each designed to attach camera of subheading 8525.80.40 securely onto the front or side of a helmet (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74724. SHORT EXTENSION POLES FOR USE WITH CAMERAS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.15	Extension poles of plastics, designed for use with cameras of subheading 8525.80.40; such poles not buoyant in water, each having an adjustable length greater than 11 cm and less than 23 cm and incorporating a collapsible tripod handle (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74725. LONG EXTENSION POLES FOR CAMERAS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.16	Extension poles of plastics, designed for use with cameras of subheading 8525.80.40; such poles not buoyant in water and without folding extension arms, each pole having an adjustable length between 23 cm and 56 cm and incorporating a collapsible tripod handle (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74726. SWIVEL MOUNTS FOR CAMERAS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.17	Camera mounts of plastics, designed to hold cameras of subheading 8525.80.40, each mount containing a ball joint and capable of swiveling the camera 360 degrees without detaching the mount (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74727. TRIPOD CAMERA MOUNTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.18	Camera mounts of plastics, each designed to attach a camera of subheading 8525.80.40 securely onto a tripod (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74728. BULK HYDRAULIC HOSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.19	Bulk hoses of vulcanized rubber, reinforced with metal, without fittings, designed for hydraulic use (provided for in subheading 4009.21.00)	1.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74729. BRAKE HYDRAULIC HOSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.20	Brake hoses, with fittings, for the vehicles of subheading 8701.20 or headings 8702, 8703, 8704, 8705 or 8711, such hoses reinforced or otherwise combined only with textile materials (provided for in subheading 4009.32.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74730. BULK FABRIC/METAL-REINFORCED RUBBER HOSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.21	Hoses of vulcanized rubber (other than hard rubber), reinforced with both textile materials and metal, without fittings, presented in bulk and designed for hydraulic use (provided for in subheading 4009.41.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74731. DISPOSABLE GLOVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.22	Seamless disposable gloves of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, designed for household use, such gloves other than surgical or medical gloves (provided for in subheading 4015.19.10)	1.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74732. REUSABLE GLOVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.23	Household reusable seamless gloves, of vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber (provided for in subheading 4015.19.10)	1.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74733. DOG AND CAT APPAREL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.24	Articles of pet apparel, excluding life jackets for pets and pet apparel with attached or built-in collars or harnesses; such articles put up for retail sale (provided for in subheading 4201.00.60)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74734. POLYCARBONATE VANITY CASES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.25	Hard-sided polycarbonate vanity cases with zipper closure, such cases measuring 13 cm (including hinge) in width, 18.2 cm (including top ring) in height, at least 7 cm but not over 7.6 cm deep, each case weighing 167.26 grams or more but not over 184.27 grams (provided for in subheading 4202.12.21)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74735. ALUMINUM VANITY CASES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.26	Hard-sided vanity cases of aluminum, such cases with latch closure and measuring 13.8 cm in width (including hinge and latch), 18.2 cm in height (including top ring) and at least 7.5 cm but not over 7.6 cm in depth; the foregoing weighing at least 240.97 grams but not over 297.67 grams each (provided for in subheading 4202.19.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74736. SUITCASES WITH OUTER SURFACE OF ALUMINUM WITH BUILT-IN ZIPPER LOCKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.27	Suitcases with outer surface of aluminum, with 4 wheels, at least 1 handle, with built-in zipper locks of a type compliant with standards of the Transportation Security Administration keyed for opening with a universal master tool made and patented in the United States, the first side of the locks measuring 3.73 cm or more but not over 17.78 cm, the second side of the locks measuring 1.77 cm or more but not over 7.72 cm and the third side of the locks measuring 1.06 cm or more but not over 3.97 cm (provided for in subheading 4202.19.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74737. DRAWSTRING BACKPACKS WITH ZIPPERED POCKET.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.28	Drawstring backpacks of 210D polyester and polyurethane blend man-made fabric, such backpacks measuring 33 cm in width and having a 3 mm polypropylene cord cinch closure with such cord knotted at the base of the bag via polypropylene webbing loops that measure 1.9 cm in width and are sewn into the side seam; the foregoing backpacks with a front diagonal pocket that measures 23 cm in width and has a closure that incorporates a zipper of nylon teeth and polyester tape that is 3.175 cm in width (provided for in subheading 4202.92.31)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74738. LAMINATED RECYCLED REUSABLE SHOPPING TOTE BAGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.29	Shopping tote bags made from laminated 100 percent recycled PET fabric made from recycled plastic bottles, each bag having a width of 38.1 cm and shoulder straps with a length of 59.69 cm (provided for in subheading 4202.92.31), the foregoing other than goods described in heading 9902.12.39 or 9902.12.40	12.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74739. TOTE BAGS OF PAPER YARN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.30	Tote bags of paper yarn, with or without closure, the foregoing with shoulder straps and with at least one side measuring more than 30.48 cm in length, designed for carrying personal effects (provided for in subheading 4202.92.33)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74740. REUSABLE SHOPPING STYLE TOTE BAGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.26.31	Reusable shopping-style tote bags of plastic, each with handles, load capacity not over 13.61 kg and measuring at least 43.18 cm but not over 63.5 cm in width, at least 38.1 cm but not over 50.8 cm in height and 19.94 cm but not over 23.5 cm in depth (provided for in subheading 4202.92.45), the foregoing other than of woven man-made fiber fabric visibly coated on the outer surface with plastics	6.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74741. WATERPROOF TOTE BAGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.32	Waterproof tote bags of woven man-made fiber fabric visibly coated on the outer surface with plastics, each bag with welded seams, two or more adjustable handles, a reinforced bottom, and with a toothless plastic fully watertight zipper on both the primary compartment and the side pocket (provided for in subheading 4202.92.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74742. WATERPROOF DUFFLE BAGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.33	Waterproof duffle bags of woven man-made fiber fabric visibly coated on the outer surface with plastics, each with welded seams, a toothless plastic fully watertight zipper, a reinforced bottom and a separate watertight zippered compartment at the bottom (provided for in subheading 4202.92.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74743. WATERPROOF ZIPPERED BAGS, WITHOUT HANDLES, OF PLASTIC SHEETING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.34	Waterproof bags of clear thermoplastic polyurethane (TPU) film and woven man-made fiber fabric visibly coated on the outer surface with plastics, each with welded seams and incorporating a toothless plastic fully watertight zipper closure; such bags measuring not over 26.2 cm wide, 27.0 cm high and 8.2 cm deep (provided for in subheading 4202.92.45), the foregoing without handles	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74744. WATERPROOF BACKPACKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.35	Waterproof backpacks of woven man-made fiber fabric visibly coated on the outer surface with plastics, each with welded seams, a toothless plastic fully watertight zipper and a reinforced bottom, the foregoing not presented with a detachable front pouch having its own shoulder strap (provided for in subheading 4202.92.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74745. WATERPROOF WAIST PACKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.36	Waterproof waist packs of woven man-made fiber fabric visibly coated on the outer surface with plastics, each with welded seams and toothless plastic fully watertight zipper and adjustable waist strap (provided for in subheading 4202.92.45)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74746. GUITAR CASES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.37	Guitar cases, each having a guitar-shaped (not rectangular) exterior, a polyester plush interior lining and a single carrying handle, such handle with a covering of a kind known as Tolex; the foregoing cases made from plywood covered with sheeting of plastics and incorporating 4 or 5 metal locking clasps and valued over $40 but not over $60 each (provided for in subheading 4202.92.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74747. JEWELRY BOXES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.38	Jewelry boxes constructed of medium density fiberboard (MDF) covered with sheeting of plastics on the outer surface, each box with an embossed design covering more than 50 percent of the exterior and incorporating one exterior window through which the jewelry can be viewed, the foregoing with compartmentalized interior sections lined with velvet (provided for in subheading 4202.92.97)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74748. SILICONE RUBBER CAMERA CASES WITH STRAPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.39	Camera cases of silicone rubber, designed to hold cameras of subheading 8525.80.40, each case containing openings for the operation of the camera and an adjustable nylon strap and measuring not more than 52 mm in height, 76 mm in width and 29 mm in depth (provided for in subheading 4202.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74749. LEATHER GLOVES WITH FLIP MITTS FOR HUNTING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.40	Full-fingered gloves, each with a palm side of leather and a back side comprising a camouflage-printed knitted fabric wholly of polyester and laminated to expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (EPTFE), such gloves with insulation comprising 40 percent by weight of synthetic microfiber and 60 percent by weight of duck down; each having a mitt sewn to the back of the glove as a flap, with leather tips for each finger and thumb designed to improve grip, such mitt designed to cover the fingers for additional warmth; the foregoing gloves designed for use in the sport of hunting (provided for in subheading 4203.21.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74750. MEN’S LEATHER GLOVES VALUED AT $18 OR MORE PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.41	Men’s full-fingered gloves with a palm side of leather and a backside of woven fabric comprising 89 percent or more but not over 95 percent by weight of man-made fibers and 5 percent or more but not over 11 percent by weight of elastomeric fibers, such fabric fully lined with a waterproof membrane; such gloves stuffed with synthetic microfiber for thermal insulation, with elasticized wrist and valued at $18 or more/pr; the foregoing other than gloves specially designed for use in sports (provided for in subheading 4203.29.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74751. BELTS OF CALF SKIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.42	Belts of calf skin (provided for in subheading 4303.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74752. BAMBOO ENGINEERED FLOORING: 12.5–12.9 MM THICK.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.43	Plywood flooring with a face ply of bamboo (Phyllostachys pubescens), such face ply measuring less than 4 mm in thickness; each flooring panel measuring at least 12.5 mm but not over 12.9 mm in thickness and at least 125.0 mm but not over 230.6 mm in width (provided for in subheading 4412.10.05)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74753. BAMBOO ENGINEERED FLOORING: 14.1–14.5 MM THICK.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.44	Plywood flooring with a face ply of bamboo (Phyllostachys pubescens), such face ply measuring less than 4 mm in thickness; each flooring panel measuring at least 14.1 mm but not over 14.5 mm in thickness and at least 125.0 mm but not over 230.6 mm in width (provided for in subheading 4412.10.05)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74754. BAMBOO ENGINEERED FLOORING: 15.7–16.1 MM THICK.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.45	Plywood flooring with a face ply of bamboo (Phyllostachys pubescens), such face ply measuring less than 4 mm; each flooring panel measuring at least 15.7 mm but not over 16.1 mm in thickness and at least 125.0 mm but not over 230.6 mm in width (provided for in subheading 4412.10.05)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74755. STRAND BAMBOO FLOORING: 12.5–12.9 MM THICK.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.46	Strand bamboo (Phyllostachys pubescens) flooring, tongued and grooved, continuously shaped along any of its ends, surface covered with a clear or transparent material which does not obscure the grain, texture or markings of the face ply, such flooring measuring at least 12.5 mm but not over 12.9 mm in thickness and at least 126.8 mm but not over 127.2 mm in width (provided for in subheading 4418.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74756. STRAND BAMBOO FLOORING: 14.1–14.5 MM THICK.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.47	Strand bamboo (Phyllostachys pubescens) flooring, tongued and grooved, continuously shaped along any of its ends, surface covered with a clear or transparent material which does not obscure the grain, texture or markings of the face ply, such flooring measuring at least 14.1 mm but not over 14.5 mm in thickness and at least 126.8 mm but not over 127.2 mm in width (provided for in subheading 4418.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74757. STRAND BAMBOO FLOORING: 10.9–11.3 MM THICK.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.48	Strand bamboo (Phyllostachys pubescens) flooring, tongued and grooved, continuously shaped along any of its ends, surface covered with a clear or transparent material which does not obscure the grain, texture or markings of the face ply, such flooring measuring at least 10.9 mm but not over 11.3 mm in thickness and at least 126.8 mm but not over 127.2 mm in width (provided for in subheading 4418.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74758. CHOPSTICKS MADE OF BAMBOO.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.49	Bamboo chopsticks (provided for in subheading 4419.12.00)	0.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74759. DRYING RACKS OF WOOD.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.50	Drying racks of wood designed to mount on the wall and fold up accordion style, the foregoing used for drying delicate clothing (provided for in subheading 4420.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74760. BAMBOO SKEWERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.51	Skewers or sticks made of bamboo, the foregoing not over 31 cm in length (provided for in subheading 4421.91.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74761. WOOD BLINDS WITH LOUVERED SLATS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.52	Wood blinds with louvered boards (provided for in subheading 4421.99.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74762. 100 PERCENT COTTON WOVEN CRIMPED UNBLEACHED FABRIC.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.53	Woven fabrics wholly of cotton, unbleached, crimped, with yarn number between 43 and 68, presented folded into 3 layers, measuring less than 84 cm wide before folding and less than 28 cm wide after folding; weighing less than 25 g/m² before folding and less than 75 g/m² after folding (measuring 3 layers at once); piece length less than 76 cm; put up layered on rolls of up to 200 pieces per roll, with edges not attached in any way, such fabric easily unfolded (provided for in subheading 5208.11.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74763. WOVEN FABRICS OF COTTON, CONTAINING 85 PERCENT OR MORE BY WEIGHT OF COTTON, NOT MORE THAN 200 GRAMS PER SQUARE METER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.54	Woven fabrics of cotton, containing 85 percent or more by weight of cotton, weighing not more than 200 g/m², unbleached, satin weave or twill weave, 256 cm or greater in width; such fabrics having a thread count exceeding 200 or an average yarn number exceeding 68 (provided for in subheading 5208.19.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74764. 100 PERCENT COTTON WOVEN BLEACHED FABRIC PIECES, OPEN WEAVE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.56	Fabrics wholly of cotton, bleached, open weave, average yarn number between 43 and 68 metric, weighing less than 60 g/m²; presented folded in layers ranging in number from 2 to 16 layers, in pieces on rolls or stacked in a box, or on bolts, or continuous length on large rolls; measuring 89 cm to 92 cm in width before folding, folded widths between 22 cm and 42 cm in width, lengths vary depending upon packaging but ranging from 22 cm to 950 m (provided for in subheading 5208.21.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74765. INCONTINENCE UNDERPAD FABRICS OF COTTON.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.57	Woven fabrics wholly of cotton, bleached, twill weave, of single ply yarns, weighing between 132 and 140 g/m², measuring 182 to 194 cm in width, with 286 and 304 decitex in the warp and between 358 and 380 decitex in the filling, with 25 to 27 yarns per cm in the warp and 16 to 18 yarns per cm in the filling (provided for in subheading 5208.29.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74766. WOVEN FABRICS OF COTTON WITH AN AVERAGE YARN NUMBER BETWEEN 55 AND 60.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.58	Woven fabrics of cotton, containing over 50 percent but less than 85 percent by weight of cotton, mixed mainly with man-made fibers, weighing not more than 200 g/m², unbleached, plain weave, in widths of 305 cm or greater; such fabrics having an average yarn number exceeding 55 but not exceeding 60 (provided for in subheading 5210.11.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74767. WOVEN FABRIC OF COTTON OF YARN NUMBER 69 OR HIGHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.59	Woven fabrics of cotton, containing over 50 percent but less than 85 percent by weight of cotton, mixed mainly with man-made fibers, weighing not more than 200 g/m², unbleached, plain weave, of yarn number 69 or higher number, in widths of 226 cm or greater (provided for in subheading 5210.11.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74768. WOVEN FABRICS OF COTTON WITH AN AVERAGE YARN NUMBER EXCEEDING 68.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.60	Woven fabric of cotton, containing over 50 percent but less than 85 percent by weight of cotton, mixed solely with man-made fibers, weighing not more than 200 g/m², unbleached, satin weave or twill weave, other than 3-thread or 4-thread twill or cross twill, in widths of 226 cm or greater; such fabrics having an average yarn number exceeding 68 (provided for in subheading 5210.19.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74769. INCONTINENCE UNDERPAD FABRICS, COTTON, PLAIN WEAVE, OF YARN NUMBER 42 OR LOWER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.61	Woven fabrics of cotton, of yarn number 42 or lower, containing by weight 77 percent to 83 percent of cotton and 17 percent to 23 percent of polyester, bleached, plain weave, weighing 165 to 175 g/m², measuring 182 to 194 cm in width, constructed with single ply yarns with 239 to 253 decitex in the warp and with two ply yarns of 573 to 609 decitex in the filling, 19 to 21 yarns per cm in the warp and 9 to 11 single yarns per cm in the filling (provided for in subheading 5210.21.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74770. INCONTINENCE UNDERPAD FABRICS, COTTON, PLAIN WEAVE, OF YARN NUMBER BETWEEN 43 AND 68.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.62	Woven fabrics of cotton, of yarn numbers 43 to 68, such fabrics containing by weight 51 percent to 55 percent of cotton and 45 percent to 49 percent of polyester, bleached, plain weave of single ply yarns, weighing 99 to 105 g/m², measuring 182 to 194 cm in width, with 184 to 196 decitex in the warp and filling, 29 to 31 yarns per cm in the warp and 19 to 21 yarns per cm in the filling (provided for in subheading 5210.21.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74771. INCONTINENCE UNDERPAD FABRICS, BLEACHED.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.63	Woven fabrics of cotton, 3-thread or 4-thread twill, containing by weight 51 percent to 55 percent of cotton and 45 percent to 49 percent of polyester, bleached, of single ply yarns, weighing 132 to 140 g/m², measuring 182 to 194 cm in width, with 162 to 172 decitex in the warp and 358 to 380 decitex in the filling, 29 to 31 yarns per cm in the warp and 21 to 23 yarns per cm in the filling (provided for in subheading 5210.29.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74772. INCONTINENCE UNDERPAD FABRICS, PRINTED.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.64	Woven fabrics of cotton, 3-thread or 4-thread twill, containing by weight 51 percent to 55 percent of cotton and 45 percent to 49 percent of polyester, printed, made from single ply yarns, weighing 132 to 140 g/m², measuring 182 to 194 cm in width, with 162 to 172 decitex in the warp and 358 to 380 decitex in the filling, 29 to 31 yarns per cm the warp and 21 to 23 yarns per cm in the filling (provided for in subheading 5210.59.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74773. UNTWISTED FILAMENT POLYVINYL ALCOHOL YARN, MEASURING 1,100 TO 1,330 DECITEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.65	Synthetic (polyvinyl alcohol) filament yarn, untwisted, measuring from 1,100 to 1,330 decitex and consisting of 200 filaments (provided for in subheading 5402.49.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74774. UNTWISTED FILAMENT POLYVINYL ALCOHOL YARN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.66	Synthetic (polyvinyl alcohol) filament yarn, untwisted, measuring 1,330 to 2,070 decitex and consisting of between 600 and 1000 filaments (provided for in subheading 5402.49.91)	0.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74775. POLYPROPYLENE (PP) MONOFILAMENT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.67	Synthetic monofilament of polypropylene, of 67 decitex or more and of which no cross-sectional dimension exceeds 1 mm (provided for in subheading 5404.12.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74776. ACRYLIC FIBER TOW WITH AN AVERAGE DECITEX OF 0.9.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.68	Acrylic filament tow containing at least 85 percent but not more than 94 percent by weight of acrylonitrile units and 1 percent or more but not over 4 percent of water, raw white (undyed), crimped, with an average decitex of 0.9 (plus or minus 10 percent) and an aggregate filament measure in the tow bundle between 660,000 and 1,300,000 decitex, with a length greater than 2 m (provided for in subheading 5501.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74777. BLACK POLYESTER BI-COMPONENT FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.71	Synthetic staple fibers, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, the foregoing comprising black polyester bi-component fibers measuring between 4.4 and 6.7 decitex and with fiber length between 50 and 51 mm; having an outer copolymer sheath that melts at a lower temperature than the core; the foregoing of a kind used for bonding fibers together (provided for in subheading 5503.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74778. ACRYLIC STAPLE FIBERS WITH AN AVERAGE DECITEX OF 2.2, FIBER LENGTH OF 100 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.72	Acrylic staple fibers containing at least 85 percent by weight of acrylonitrile units and 2 percent or more but not over 3 percent of water, raw white (undyed), crimped, with an average decitex of 2.2 (plus or minus 10 percent) and fiber length of 100 mm (plus or minus 10 percent) (provided for in subheading 5503.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74779. MODACRYLIC STAPLE FIBERS NOT PROCESSED FOR SPINNING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.73	Modacrylic staple fibers containing 35 percent or more but not over 85 percent by weight of acrylonitrile units and 1 percent or more but not over 3 percent of water, pigmented, crimped, with an average decitex between 1.9 and 3.3 (plus or minus 10 percent) and a fiber length between 45 and 51 mm (plus or minus 10 percent) (provided for in subheading 5503.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74780. SHORT POLYPROPYLENE FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.74	Polypropylene fibers, 6.66 decitex, with a fiber length of 0.5 mm (provided for in subheading 5503.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74781. POLYOXADIAZOLE FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.75	Synthetic staple fibers of polyoxadiazole, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, measuring between 1 and 2 decitex and with fiber length between 38 mm and 51 mm (provided for in subheading 5503.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74782. ARTIFICIAL STAPLE FIBERS OF VISCOSE RAYON, 38–42 MM IN LENGTH.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.76	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, each measuring 1.5 or more but not over 1.8 decitex and having a fiber length measuring 38 mm or more but not over 42 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74783. ARTIFICIAL FIBERS OF VISCOSE RAYON FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FEMININE HYGIENE PRODUCTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.77	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, each measuring 2.9 or more but not over 3.7 decitex and having a fiber length measuring 28 mm, the foregoing suitable for use in producing goods of heading 9619 (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74784. FLAME RETARDANT RAYON FIBERS, MEASURING 4.78 DECITEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.78	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, containing 28 percent or more but not over 33 percent by weight of silica, measuring 4.78 decitex in lengths of 60 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74785. FLAME RETARDANT RAYON FIBERS, MEASURING 4.55 DECITEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.79	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, containing 28 percent or more but not over 33 percent by weight of silica measuring 4.55 decitex in lengths of 60 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74786. FLAME RETARDANT RAYON FIBERS, MEASURING 4.4 DECITEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.80	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, each containing 28 percent or more but not over 33 percent by weight of silica, measuring 4.4 decitex and 60 mm in length (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74787. OTHER FLAME RETARDANT RAYON FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.81	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning and containing 28 percent or more but not over 33 percent by weight of silica (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00); the foregoing other than fibers measuring 2.2 decitex in lengths of 38 mm, measuring 4.7 decitex in lengths of 51 mm or measuring 3.3, 4.4, 4.55, 4.7, 4.78 or 5.0 decitex in lengths of 60 mm	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74788. CELLULOSIC MAN-MADE VISCOSE RAYON STAPLE FIBERS, MEASURING 1.3–1.5 DECITEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.82	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, measuring 1.3 decitex but not over 1.5 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring 20 mm or more but not over 150 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00), the foregoing other than fibers with a length of 38 mm or more but not over 42 mm	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74789. VISCOSE RAYON STAPLE FIBERS, MEASURING 1.5–1.67 DECITEX, WITH A FIBER LENGTH OF 38–42 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.83	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, each measuring greater than 1.5 decitex but not over 1.67 decitex and having a fiber length measuring 20 mm or more but not over 150 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00), the foregoing other than fibers with a length of 38 mm or more but not over 42 mm	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74790. CELLULOSIC MAN-MADE VISCOSE RAYON STAPLE FIBERS, MEASURING 1.67–2 DECITEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.84	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, measuring greater than 1.67 decitex but not over 2 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring 20 mm or more but not over 150 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00), the foregoing other than fibers with a length of 38 mm or more but not over 42 mm	0.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74791. VISCOSE RAYON STAPLE FIBERS, MEASURING 1–2 DECITEX, WITH A FIBER LENGTH OF 4–8 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.85	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, measuring 1 decitex or more but not over 2 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring 4 mm or more but less than 8 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74792. VISCOSE STAPLE FIBERS USED IN TEXTILE, MEDICAL, OR HYGIENE APPLICATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.86	Staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, measuring over 2 decitex but not over 3.3 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring over 55 mm or more but not over 60 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74793. VISCOSE RAYON STAPLE FIBERS, MEASURING 1.51–2 DECITEX, WITH A FIBER LENGTH OF 8–16 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.87	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, measuring 1.51 decitex or more but not over 2.0 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring 8 mm or more but not over 16 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74794. VISCOSE RAYON STAPLE FIBERS, MEASURING 1–1.5 DECITEX, WITH A FIBER LENGTH OF 8–16 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.88	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, measuring 1 decitex or more but not over 1.5 decitex and having a fiber length each measuring 8 mm or more but not over 16 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74795. FLAME RETARDANT VISCOSE RAYON STAPLE FIBERS, WITH A DECITEX OF 4.7 MM AND A FIBER LENGTH OF 51–60 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.89	Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, each measuring 4.7 decitex (plus or minus 10 percent) and having a fiber length measuring 51 mm but not over 60 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00), the foregoing other than fibers containing 28 percent or more but not over 33 percent by weight of silica, measuring 4.7 decitex and 60 mm in length	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74796. VISCOSE RAYON STAPLE FIBERS FOR NONWOVEN PRODUCTION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.90	Staple fibers of viscose rayon, with decitex ranging from either 0.5 decitex to less than 0.9 decitex or greater than 2 decitex to 3.5 decitex, the foregoing with a fiber length of 25 mm to 55 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74797. BLACK VISCOSE RAYON STAPLE FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.91	Artificial staple fibers, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, each black in color, having a decitex of 1.7 but not over 2, with cut length measuring 30 mm but not over 80 mm (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00), the foregoing other than fibers of 1.7 decitex or more but not over 1.8 decitex, with fiber length measuring 38 mm or more but not over 42 mm	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74798. ACRYLIC OR MODACRYLIC STAPLE FIBERS WITH A DECITEX OF 3–5.6.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.92	Acrylic or modacrylic staple fibers, carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, containing by weight 92 percent or more of polyacrylonitrile, not more than 0.1 percent of zinc and 2 percent or more but not over 8 percent of water, undyed, with an average decitex of 3 to 5.6 (provided for in subheading 5506.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74799. MADE UP HAND-CAST STRING-DRAWN FISHING NETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.93	Made up hand-cast string-drawn fishing nets, of nylon monofilament, each with attached string or rope, incorporating a neoprene cuff and attachment for user’s waistband belt (provided for in subheading 5608.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74800. KNITTED CARPETS CONTAINING 75 PERCENT OR MORE OF COTTON, WITH A RUBBER BACKING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.94	Carpets and other textile floor coverings, knitted, made up, containing 75 percent or more by weight of cotton fibers, each with a rubber backing (provided for in subheading 5705.00.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74801. KNITTED CARPETS CONTAINING 75 PERCENT OR MORE BY WEIGHT OF POLYESTER, WITH A RUBBER BACKING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.95	Whether or not made up knitted carpets and other textile floor coverings, made up, containing 75 percent or more by weight of polyester fibers, each with a rubber backing (provided for in subheading 5705.00.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74802. FAUX LEATHER FABRICS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.96	Fabrics of ‘faux leather’, polyurethane-coated, of man-made fibers, containing by weight 50 percent or more but not over 62 percent of polyurethane, 36 percent or more but not over 45 percent of man-made fibers and 2 percent or more but not over 5 percent of elastomeric fibers, for use in women’s apparel, weighing 330 to 360 g/m^2, measuring 132 cm to 137 cm in width (provided for in subheading 5903.20.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74803. GRASS CATCHER BAGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.26.97	Grass catcher bags of man-made fiber fabric, used primarily with push lawn mowers, riding lawn mowers and chipper/shredder/vacuums (provided for in subheading 5911.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74804. OXYGENATION MEMBRANE CAPILLARY MATERIAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.98	Knitted or crocheted fabrics of polymethylpentene (PMP) oxygenation membrane capillary fibers, such fabrics consisting of PMP tubes arranged and secured in a knitted fabric of PMP (provided for in subheading 6003.30.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74805. TEXTILE KNITTED FABRICS COMPOSED OF MICROMODAL AND ELASTANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.26.99	Knitted fabrics containing by weight 66 to 79 percent micromodal and 21 to 34 percent elastane, measuring over 30 cm in width, weighing 155 to 220 g/m^2, knitted with fine machine gauges of 44 to 50 (provided for in subheading 6004.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74806. TEXTILE TECHNICAL KNITTED FABRICS COMBINING TECHNICAL COTTON AND ELASTANE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.01	Technical knitted fabrics containing by weight 71 percent technical cotton and 29 percent elastane, measuring 170 to 180 cm in width, weighing 160 to 200 g/m^2, valued at $14.50 or more per linear meter (provided for in subheading 6004.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74807. TEXTILE KNIT FABRICS OF MODAL, CASHMERE, AND SPANDEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.02	Textile knitted fabric containing by weight 78 percent modal, 14 percent cashmere and 8 percent spandex, weighing 75 to 85 grams per square meter, with cuttable width of 130 to 140 cm, valued at not less than $17 per linear meter as presented (provided for in subheading 6006.43.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74808. WOMEN’S AND GIRLS’ DRESSES, KNITTED OR CROCHETED, OF SYNTHETIC FIBERS INFUSED WITH MINERALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.05	Women’s and girls’ dresses, knitted or crocheted, of synthetic fibers infused with minerals including silicon dioxide, titanium dioxide or aluminum oxide ground to a size not greater than 1 micron, such dresses specially designed for the sport of competitive cheerleading (provided for in subheading 6104.43.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74809. WOMEN’S AND GIRLS’ SKIRTS AND DIVIDED SKIRTS OF SYNTHETIC FIBERS INFUSED WITH MINERALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.06	Women’s and girls’ skirts and divided skirts of synthetic fibers infused with minerals including silicon dioxide, titanium dioxide or aluminum oxide ground to a size not greater than 1 micron, such skirts or divided skirts specially designed for the sport of competitive cheerleading (provided for in subheading 6104.53.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74810. WOMEN’S AND GIRLS’ KNIT CARDIGANS OR PULLOVERS CONTAINING 70 PERCENT OR MORE OF SILK.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.09	Women’s or girls’ knitted or crocheted pullovers and cardigans, containing 70 percent or more by weight of silk or silk waste, each with more than 9 stitches/2 cm, measured in the direction the stitches were formed, and an average of less than 10 stitches/linear cm in each direction counted on an area measuring at least 10 cm by 10 cm, such apparel articles that reach the waist (provided for in subheading 6110.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74811. MEN’S AND BOYS’ KNIT CARDIGANS OR PULLOVERS OF LINEN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.10	Men’s or boys’ knitted or crocheted pullovers and cardigans, of linen, each with more than 9 stitches/2 cm, measured in the direction the stitches were formed, and an average of less than 10 stitches/linear cm in each direction counted on an area measuring at least 10 cm by 10 cm, such apparel articles that reach the waist (provided for in subheading 6110.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74812. BABIES’ KNIT SWEATERS, PULLOVERS, SWEATSHIRTS, WAISTCOATS (VESTS), AND CARDIGANS, OF ARTIFICIAL FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.11	Babies’ knitted or crocheted sweaters, pullovers, sweatshirts, waistcoats (vests) and cardigans, the foregoing of artificial fibers and other than those imported as parts of sets (provided for in subheading 6111.90.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74813. WOMEN’S AND GIRLS’ TOPS, KNITTED OR CROCHETED, OF MAN-MADE FIBERS INFUSED WITH MINERALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.15	Women’s and girls’ tops, knitted or crocheted, of man-made fibers infused with minerals including silicon dioxide, titanium dioxide or aluminum oxide ground to a size not greater than 1 micron, such tops specially designed for the sport of competitive cheerleading (provided for in subheading 6114.30.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74814. MEN’S AND BOY’S TOPS, KNITTED OR CROCHETED, OF MAN-MADE FIBERS INFUSED WITH MINERALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.16	Men’s and boy’s tops, knitted or crocheted, of man-made fibers infused with minerals including silicon dioxide, titanium dioxide or aluminum oxide ground to a size not greater than 1 micron, such tops specially designed for the sport of competitive cheerleading (provided for in subheading 6114.30.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74815. MEN’S 3 MM WETSUITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.17	Men’s full-body wetsuits, each made from three-layer fabric composed of a knitted outer layer of polyester and spandex bonded to a fleece knit pile inner layer of polyester and spandex with a center core of expanded rubber for its body, and a three-layer fabric composed of knitted inner and outer layers of polyester with a center core of expanded rubber for its sleeves, shoulders and lower legs, measuring no more than 3.4 mm in thickness in the torso, such wetsuits valued $97 or more but not over $130 each (provided for in subheading 6114.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74816. MEN’S 5.5 AND 6.5 MM WETSUITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.18	Men’s full-body wetsuits, each made from three-layer fabric composed of a knitted outer layer of polyester and spandex bonded to a fleece knit pile inner layer of polyester and spandex with a center core of expanded rubber for its body, and a three-layer fabric composed of knitted inner and outer layers of polyester with a center core of expanded rubber for its sleeves, shoulders and lower legs, measuring 5.1 mm or more but not over 7 mm in thickness in the torso, such wetsuits valued $120 or more but not over $175 each (provided for in subheading 6114.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74817. MEN’S 3.5 MM WETSUITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.19	Men’s full-body wetsuits, made from three-layer fabric composed of a knitted outer layer of polyester and spandex bonded to a fleece knitted pile inner layer of polyester and spandex with a center core of expanded rubber for its body, and a three-layer fabric composed of knitted inner and outer layers of polyester with a center core of expanded rubber for its sleeves, shoulders and lower legs, measuring 3.5 mm or more but not over 4 mm in thickness in the torso, such wetsuits each valued at $102 or more but not over $150 (provided for in subheading 6114.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74818. MEN’S 4.5 MM WETSUITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.20	Men’s full-body wetsuits, each made from a three-layer fabric composed of a knitted outer layer of polyester and spandex bonded to a fleece knitted pile inner layer of polyester and spandex with a center core of expanded rubber for its body, and a three-layer fabric composed of a knitted inner of polyester and outer layers with a center core of expanded rubber for its sleeves, shoulders and lower legs, measuring 4.1 mm or more but not over 5 mm in thickness in the torso, such wetsuits valued $105 or more but not over $160 each (provided for in subheading 6114.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74819. WOMEN’S 3 MM WETSUITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.21	Women’s full-body wetsuits, each made from three-layer fabric composed of a knitted outer layer of polyester and spandex bonded to a fleece knit pile inner layer of polyester and spandex with a center core of expanded rubber for its body, and a three-layer fabric composed of knitted inner and outer layers of polyester with a center core of expanded rubber for its sleeves, shoulders and lower legs, measuring no more than 3.4 mm in thickness in the torso, such wetsuits valued $97 or more but not over $130 each (provided for in subheading 6114.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74820. WOMEN’S 3.5 MM WETSUITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.22	Women’s full-body wetsuits, made from three-layer fabric composed of a knitted outer layer of polyester and spandex bonded to a fleece knitted pile inner layer of polyester and spandex with a center core of expanded rubber for its body, and a three-layer fabric composed of knitted inner and outer layers of polyester with a center core of expanded rubber for its sleeves, shoulders and lower legs, measuring 3.5 mm or more but not over 4 mm in thickness in the torso, such wetsuits each valued $102 or more but not over $150 (provided for in subheading 6114.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74821. WOMEN’S 4.5 MM WETSUITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.23	Women’s full-body wetsuits, each made from three-layer fabric composed of a knitted outer layer of polyester and spandex bonded to a fleece knitted pile inner layer of polyester and spandex with a center core of expanded rubber for its body, and a three-layer fabric composed of knitted inner and outer layers of polyester with a center core of expanded rubber for its sleeves, shoulders and lower legs, measuring 4.1 mm or more but not over 5 mm in thickness in the torso, such wetsuits valued $105 or more but not over $160 each (provided for in subheading 6114.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74822. WOMEN’S 5.5 AND 6.5 MM WETSUITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.24	Women’s full-body wetsuits, of three-layer fabric composed of a knitted outer layer of polyester and spandex bonded to a polyester and spandex fleece knitted pile inner layer with a center core of expanded rubber for its body, and a three-layer fabric composed of knitted inner and outer layers of polyester with a center core of expanded rubber for its sleeves, shoulders and lower legs with material measuring 5.1 mm or more but not over 7 mm in thickness in the torso, such wetsuits valued $120 or more but not over $175 each (provided for in subheading 6114.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74823. INSULATED HANDMUFFS OF KNIT POLYESTER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.25	Hand muffs of knitted fabrics of polyester laminated with plastics, such muffs stuffed with synthetic microfiber for thermal insulation, each with side openings having elastic closures, with one exterior pocket with zipper closure and weighing not more than 500 g (provided for in subheading 6117.80.95)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74824. MEN’S STOCKINGFOOT WADER BOTTOM SUBASSEMBLIES, OF COMPRESSED NEOPRENE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.26	Men’s stockingfoot wader bottom subassemblies, constructed from neoprene (originally measuring 6 mm to 8 mm in thickness) compressed to 4 mm in thickness, laminated on both sides with a knitted nylon fabric, whose height exceeds 20.5 cm; each such stockingfoot formed anatomically (provided for in subheading 6117.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74825. MEN’S STOCKINGFOOT WADER BOTTOM SUBASSEMBLIES, OF NON-COMPRESSED NEOPRENE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.27	Men’s stockingfoot wader bottom subassemblies, made from non-compressed neoprene having a thickness of 4 mm, laminated on both sides with a knitted nylon fabric, height exceeding 20.5 cm; each such stockingfoot formed anatomically (provided for in subheading 6117.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74826. FISHING WADER POCKET POUCH ASSEMBLIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.28	Pocket pouches, each with outer shell of woven textile fabric visibly coated with rubber or plastics and laminated to an inner layer of knitted fabric, with a zippered cargo pocket and other pockets designed to organize tippets and leaders and with dual entry zippers; the foregoing designed to be affixed to a fishing wader and not put up for individual retail sale (provided for in subheading 6117.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74827. WOMEN’S COATS OF MAN-MADE WOVEN FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.35	Women’s quilted water-resistant coats, woven, of man-made fibers, thigh length or longer, with sleeves, with a removable hood, with a full front opening and closure (provided for in subheading 6202.13.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74828. MEN’S OR BOYS’ LINEN WOVEN TROUSERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.38	Men’s or boys’ woven trousers, of linen (provided for in subheading 6203.49.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74829. MEN’S OR BOYS’ LINEN WOVEN SHORTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.39	Men’s or boys’ woven shorts, of linen, such shorts which do not cover the knee or below in length (provided for in subheading 6203.49.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74830. MARTIAL ARTS UNIFORMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.40	Women’s and girls’ judo, karate and other oriental martial arts uniforms of cotton, presented as ensembles each consisting of a top and a bottom, with or without an accompanying belt (provided for in subheading 6204.22.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74831. WOMEN’S DRESSES OF WOVEN VISCOSE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.41	Women’s dresses, woven, wholly of viscose (provided for in subheading 6204.44.40)	15.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74832. GIRLS’ WOVEN COTTON CORDUROY TROUSERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.42	Girls’ woven corduroy trousers, of cotton, not imported as parts of playsuits (provided for in subheading 6204.62.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74833. WOMEN’S WOVEN WAFFLE SHIRTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.43	Women’s woven shirts of cotton, with 2 or more colors in the warp and/or the filling, twill, each having brushed back and colored weft yarns, constructed from interwoven single-layer fabric with two right sides (provided for in subheading 6206.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74834. BABIES' WOVEN ARTIFICIAL FIBER SHIRTS AND BLOUSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

''	9902.27.44	Babies' woven blouses and shirts of artificial fibers, such garments that extend from the neck area to or below the waist, with or without sleeves, with full or partial or no front opening, without pockets and without tightening at the bottom, and except those imported as parts of sets (provided for in subheading 6209.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	''.

SEC. 74835. BABIES' ARTIFICIAL FIBER WOVEN JUMPSUITS, COVERALLS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, SKIRTALLS, OR CLOTHING ACCESSORIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

''	9902.27.45	Babies' woven jumpsuits, coveralls, dresses, skirts, skirtalls or clothing accessories, the foregoing of artificial fibers and other than garments or accessories imported as parts of sets (provided for in subheading 6209.90.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	''.

SEC. 74836. WOMEN'S OR GIRLS' LINEN WOVEN BLOUSES, SHIRTS AND SHIRT-BLOUSES, AND SLEEVELESS TANK STYLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

''	9902.27.48	Women's or girls' woven blouses, shirts and shirt-blouses and sleeveless tank styles, the foregoing of linen and extending from the neck area to or below the waist, with or without sleeves, with full or partial opening or no opening, with pockets below the waist or tightening at the bottom (provided for in subheading 6211.49.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	''.

SEC. 74837. WOMEN'S OR GIRLS' LINEN WOVEN WASHSUITS, SUNSUITS, OR ONE-PIECE PLAYSUITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

''	9902.27.49	Women's or girls' woven washsuits, sunsuits and one-piece playsuits, of linen (provided for in subheading 6211.49.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	''.

SEC. 74838. WOMEN'S OR GIRLS' LINEN WOVEN COVERALLS OR JUMPSUITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

''	9902.27.50	Women's or girls' woven coveralls or jumpsuits, of linen (provided for in subheading 6211.49.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	''.

SEC. 74839. WOMEN'S SHAWLS AND SIMILAR GOODS, 100 PERCENT SILK.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.51	Women’s shawls, scarves and similar goods, wholly of silk, valued less than $7 each (provided for in subheading 6214.10.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74840. WINTER CYCLING GLOVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.52	Winter cycling gloves, each with woven outer shell of man-made fibers and a merino wool lining (provided for in subheading 6216.00.46)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74841. MATTRESS PROTECTORS WITH TOPPERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.53	Mattress protectors, each with topper of knitted three-layer fabric wholly of polyester jersey and with total weight of 340 g/m^2, the bottom layer of such fabric laminated for waterproofing, white in color; the skirt of which comprises knitted fabric wholly of polyester with one-way stretch, bleached white, such skirt measuring 43 cm with elastic band measuring 1 cm in width around the bottom of each protector (provided for in subheading 6302.10.00)	4.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74842. PRINTED MATTRESS PROTECTORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.54	Mattress protectors, each with a body comprising knitted three-layer fabric weighing 530 g/m^2 and containing by weight 67 percent polyester and 33 percent polyethylene, the bottom layer of such fabric with laminate of thermoplastic polyurethane to provide waterproofing; the skirt of which comprises knitted fabric weighing 150 g/m^2 and containing by weight 92 percent polyester and 8 percent elastomeric fiber, such fabric having two-way stretch, measuring 38.1 cm in depth and with elastomeric band at the bottom of each protector; such mattress protectors printed, with silver satin cording around four sides (provided for in subheading 6302.10.00)	4.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74843. LOCK POCKET TENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.59	Dome-shaped tents of woven fabric of polyester, each tent with attached polyethylene floor and fiberglass poles permanently attached to the rear bottom corners of the tent by means of polyvinyl chloride end connectors sewn into webbing straps, with the opposite ends having polyvinyl chloride ball-shaped caps that insert into mesh fabric pockets 10.7 cm to 12.1 cm long at the front bottom corners of the tent and attach to the tent at intervals via webbing straps with fitted plastic clips, the foregoing tents each valued at $19 or higher (provided for in subheading 6306.22.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74844. DARK ROOM TENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.60	Tents of woven fabric of polyester, with light-blocking dark pigment coating, such tents with attached polyethylene floor, measuring 144.7 cm by 213.3 cm or more but not over 426.8 cm by 304.8 cm, with a center height of at least 142.2 cm but not over 201 cm, each such tent valued at $30 or higher (provided for in subheading 6306.22.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74845. AIR TUBE CHAMBERED TENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.61	Air-filled tube structure tents of synthetic fibers, each measuring approximately 2.13 m wide by 2.31 m long by 2.34 m tall, with nylon mesh screens, clear vinyl plastic windows, magnetic flap closure and opaque sentinel luxe-taslan fabric curtains (provided for in subheading 6306.22.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74846. BI-COMPONENT MICROFIBER TUBE MOP REFILLS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.62	Replacement mop heads, constructed from circular knit bi-component microfiber fabric tubes containing by weight 65 to 90 percent of polyester and 10 to 35 percent of nylon, sewn together with raw edges enclosed, valued at least $2 but no more than $4 each (provided for in subheading 6307.10.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74847. MICROFIBER DUSTER REFILLS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.63	Duster refill pads made from knitted high pile microfiber fabric containing by weight 60 percent to 90 percent of polyester and 10 percent to 40 percent of nylon, valued less than $1.80 each (provided for in subheading 6307.10.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74848. RFID MOP PADS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.64	Finished mop pads made from warp knit fabric containing by weight 60 percent to 90 percent of polyester and 10 percent to 40 percent of nylon, weighing at least 300 g/m^2 but no more than 700 g/m^2, such mop pads each having an RFID chip permanently stitched inside them (provided for in subheading 6307.10.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74849. MICROFIBER CLEANING CLOTHS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.65	Microfiber cloths made from warp knit fabric containing by weight 60 percent to 90 percent of polyester and 10 percent to 40 percent of nylon, weighing at least 190 g/m^2 but no more than 360 g/m^2, such cloths having edges finished with an overcast stitch, valued at least $0.06 but not more than $0.90 each (provided for in subheading 6307.10.20)	4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74850. MICROFIBER MOP PADS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.66	Finished mop pads made from warp knit microfiber fabric containing by weight 60 percent to 90 percent of polyester and 10 percent to 40 percent of nylon, each weighing at least 300 g/m² but no more than 700 g/m² and valued at least $0.40 but no more than $4.90 (provided for in subheading 6307.10.20)	2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74851. GOLF BAG BODIES WITH RAIN HOODS AND STRAPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.67	Golf bag bodies made from woven fabric of man-made textile materials, each presented sewn together with pockets, with golf bag rain hood, sling, webbing clips and top and bottom collars (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98), the foregoing presented without dividers or bottoms	0.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74852. PILLOW SHELLS, CONSTRUCTED WITH GUSSETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.68	Pillow shells, each with body made of fabric weighing 450 g/m² and containing by weight 84 percent of polyester and 16 percent of rayon; when constructed with gusset, such gusset of warp knit spacer fabric weighing 380 g/m² and containing by weight 80 percent of polyester and 20 percent of nylon, with gusset lining of fabric weighing 35 g/m² and wholly of polyester, 30 thread count per cm²; each such shell either (1) with round corners, 5 cm mesh gusset, color satin cording on all sides, embroidery words on each long side gusset and 56 cm invisible zipper opening at one long side, such shell measuring 54 cm by 43 cm by 5 cm; or (2) measuring 46 cm by 64 cm, with 3 mm cording all around, each top and back panel with one cutout three-dimensional (3D) warp knitting spacer fabric (micro polyester lining underneath cutout) and 50 cm invisible zipper opening at one long side (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74853. GOLF BAG BODY FLATS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.70	Golf bag bodies made of woven fabric of man-made textile materials, sewn together with pockets, each presented with golf bag rain hood, sling, webbing clips and top and bottom collars (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98), the foregoing presented either without bottoms or with bottoms not attached to such bodies	1.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74854. BATHTUB ELBOW RESTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.71	Elbow pads of textile materials, with faux neoprene shell and foam inner layer, with non-slip backing with suction cups to attach to the bath tub, containing no bisphenol-A (BPA) or phthalates, measuring approximately 40 cm in length by 10.2 cm in width by 15.9 cm in height (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74855. DOOR SWINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.72	Door swings, each comprising two straps wholly of polypropylene and measuring approximately 1.52 m in length, such straps each having two cuffs wholly of velour, an acrylic bar with end caps wholly of polyurethane and two adjustable buckles wholly of polyoxymethylene (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74856. UNDER BED RESTRAINTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.73	Sets of bed restraints designed to restrain a bed’s occupant, each comprising four straps wholly of polypropylene and measuring approximately 1.37 m in length, such straps each connected by one large O-ring wholly of iron and having one small O-ring; each restraint with 4 cuffs wholly of velour; such cuffs each with one small O-ring wholly of iron attached to a carabiner hook wholly of zinc alloy and with two buckles wholly of polyoxymethylene, with a hook-and-loop fastener strap wholly of polyester (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74857. FLAT GOLF BAG BODY COMPONENTS, WITHOUT BOTTOMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.75	Golf bag bodies made of woven fabric of man-made textile materials, sewn together with pockets and straps, each presented with attached rainhood, top, top wrap and dividers but without bottom (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98), the foregoing each presented without webbing clips or bottom collar	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74858. BATH KNEELER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.76	Knee pads of man-made fiber neoprene fabric, containing no bisphenol A (BPA) or phthalates, measuring approximately 43.2 cm in length by 28 cm in width by 3.3 cm in height (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74859. PILLOW SHELLS, WITH OVAL JACQUARD WEAVE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.77	Pillow shells, each with body of fabric containing by weight 68 percent of polyester, 33 percent of polyethylene and 1 percent of elastomeric fibers and weighing 530 g/m², oval jacquard weave made from cooling yarns; the foregoing either (1) each with chamber partition of two-way stretch knitted jersey fabric containing by weight 92 percent of polyester and 8 percent of elastomeric fibers and weighing 150 g/m²; with gusset wholly of polyester three-dimensional (3D) warp knit lined by a fabric wholly of microfiber polyester weighing 35 g/m², 30 thread count/cm²; or (2) with two-chamber construction, with 5 cm mesh gusset lined with fabric wholly of microfiber polyester, such mesh gusset embroidered on each long side, with both top and bottom chambers having an invisible SBS #4 zipper closure measuring approximately 55.9 cm at same long side, with interlayer two-way stretch jersey fabric partitioning such two chambers for a pillow size measuring 43 cm by 61 cm by 5 cm (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74860. TWO-PIECE CAMERA MOUNT KITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.78	Two-piece camera mount kits of textile materials, presented in sets, designed for cameras of subheading 8525.80.40; each set containing one chest harness of textile materials and one plastic mount designed to securely attach a camera onto tubes measuring 9 to 35 mm in diameter and incorporating a base capable of rotating the camera 360 degrees (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74861. SLEEVE COVERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.79	Sleeve covers of non-woven fabric of man-made fibers (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74862. SPORTS FOOTWEAR FOR MEN, VALUED OVER $20 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.80	Sports footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, valued over $20/pr, for men (provided for in subheading 6402.19.90); the foregoing other than golf or cycling footwear for men described in other provisions of this subchapter	6.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74863. SPORTS FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN, VALUED OVER $20 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.27.81	Sports footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, valued over $20/pr, for persons other than men (provided for in subheading 6402.19.90); the foregoing other than golf or cycling footwear for persons other than men and described in other provisions of this subchapter	7.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74864. MEN’S CYCLING SHOES VALUED OVER $18 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.82	Cycling shoes with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, valued over $18/pr, for men, the foregoing having a cleat mounting system on the sole for attaching to bicycle pedals (provided for in subheading 6402.19.90), the foregoing other than winter cycling boots	4.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74865. WOMEN’S CYCLING SHOES VALUED OVER $16 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.83	Cycling shoes with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, valued over $16/pr, for women, having a cleat mounting system on the sole for attaching to bicycle pedals (provided for in subheading 6402.19.90); the foregoing other than winter cycling boots for women	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74866. MEN’S GOLF SHOES WITH OUTERS AND UPPERS OF RUBBER OR PLASTICS, VALUED OVER $20 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.84	Golf shoes with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, for men, such shoes whether designed to be worn on-course, off-course or both, the foregoing with spikes, sprigs, cleats, stops, clips, bars or the like intended to enhance traction and grip, valued over $20/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74867. GOLF SHOES OTHER THAN FOR MEN, WITH OUTERS AND UPPERS OF RUBBER OR PLASTICS, VALUED OVER $20 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.85	Golf shoes with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, whether designed to be worn on- or off-course, the foregoing with spikes, sprigs, cleats, stops, clips, bars or the like intended to enhance traction and grip, valued over $20/pr, for persons other than men (provided for in subheading 6402.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74868. WINTER CYCLING BOOTS FOR MEN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.86	Winter cycling boots for men, designed to be compatible with flat or clipless pedals, the foregoing with or without removeable liner, with boa closure system and lugged rubber outsole with microglass inserts (provided for in subheading 6402.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74869. WINTER CYCLING BOOTS FOR WOMEN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.87	Winter cycling boots with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, for women, designed to be compatible with flat or clipless pedals, with or without removeable liner, the foregoing with boa closure system and lugged rubber outsole with microglass inserts (provided for in subheading 6402.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74870. MEN’S PROTECTIVE ACTIVE FOOTWEAR WITH WATERPROOF SOLES, VALUED OVER $26 PER PAIR, COVERING THE ANKLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.88	Protective active footwear for men (except footwear with waterproof molded bottoms, including bottoms comprising an outer sole and all or part of the upper and except footwear with insulation that provides protection against cold weather) whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper does not exceed 15.34 cm, valued over $26/pr; where such protection is imparted by the use of a laminated textile and has openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole, or covered openings in the upper above the sole unit, or a combination thereof, designed to vent moisture (provided for in subheading 6402.91.42), the foregoing other than footwear described in heading 9902.13.95	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74871. WOMEN’S PROTECTIVE ACTIVE FOOTWEAR WITH WATERPROOF SOLES, VALUED OVER $27 PER PAIR, 15.35–25.4 CM IN HEIGHT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.89	Footwear for women, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics (other than footwear described in subheading note 1 to chapter 64) that is designed for outdoor activities, such as hiking shoes, trekking shoes, running shoes and trail running shoes, which provides protection against water where such protection is imparted by the use of a laminated textile and has openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole, or covered openings in the upper above the sole unit, or a combination thereof, designed to permit moisture vapor transport from under the foot, with or without insulation, whose height from the bottom is at least 15.35 cm and does not exceed 25.4 cm, valued over $27/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.91.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74872. CHILDREN’S PROTECTIVE ACTIVE FOOTWEAR WITH WATERPROOF SOLES, VALUED OVER $18 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.90	Footwear for persons other than men or women, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics (other than footwear described in subheading note 1 to chapter 64), that is designed for outdoor activities, such as hiking shoes, trekking shoes, running shoes and trail running shoes which provides protection against water where such protection is imparted by the use of a laminated textile and has openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole, or covered openings in the upper above the sole unit, or a combination thereof, designed to permit moisture vapor transport from under the foot, valued over $18/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.91.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74873. MEN'S PROTECTIVE ACTIVE FOOTWEAR WITH WATERPROOF SOLES, VALUED OVER $27 PER PAIR, 15.35–25.4 CM IN HEIGHT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

''	9902.27.91	Footwear for men, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics (other than footwear described in subheading note 1 to chapter 64), that is designed for outdoor activities, such as hiking shoes, trekking shoes, running shoes and trail running shoes, valued over $27/pr, which provides protection against water where such protection is imparted by the use of a laminated textile and has openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole, or covered openings in the upper above the sole unit, or a combination thereof, designed to permit moisture vapor transport from under the foot, with or without insulation, whose height from the bottom is at least 15.35 cm and does not exceed 25.4 cm (provided for in subheading 6402.91.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	''.

SEC. 74874. CHILDREN'S FOOTWEAR VALUED OVER $15 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

''	9902.27.92	Footwear for persons other than men or women, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics (other than footwear described in subheading note 1 to chapter 64), that is designed for outdoor activities, such as hiking shoes, trekking shoes, running shoes and trail running shoes, which provides protection against water that is imparted by the use of a laminated textile fabric, valued over $15/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.91.50); the foregoing, if valued over $18/pr, without openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole, or covered openings in the upper above the sole unit, or a combination thereof, designed to permit moisture vapor transport from under the foot	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	''.

SEC. 74875. WOMEN'S PROTECTIVE ACTIVE FOOTWEAR, VALUED OVER $25 PER PAIR, 15.35–25.4 CM IN HEIGHT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

''	9902.27.93	Footwear for women, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics (other than footwear described in subheading note 1 to chapter 64), that is designed for outdoor activities, such as hiking shoes, trekking shoes, running shoes and trail running shoes, valued over $25/pr, which provides protection against water that is imparted by the use of a laminated textile fabric, with or without insulation, whose height from the bottom is at least 15.35 cm and does not exceed 25.4 cm (provided for in subheading 6402.91.50); the foregoing, if valued over $27/pr, has openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole, or covered openings in the upper above the sole unit, or a combination thereof, designed to permit moisture vapor transport from under the foot	17.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	''.

SEC. 74876. WOMEN'S RUBBER OR PLASTIC FOOTWEAR COVERING THE ANKLE WITH FOX-LIKE BANDING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.94	Women’s footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, with or without foxing or foxing-like band, such footwear covering the ankle, with closed toe or heel; valued over $6.50 but not over $12/pr, the foregoing other than sports footwear and protective or slip-on type footwear (provided for in subheading 6402.91.80)	6.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74877. CHEER SHOES COVERING THE ANKLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.95	Women’s footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics; such outer soles measuring not over 14 mm in thickness, such footwear covering the ankle, with a welded thermoplastic polyurethane external ankle brace in each shoe, valued over $12/pr and weighing not more than 0.5 kg/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74878. FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN, WITH 90 PERCENT OF THE EXTERNAL SURFACE OF RUBBER OR PLASTIC, VALUED $15–$22 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.96	Footwear for women with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, not covering the ankle, having uppers of which over 90 percent of the external surface area is rubber or plastics, such footwear other than tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like and other than work footwear; the foregoing valued $15/pr or higher and not over $22/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.99.31)	5.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74879. SIDELINE CHEER SHOES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.97	Women’s footwear with outer soles of rubber or plastics measuring not over 14 mm in thickness and with uppers of plastics, such footwear designed for use in cheerleading activities, weighing no more than 0.5 kg/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.99.31)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74880. MEN’S ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR, VALUED UNDER $9 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.27.98	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, the foregoing for men, not covering the ankle and valued not over $9/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.99.31)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 74881. ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN, VALUED NOT OVER $9 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.27.99	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, for women, not covering the ankle, valued not over $9/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.99.31), the foregoing other than footwear for women designed for use in cheerleading activities	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 74882. ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR FOR CHILDREN, VALUED NOT OVER $8 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.01	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, for persons other than men or women, such footwear not covering the ankle and valued not over $8/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.99.31)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 74883. MEN'S GOLF SHOES, WITH OUTER SOLES AND UPPERS OF RUBBER OR PLASTICS, NOT COVERING THE ANKLE, VALUED $15 PER PAIR OR OVER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.02	Men's golf shoes, designed to be worn on- or off- course, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, not covering the ankle, having uppers of which over 90 percent of the external surface area is rubber or plastics, valued $15/pr or higher (provided for in subheading 6402.99.31)	3.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 74884. GOLF SHOES OTHER THAN FOR MEN, WITH OUTER SOLES AND UPPERS OF RUBBER OR PLASTICS, NOT COVERING THE ANKLE, VALUED $15 PER PAIR OR OVER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.03	Golf shoes, designed to be worn on- or off-course, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, not covering the ankle, having uppers of which over 90 percent of the external surface area is rubber or plastics, valued $15/pr or higher, for persons other than men (provided for in subheading 6402.99.31)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 74885. MEN'S RUBBER/PLASTIC FOOTWEAR, VALUED NOT OVER $5 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.04	Footwear for men, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, not covering the ankle, valued not over $5/pr, the foregoing other than house slippers, work footwear and tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like (provided for in subheading 6402.99.31)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 74886. WOMEN'S RUBBER/PLASTIC FOOTWEAR, VALUED NOT OVER $6 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.05	Footwear for women, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, not covering the ankle, valued not over $6/pr, the foregoing other than house slippers, work footwear and tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like (provided for in subheading 6402.99.31)	4.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74887. CHILDREN’S ATHLETIC SHOES WITH GLITTER UPPERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.06	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, having a foxing or a foxing-like band, other than for men or women; such footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics with such uppers entirely covered with glitter on the exterior surface, valued over $6.50 but not over $12/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.99.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74888. CHEER SHOES WITH SOLE LESS THAN 12 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.07	Women’s footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, each sole measuring not over 12 mm in thickness, the foregoing footwear designed for use in cheerleading activities, valued over $12/pr and weighing not over 0.5 kg/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.99.90)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74889. MEN’S GOLF SHOES WITH OUTERS AND UPPERS OF RUBBER OR PLASTICS, VALUED OVER $19 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.08	Golf shoes for men, designed to be worn on- or off-course, with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, valued over $19/pr (provided for in subheading 6402.99.90)	7.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74890. GOLF SHOES OTHER THAN FOR MEN, OUTER SOLES AND UPPERS OF RUBBER OR PLASTICS, VALUED OVER $19 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.09	Golf shoes with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastics, designed to be worn on- or off-courses, such footwear valued over $19/pr, for persons other than men (provided for in subheading 6402.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74891. MEN’S GOLF SHOES, OUTER SOLES OF RUBBER, PLASTICS, LEATHER OR COMPOSITION LEATHER AND UPPERS OF LEATHER (EXCEPT PIGSKIN UPPERS).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.10	Golf shoes for men, with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of leather (except pigskin uppers), not welt, the foregoing with spikes, sprigs, cleats, stops, clips, bars or the like intended to enhance traction and grip and other than footwear which contains laminated textile with openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole or covered openings in the upper above the sole, or a combination thereof, designed to vent moisture (provided for in subheading 6403.19.30)	5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74892. MEN’S OXFORD WORK FOOTWEAR WITH METAL SAFETY TOE AND INTERNAL METATARSAL PROTECTION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.11	Footwear for men, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, not covering the ankle, each incorporating a protective toe cap of metal materials and an internal metatarsal guard meeting or exceeding ASTM F2413 standards (provided for in subheading 6403.40.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74893. OXFORD-STYLE LEATHER FOOTWEAR WITH METAL SAFETY TOE AND STATIC DISSIPATING PROTECTION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.12	Footwear for men or women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, not covering the ankle, each incorporating a protective toe cap of metal and with electrostatic dissipating properties meeting ASTM F2413 standards with an ESD classification of SD-10 (provided for in subheading 6403.40.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74894. WOMEN’S LEATHER FOOTWEAR, LINED WITH PIGSKIN WITH ZIPPER, VALUED $47–$60 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.13	Footwear for women, with outer soles and uppers of leather, covering the ankle, each with zipper closure, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, valued over $47 but not over $60/pr, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper is over 43 cm, with a heel height over 60 mm (provided for in subheading 6403.51.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74895. WOMEN’S LEATHER FOOTWEAR, LINED WITH PIGSKIN, VALUED $31–$40 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.14	Footwear for women, with outer soles and uppers of leather, covering the ankle, each lined wholly or in part with pigskin, with zipper closure, valued over $31 but not over $40/pr, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper does not exceed 21 cm, with a heel height over 70 mm (provided for in subheading 6403.51.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74896. WOMEN’S SLIP-ON COW/CALF HAIR FOOTWEAR, VALUED $50–$60 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.15	Footwear of the slip-on type for women with outer soles and uppers of leather, covering the ankle, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, valued over $50 but not over $60/pr, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper is over 50 cm, with a heel height over 90 mm (provided for in subheading 6403.51.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74897. WOMEN’S LEATHER FOOTWEAR LINED WITH SHEEPSKIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.16	Footwear for women with outer soles and uppers of leather, having open toe and/or open heel and with buckle closure, with lining wholly or in part of sheepskin, valued over $23 but not over $27/pr, heel height under 26 mm (provided for in subheading 6403.59.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74898. WOMEN’S LEATHER SLIP-ON FOOTWEAR LINED WITH SHEEP LEATHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.17	Footwear for women, with outer soles and uppers of leather, each with open toe and/or open heel; of the slip-on type, that is, held to the foot without the use of laces or buckles or other fasteners; lined wholly or in part of sheep leather; valued over $18 but not over $26/pr; with heel height over 60 mm but not over 90 mm (provided for in subheading 6403.59.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74899. WOMEN’S LEATHER SLIP-ON FOOTWEAR LINED WITH PIGSKIN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.18	Footwear for women with outer soles and uppers of leather; of the slip-on type, that is, held to the foot without the use of laces or buckles or other fasteners; with lining wholly or in part of pigskin, valued over $21 but not over $27/pr, heel height under 26 mm (provided for in subheading 6403.59.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74900. WOMEN’S LEATHER FOOTWEAR, LINED WITH PIGSKIN, VALUED $21–$27 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.19	Footwear for women with outer soles and uppers of leather, with open toe and/or open heel and with buckle closure, with lining wholly or in part of pigskin, valued over $21 but not over $27/pr, with heel height over 60 mm but not over 90 mm (provided for in subheading 6403.59.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74901. MEN’S MID-CUT WORK FOOTWEAR WITH COMPOSITE SAFETY TOE AND WATERPROOF LEATHER UPPERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.20	Work footwear for men, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, covering the ankle to a height of less than 15.24 cm, each incorporating a protective toe cap of materials other than metal and with waterproof leather upper (provided for in subheading 6403.91.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74902. MEN'S LEATHER UPPER FOOTWEAR, SAN CRISPINO CONSTRUCTION, VALUED OVER $32 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

''	9902.28.21	Footwear for men, with uppers of leather (other than pigskin) and outer soles of rubber or plastics (except vulcanized footwear and footwear with waterproof molded or vulcanized bottoms, including bottoms comprising an outer sole and all or part of the upper), valued over $32/pr, covering the ankle but not covering the knee; other than work footwear, tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, and other than footwear designed as a protection against water; the foregoing footwear incorporating a stitchdown footwear construction technique where upper material is flared outward and wrapped around and under the edge of an extended insole board and the upper is then stitched close to the last and cemented to the sole (provided for in subheading 6403.91.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	''.

SEC. 74903. MEN'S LEATHER UPPER ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

''	9902.28.22	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, for men, with uppers of leather (other than pigskin) and outer soles of rubber or plastics, in which elastic strips are attached to either side of the tongue and anchored beneath the insole (provided for in subheading 6403.91.60)	7.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	''.

SEC. 74904. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, LINED WITH PIGSKIN, VALUED $37–$43 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

''	9902.28.23	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with closed toe and closed heel, covering the ankle, zipper closure, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper is over 42 cm but not over 49 cm, valued over $37 but not over $43/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	''.

SEC. 74905. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, LINED WITH PIGSKIN, VALUED $88–$102 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

''	9902.28.24	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with closed toe and closed heel, covering the ankle and calf of the leg, zipper closure, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper is over 47 cm but not over 49 cm, valued over $88 but not over $102/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	''.

SEC. 74906. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, LINED WITH PIGSKIN, VALUED $24–$32 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.25	Footwear for women, with uppers of leather and outer soles of rubber or plastics, each with closed toe and closed heel, covering the ankle and with zipper closure, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper is over 15 cm but not over 24 cm, with a heel height at least 85 mm, valued over $24 but not over $32/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	3.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74907. WOMEN’S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, LINED WITH PIGSKIN, VALUED $57–$62 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.26	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with closed toe and closed heel, with the shaft of the boot covering the ankle but not extending to the knee, zipper closure, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper is over 23 cm but not over 25 cm and with a heel height over 90 mm, such footwear valued over $57 but not over $62/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74908. WOMEN’S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, STRAP WITH CLOSED TOE AND OPEN HEEL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.27	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with closed toe and open heel, a strap covering the ankle and zipper closure, valued over $24 but not over $26/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74909. OPEN TOE WOMEN’S FOOTWEAR, VALUED OVER $23 BUT NOT OVER $27 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.28	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with open toe, covering the ankle, having zipper closure at the medial side, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper does not exceed 18 cm, valued over $23 but not over $27/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74910. SLIP-ON FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN, VALUED OVER $24 BUT NOT OVER $27 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.29	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with closed toe and closed heel, of the slip-on type, covering the ankle but not extending past the mid-calf, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, valued over $24 but not over $27/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74911. WOMEN’S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, LINED WITH PIGSKIN, CLOSED TOE OR HEEL WITH FUNCTIONAL ZIPPERS ON SIDES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.30	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with closed toe and closed heel, covering the ankle, functional zipper on the medial side and a functional zipper on the lateral side, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, with foxing or foxing-like band, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper does not exceed 14 cm, valued over $18 but not over $22/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 74912. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, LINED WITH PIGSKIN, CLOSED TOE OR HEEL WITH ZIPPER CLOSURE, HEIGHT OF 43–48 CM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.31	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with closed toe and closed heel, covering the ankle, zipper closure, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper is over 43 cm but not over 48 cm, valued over $43 but not over $57/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	4.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 74913. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, LINED WITH PIGSKIN COVERING THE KNEE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.32	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with closed toe and closed heel, covering the knee, zipper closure, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, valued over $40 but not over $45/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 74914. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, LINED WITH PIGSKIN, CLOSED TOE OR HEEL WITH ZIPPER CLOSURE, HEIGHT OF 48–52 CM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.33	Footwear for women, with uppers of leather and outer soles of rubber or plastics, each with closed toe and closed heel, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper is over 48 cm but not over 52 cm, zipper closure, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, valued over $76 but not over $80/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 74915. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, OPEN TOE WITH STRAP AND BUCKLE, VALUED $14–$25 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.34	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, open toe, each with a strap that wraps around the leg and a functional buckle, valued over $14 but not over $25/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	5.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 74916. WOMEN'S SLIP-ON FOOTWEAR WITH BOVINE LEATHER UPPERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.35	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of bovine leather, each with closed toe and closed heel, of the slip-on type and with elasicized straps around the ankle, such footwear valued over $12 but not over $14/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74917. WOMEN’S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, LINED WITH PIGSKIN WITH ADJUSTABLE LACES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.36	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, closed toe and heel, such footwear covering the ankle, having closure with adjustable laces, lined wholly or in part with pigskin, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper is over 21 cm but not over 23 cm, with a heel height of at least 75 mm, valued over $36 but not over $38/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.91.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74918. MEN’S WATERPROOF LEATHER FOOTWEAR, VALUED $27 PER PAIR OR HIGHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.37	Footwear for men, with uppers of leather (other than of pigskin) and outer soles of rubber or plastics (other than house slippers, work footwear, tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, and other than slip-on footwear), such footwear not covering the ankle, valued $27/pr or higher, designed to be worn in lieu of, but not over, other footwear as a protection against water, oil, grease or chemicals or cold or inclement weather where such protection includes protection against water that is imparted by the use of a laminated textile fabric (provided for in subheading 6403.99.60), the foregoing other than footwear with openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole, or covered openings in the upper above the sole unit, or a combination thereof, designed to vent moisture	4.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74919. MEN’S OR BOYS’ GOLF SHOES, VALUED $30 PER PAIR OR HIGHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.38	Golf shoes for men, youths and boys, designed to be worn on- or off-course, with outer soles of rubber, plastics, leather or composition leather and uppers of leather (except pigskin uppers), valued $30/pr or higher, such footwear not covering the ankle, other than footwear which contains laminated textile with openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole or covered openings in the upper above the sole, or a combination thereof, designed to vent moisture (provided for in subheading 6403.99.60)	4.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74920. COMPETITIVE CHEER SHOES WITH LEATHER UPPERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.39	Women’s footwear with uppers of leather and outer soles of rubber or plastics, such soles measuring not over 9 mm in thickness, the foregoing designed for use in cheerleading activities, valued over $2.50/pr and weighing no more than 0.5 kg/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74921. CHILDREN’S WATERPROOF LEATHER FOOTWEAR, NOT COVERING THE ANKLE, VALUED $14 PER PAIR OR HIGHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.40	Footwear for persons other than men or women, with uppers of leather (other than of pigskin) and outer soles of rubber or plastics (other than house slippers, work footwear, tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like and other than slip-on footwear), not covering the ankle, valued $14/pr or higher; such footwear designed to be worn in lieu of, but not over, other footwear as a protection against water, oil, grease or chemicals or cold or inclement weather where such protection includes protection against water that is imparted by the use of a laminated textile fabric (provided for in subheading 6403.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74922. WOMEN’S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, OPEN TOE WITH STRAP AND BUCKLE, VALUED $12.50–$28 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.41	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with open toe, a strap that covers less than 50 percent of the ankle bone and includes a functional buckle and a heel height of at least 40 mm but no higher than 110 mm, valued at $12.50 or more but not over $28/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.99.90)	6.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74923. WOMEN’S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, CLOSED TOE WITH STRAP AND BUCKLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.42	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with closed toe, a strap that covers less than 50 percent of the ankle bone and includes a functional buckle, a heel height of at least 40 mm but no higher than 110 mm, valued at $16 or more but not over $20/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74924. WOMEN’S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, WITH STRAP AND BUCKLE, VALUED $27–$40 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.43	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with a strap that wraps around the leg above the ankle bone and includes a functional buckle, a heel height of 92 mm or more but not over 97 mm, valued at $27 or more but not over $40/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74925. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER UPPERS, WITH STRAP AND BUCKLE, VALUED $12.70–$18.70 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.44	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, each with a strap that wraps around the leg above the ankle bone and includes a functional buckle, a heel height of at least 75 mm but no higher than 105 mm, valued at $12.70 or more but not over $18.70/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74926. CHILDREN'S LEATHER UPPER ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR, VALUED NOT OVER $9 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.45	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes and the like, for persons other than men or women, such footwear with uppers of leather and outer soles of rubber or plastics, valued over $2.50/pr but not over $9/pr (provided for in subheading 6403.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74927. MEN'S ATHLETIC TYPE FOOTWEAR WITH UPPERS OF TEXTILE MATERIALS OF VEGETABLE FIBERS AND OUTER SOLES OF RUBBER OR PLASTIC WITH TEXTILE FLOCKING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.46	Men's footwear with uppers of vegetable fibers and outer soles of rubber or plastics, having outer soles with textile materials having the greatest surface area in contact with the ground, of an athletic type, with or without foxing or foxing-like band; such footwear valued over $6.50 but not over $12/pr (provided for in subheading 6404.11.81)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74928. ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR FOR MEN, WITH A BELLOWS TONGUE, VALUED OVER $6.50 BUT NOT OVER $12 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.47	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, for men, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials other than vegetable fibers, such footwear having a bellows tongue, valued over $6.50 but not over $12/pr, such outer soles with textile materials having the greatest surface area in contact with the ground but not taken into account under the terms of additional U.S. note 5 to chapter 64 (provided for in subheading 6404.11.85)	10.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74929. ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN, WITH A BELLOWS TONGUE, VALUED OVER $6.50 BUT NOT OVER $12 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.48	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials other than vegetable fibers, each having a bellows tongue, valued over $6.50 but not over $12/pr, such outer soles with textile materials having the greatest surface area in contact with the ground but not taken into account under the terms of additional U.S. note 5 to chapter 64 (provided for in subheading 6404.11.85)	10%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74930. ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR FOR CHILDREN, BELLOWS TONGUE, VALUED OVER $6.50 BUT NOT OVER $12 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.49	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, for persons other than men and women, such footwear with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials other than vegetable fibers, having a bellows tongue, valued over $6.50 but not over $12/pr, such outer soles with textile materials having the greatest surface area in contact with the ground but not taken into account under the terms of additional U.S. note 5 to chapter 64 (provided for in subheading 6404.11.85)	7.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74931. ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR FOR MEN, VALUED OVER $6.50 BUT NOT OVER $9 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.50	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, for men, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials other than vegetable fibers, in which elastic strips are attached to either side of the tongue and anchored beneath the insole, valued over $6.50 but not over $9/pr, such outer soles with textile materials having the greatest surface area in contact with the ground but not taken into account under the terms of additional U.S. note 5 to chapter 64 (provided for in subheading 6404.11.85)	10.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74932. ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR FOR CHILDREN, VALUED OVER $6.50 BUT NOT OVER $9 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.51	Tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, for persons other than men or women, such footwear with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials other than vegetable fibers, in which elastic strips are attached to either side of the tongue and anchored beneath the insole, valued over $6.50 but not over $9/pr, such outer soles with textile materials having the greatest surface area in contact with the ground but not taken into account under the terms of additional U.S. note 5 to chapter 64 (provided for in subheading 6404.11.85)	6.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 74933. MEN’S WATERPROOF FOOTWEAR, VALUED OVER $15 PER PAIR, COVERING THE ANKLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.52	Footwear for men, with outer soles of rubber and uppers of textile materials (except vulcanized footwear and footwear with waterproof molded or vulcanized bottoms, including bottoms comprising an outer sole and all or part of the upper, and except footwear designed to be protective that is incomplete in its condition as imported), each with closed toe and closed heel, covering the ankle, lace-up, athletic type, valued over $15/pr, other than ski boots, cross country ski footwear and snowboard boots; such footwear designed to be worn in lieu of, but not over, other footwear as a protection against water, oil, grease or chemicals or cold or inclement weather where such protection is imparted by the use of a laminated textile in the upper (provided for in subheading 6404.11.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	’’.

SEC. 74934. MEN’S WATERPROOF FOOTWEAR, VALUED OVER $13 PER PAIR, NOT COVERING THE ANKLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.53	Footwear for men, with outer soles of rubber and uppers of textile materials (except vulcanized footwear and footwear with waterproof molded or vulcanized bottoms, including bottoms comprising an outer sole and all or part of the upper, and except footwear designed to be protective that is incomplete in its condition as imported), each with closed toe and closed heel, not covering the ankle, lace-up, athletic type, valued over $13/pr; other than ski boots, cross country ski footwear and snowboard boots; the foregoing footwear designed to be worn in lieu of, but not over, other footwear as a protection against water, oil, grease or chemicals or cold or inclement weather where such protection is imparted by the use of a laminated textile in the upper (provided for in subheading 6404.11.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	’’.

SEC. 74935. WOMEN’S WATERPROOF FOOTWEAR, VALUED OVER $15 PER PAIR, COVERING THE ANKLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.54	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber and uppers of textile materials (except vulcanized footwear and footwear with waterproof molded or vulcanized bottoms, including bottoms comprising an outer sole and all or part of the upper, and except footwear designed to be protective that is incomplete in its condition as imported), each with closed toe and closed heel, covering the ankle, lace-up, athletic type, valued over $15/pr; other than ski boots, cross country ski footwear and snowboard boots; the foregoing footwear designed to be worn in lieu of, but not over, other footwear as a protection against water, oil, grease or chemicals or cold or inclement weather where such protection is imparted by the use of a laminated textile in the upper (provided for in subheading 6404.11.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	’’.

SEC. 74936. WOMEN’S WATERPROOF FOOTWEAR, VALUED OVER $13 PER PAIR, NOT COVERING THE ANKLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.55	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber and uppers of textile materials (except vulcanized footwear and footwear with waterproof molded or vulcanized bottoms, including bottoms comprising an outer sole and all or part of the upper, and except footwear designed to be protective that is incomplete in its condition as imported), each with closed toe and closed heel, below the ankle, lace-up, athletic type, valued over $13/pr, other than ski boots, cross country ski footwear and snowboard boots; such footwear designed to be worn in lieu of, but not over, other footwear as a protection against water, oil, grease or chemicals or cold or inclement weather where such protection is imparted by the use of a laminated textile in the upper (provided for in subheading 6404.11.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74937. CHEER SHOES WITH UPPERS OF TEXTILE MATERIALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.56	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics measuring not over 14 mm in thickness and with uppers of textile materials, such footwear designed for use in cheerleading activities, valued over $12/ pr and weighing no more than 0.5 kg/pr (provided for in subheading 6404.11.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74938. MEN’S GOLF SHOES, UPPERS OF TEXTILE MATERIALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.57	Golf shoes designed to be worn on- or off- course, for men, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, the foregoing with spikes, sprigs, cleats, stops, clips, bars or the like intended to enhance traction and grip, valued at $15/pr or higher, other than footwear which contains laminated textile with openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole or covered openings in the upper above the sole, or a combination thereof, designed to vent moisture (provided for in subheading 6404.11.90)	16.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74939. GOLF SHOES OTHER THAN FOR MEN, UPPERS OF TEXTILE MATERIALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.58	Golf shoes other than for men, designed to be worn on- or off-course, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, the foregoing with spikes, sprigs, cleats, stops, clips, bars or the like intended to enhance traction and grip, valued over $15/pr or higher, other than footwear which contains laminated textile with openings in the bottom and/or side of the sole or covered openings in the upper above the sole, or a combination thereof, designed to vent moisture (provided for in subheading 6404.11.90)	2.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74940. WOMEN’S FOOTWEAR WITH TEXTILE UPPERS AND 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF THE SURFACE AREA OF WHICH IS LEATHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.59	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, having uppers of which over 50 percent of the external surface area (including any leather accessories or reinforcements) is leather, the foregoing other than sports footwear, tennis shoes, basketball shoes, training shoes and the like (provided for in subheading 6404.19.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74941. SHOE AND BOOT COVERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.60	Footwear comprising shoe and boot covers, each measuring 10 cm or more in length and less than 50 cm in length and 10 cm or more in height and less than 50 cm in height, with outer soles plastics and uppers of non-woven fabric (provided for in subheading 6404.19.20)	23.7 %	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74942. WOMEN’S FOOTWEAR WITH TEXTILE UPPERS, OPEN TOES OR HEELS, VALUED $15–$30 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.61	Footwear with outer soles of rubber or plastics, with uppers of textile material other than vegetable fibers and having outer soles with textile materials having the greatest surface area in contact with the ground, but not taken into account under the terms of additional note U.S. note 5 to chapter 64, with open toes or open heels or of the slip-on type, weighing 10 percent or more of rubber or plastics, valued $15/pr or higher but not more than $30/pr; the foregoing for women (other than house slippers) (provided for in subheading 6404.19.37)	11.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74943. MEN’S TEXTILE UPPER FOOTWEAR, WITH OPEN TOES OR OPEN HEELS, VALUED NOT OVER $12 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.62	Footwear for men, with open toes or open heels, other than house slippers; the foregoing with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, such uppers consisting of straps not exceeding 26 mm in width and having no heel straps, valued not over $12/pr (provided for in subheading 6404.19.39)	16.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74944. WOMEN’S TEXTILE UPPER FOOTWEAR, WITH OPEN TOES OR OPEN HEELS, VALUED NOT OVER $12 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.28.63	Footwear for women, with open toes or open heels and other than house slippers; such footwear with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, such uppers consisting of straps not exceeding 26 mm in width and having no heel straps, valued not over $12/pr (provided for in subheading 6404.19.39)	30.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74945. CHILDREN'S TEXTILE UPPER FOOTWEAR, WITH OPEN TOES OR OPEN HEELS, VALUED NOT OVER $12 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.64	Footwear for persons other than men or women, such footwear with open toes or open heels (other than house slippers), with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, with straps not exceeding 20 mm in width and having no heel straps, valued not over $12/pr (provided for in subheading 6404.19.39)	20.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 74946. OXFORD FOOTWEAR WITH TEXTILE UPPER AND COMPOSITE TOE, VALUED AT $12–$20 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.65	Footwear for men or women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, not covering the ankle, valued over $12/pr but not over $20/pr, each incorporating a protective toe cap of materials other than metal (provided for in subheading 6404.19.90)	0.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 74947. OXFORD-STYLE FOOTWEAR FOR MEN OR WOMEN WITH TEXTILE UPPERS, WITH AN ALLOY SAFETY TOECAP AND STATIC DISSIPATING PROTECTION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.66	Footwear for men or women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, not covering the ankle, valued over $12/pr, each incorporating a protective toe cap of alloy materials and with electrostatic dissipating properties meeting ASTM F2413 standards with an ESD classification of SD-10 (provided for in subheading 6404.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 74948. OXFORD-STYLE WORK FOOTWEAR WITH STEEL SAFETY TOE AND STATIC DISSIPATING PROTECTION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.67	Footwear for men or women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, not covering the ankle, valued at over $12/pr, incorporating a protective toe cap of steel and with electrostatic dissipating properties meeting ASTM F2413 standards with an ESD classification of SD-10 (provided for in subheading 6404.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 74949. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR, COVERING THE ANKLE BUT NOT THE KNEE, VALUED OVER $24 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.68	Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, valued over $24/pr, covering the ankle but not covering the knee (provided for in subheading 6404.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 74950. MEN'S TEXTILE UPPER FOOTWEAR, NOT COVERING THE ANKLE, VALUED OVER $24 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.69	Footwear for men, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, not covering the ankle, valued over $24/pr (provided for in subheading 6404.19.90)	7.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74951. OXFORD FOOTWEAR WITH TEXTILE UPPERS AND COMPOSITE TOE, VALUED OVER $20 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.70	Footwear for men or women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, not covering the ankle, valued over $20/pr, incorporating a protective toe cap of materials other than metal (provided for in subheading 6404.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74952. MEN'S MID-CUT FOOTWEAR WITH A TEXTILE UPPER AND A PROTECTIVE TOE CAP.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.71	Footwear for men, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, covering the ankle to a height of less than 15.24 cm, incorporating a protective toe cap of alloy materials, valued over $12/pr (provided for in subheading 6404.19.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74953. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER SOLES AND TEXTILE UPPERS, OPEN TOES OR HEELS, VALUED $12–$24 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.72	Footwear for women with outer soles of leather or composition leather and uppers of textile materials, each with open toe and/or open heel, not over 50 percent by weight of textile materials and rubber or plastics with at least 10 percent by weight being rubber or plastics, valued over $12.00 but not over $24.00/pr (provided for in subheading 6404.20.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74954. FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN VALUED OVER $20 BUT NOT OVER $24 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.73	Footwear for women with outer soles of leather or composition leather and uppers of textile materials, with closed toe and closed heel, not over 50 percent by weight of textile materials and rubber or plastics with at least 10 percent by weight being rubber or plastics; such footwear with a heel counter of pig suede and a zipper at the back of the shoe, each shoe featuring at least one strap that wraps around the leg above the ankle and does not cover the ankle; the foregoing valued over $20 but not over $24/pr (provided for in subheading 6404.20.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74955. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER SOLES AND TEXTILE UPPERS, VALUED $15–$20 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.74	Footwear for women with outer soles of leather or composition leather and uppers of textile materials, not elsewhere specified or included, valued over $15 but not over $20/pr, the foregoing other than footwear containing less than 10 percent by weight of rubber or plastics and other than containing 50 percent or less by weight of textile materials and rubber or plastics with at least 10 percent by weight being rubber or plastics (provided for in subheading 6404.20.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74956. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH LEATHER SOLES AND TEXTILE UPPERS, VALUED $20–$25 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.75	Footwear for women, with outer soles of leather or composition leather and uppers of textile materials, not elsewhere specified or included, valued over $20 but less than $25/pr; the foregoing other than footwear containing less than 10 percent by weight of rubber or plastics and other than containing 50 percent or less by weight of textile materials and rubber or plastics with at least 10 percent by weight being rubber or plastics (provided for in subheading 6404.20.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74957. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH CORK SOLES AND TEXTILE UPPERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.76	Footwear for women, with uppers of textile materials and outer soles of cork or agglomerated cork, each with open toe and/or open heel, valued over $13 but not over $18/pr (provided for in subheading 6405.20.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74958. MEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH FELT SOLES, NOT COVERING THE ANKLE, VALUED $20 PER PAIR OR HIGHER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.77	Footwear for men, with uppers of which over 30 percent of the external surface is polyurethane measuring 0.25 mm in thickness, with cemented outer soles of which over 50 percent of the external surface is felt, having the characteristics required for normal use, including durability and strength; the foregoing not covering the ankle and valued $20/pr or higher (provided for in subheading 6405.20.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74959. WOMEN'S AND GIRLS' FOOTWEAR WITH CORK UPPERS, VALUED LESS THAN $25 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.78	Women's and girls' footwear with uppers of cork (other than disposable and designed for one-time use), valued less than $25/pr (provided for in subheading 6405.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74960. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH COW/CALF HAIR UPPERS, VALUED $35–$40 PER PAIR, COVERING THE ANKLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.79	Footwear for women, with uppers of cow or calf hair and outer soles of rubber or plastics, such footwear with closed toe and heel, covering the ankle, with a lace closure, having an upper with exterior surface area over 80 percent cow or calf hair, valued over $35 but not over $40/pr (provided for in subheading 6405.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74961. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH COW/CALF HAIR UPPERS, VALUED $35–$40 PER PAIR, NOT COVERING THE ANKLE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.80	Footwear for women, with uppers of cow or calf hair and outer soles of rubber or plastics, each with closed toe and closed heel, not covering the ankle, of the slip-on type, having an upper with exterior surface area over 70 percent cow or calf hair, valued over $35 but not over $40/pr (provided for in subheading 6405.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74962. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH COW/CALF HAIR UPPERS, VALUED $19–$25 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.81	Footwear for women, with uppers of cow or calf hair and outer soles of rubber or plastics, each with closed toe and closed heel, not covering the ankle, of the slip-on type, having an upper with exterior surface area over 85 percent cow or calf hair, valued over $19 but not over $25/pr (provided for in subheading 6405.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74963. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH COW/CALF HAIR UPPERS, VALUED $50–$55 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.82	Footwear for women, with uppers of cow or calf hair and outer soles of rubber or plastics, such footwear covering the ankle, with zipper closure, with exterior surface area over 70 percent cow or calf hair, valued over $50 but not over $55/pr (provided for in subheading 6405.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74964. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR, LEATHER SOLES AND RUBBER/PLASTIC UPPERS, VALUED $16–$18 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.28.83	Footwear for women with uppers of rubber or plastics and outer soles of composition leather, with open toe and/or heel, valued over $16 but not over $18/pr (provided for in subheading 6405.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 74965. WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH COW/CALF HAIR UPPERS, VALUED $19–$34 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.84	Footwear for women, with uppers of cow or calf hair and outer soles of rubber or plastics, such footwear covering the ankle, with zipper or buckle closure, with exterior surface area over 90 percent of cow or calf hair, valued over $19 but not over $34/pr (provided for in subheading 6405.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74966. FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN, VALUED OVER $50 BUT NOT OVER $60 PER PAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.85	Footwear of the slip-on type, for women, with uppers of cow or calf hair and outer soles of rubber or plastics, such footwear with closed toe and heel, covering the ankle, having an upper with exterior surface area over 90 percent cow or calf hair, whose height from the bottom of the outer sole to the top of the upper is over 42 cm, valued over $50 but not over $60/pr (provided for in subheading 6405.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74967. CALF HAIR UPPER FOOTWEAR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.86	Footwear with uppers of calf hair (provided for in subheading 6405.90.90), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	3.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74968. GAITERS OF MAN-MADE FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.87	Woven gaiters of man-made fibers, not containing elastomeric fiber, seamless, each with full front hook-and-loop closure, boot lace loop attachment, with webbing or cord at the top for tightening and boot strap at the bottom (provided for in subheading 6406.90.15)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74969. HATS OF VEGETABLE FIBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.88	Hats and other headgear of vegetable fibers, of unspun fibrous vegetable materials or of paper yarn, sewed (provided for in subheading 6504.00.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74970. HAIRNETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.89	Hair-nets (provided for in subheading 6505.00.01)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74971. COTTON KNIT HATS, VALUED $8 OR LESS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.90	Women’s and girls’ hats and other headgear, of cotton, knitted, other than visors or hats that provide no covering for the crown of the head; such goods valued up to $8 each (provided for in subheading 6505.00.15); the foregoing other than hats and other headgear described in subheading 9902.14.63	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74972. BABIES’ WOVEN COTTON HATS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.91	Babies’ headwear of cotton, not knitted (provided for in subheading 6505.00.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74973. HATS OF MAN-MADE FIBER, VALUED $5–$25.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.92	Hats and other headgear, of man-made fibers, knitted or crocheted or made up from knitted or crocheted fabrics in the piece (but not in strips), not in part of braid, each valued at least $5 but not more than $12 (provided for in subheading 6505.00.60)	6.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74974. WATERPROOF AND INSULATED HATS WITH EAR FLAPS, VALUED OVER $15.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.93	Dome-shaped hats, of man-made fibers, each with ear flaps constructed entirely of 2-layer laminate consisting of woven face fabric wholly of polyester and expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) membrane, each such hat fully lined with woven ripstop fabric wholly of nylon, the crown and earflaps having insulation wholly of polyester, adjustable by a 2 mm elastic cord covered in a braided textile sheath and back cord lock; such hats valued over $15 each (provided for in subheading 6505.00.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74975. FISHING WADING STAFFS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.94	Wading sticks of carbon fiber, each measuring 3.5 cm to 4.5 cm in diameter, adjustable from approximately 129.5 cm to 142.2 cm in length and weighing 227 g; the foregoing not put up for sale in pairs (provided for in heading 6602.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74976. PLASTIC PLANTS FOR AQUARIUMS, NOT GLUED OR BOUND.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.95	Foliage and flowers of plastics, representing desert or underwater plants, each inserted directly into a base or suction cup, measuring not over 55.88 cm in height, not assembled by gluing or similar means or by binding with flexible materials such as wire, paper, textile materials or foil; the foregoing presented put up for retail sale as goods designed for a household terrarium or aquarium (provided for in subheading 6702.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74977. NATURAL STONE LEDGER TILE OF SANDSTONE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.96	Natural stone tiles of sandstone; such cut pieces each measuring less than 6.985 cm in width and 6.985 cm in length and collectively glued together or to a mesh backing to form a panel; such finished tiles measuring 15.24 cm or more but not over 40.64 cm in width and 45.72 cm or more but not over 60.96 cm in length (provided for in subheading 6802.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74978. MARBLE MOSAIC AND PEBBLE TILES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.97	Marble mosaic and pebble tiles, each with the individual mosaic and pebble pieces measuring 50.8 mm in width and ranging from 50.8 mm to 152.4 mm in length; each tile measuring approximately 304.8 mm wide and 304.8 mm long (provided for in subheading 6802.10.00)	2.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74979. NATURAL STONE LIMESTONE TILES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.98	Natural stone tiles made of limestone quarried from India with a surface area greater than 101.6 mm square and ranging in size from 50.8 to 304.8 mm in width and 152.4 mm to 406.44 mm in length; the foregoing honed and 12.7 mm in thickness (provided for in subheading 6802.91.05)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74980. NATURAL STONE MARBLE TILES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.28.99	Natural stone tiles made of marble quarried from Greece, Italy, Turkey, and Spain, each tile with a surface area greater than 101.6 mm^2; the foregoing in sizes ranging from 50.8 to 304.8 mm in width and 152.4 mm to 406.44 mm in length (provided for in subheading 6802.91.05)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74981. WATERJET NATURAL STONE MOSAIC TILE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.01	Waterjet cut mosaic tiles, composed of natural marble stone, such marble stone tiles measuring more than 7 cm in width and more than 7 cm in length and covering over 50 percent of the surface area, in combination with tiles of glass, metal, mother of pearl or other materials, with surface faces honed or polished and edges worked beyond simple straight cuts and affixed to a mesh backing, having a width not less than 22.86 cm but not more than 45.72 cm and a length not less than 20.32 cm but not more than 45.72 cm (provided for in subheading 6802.91.15)	2.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 74982. MARBLE ENTERTAINING AND SERVEWARE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.02	Serving trays, serving boards, cake stands, bowls, pastry boards, rolling pins and similar articles of marble, for preparing or serving food (provided for in subheading 6802.91.15)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74983. ARTICLES OF MARBLE FOR KITCHEN AND DINING ROOM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.03	Coasters, trivets, paper towel holders, napkin holders and similar articles of marble, the foregoing designed for use in the home and not for contact with food (provided for in subheading 6802.91.15)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74984. NATURAL STONE LEDGER TILES OF TRAVERTINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.04	Natural stone tiles of travertine, each composed of small, cut pieces of travertine; such cut pieces each measuring less than 69.85 mm in width and 68.85 mm in length and collectively glued to a mesh backing; such finished tiles measuring 152.4 mm or more but not over 406.4 mm in width and 457.2 mm or more but not over 609.6 mm in length (provided for in subheading 6802.91.25)	0.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74985. TRAVERTINE DECORATIVE TILE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.05	Travertine decorative tiles with smooth-satin finish, rectangular-shaped, each tile measuring 50.8 mm or more but not more than 203.2 mm in width and 101.6 mm or more but not more than 304.8 mm in length (provided for in subheading 6802.91.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74986. LIMESTONE DECORATIVE TILES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.06	Limestone decorative tiles each with smooth-satin finish and rectangular-shaped stones, each tile measuring in size from 12.7 mm to 101.6 mm in width and 152.4 mm to 406.4 mm in length (provided for in subheading 6802.91.25)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74987. BLANK, EMBOSSED, AND PRINTED STONEWARE COASTER DISKS AND TRIVETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.07	Blank, embossed and printed stoneware coaster disks and trivets (provided for in subheading 6912.00.48)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 74988. ROLLED GREEN GLASS SHEETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.08	Rolled glass in sheets, of a yellow-green color not colored throughout the mass, not finished or edged-worked, textured on one surface imparted by the rolling process, imported in sheets of a width not exceeding 1,600 mm and a length not exceeding 900 mm, having a thickness not exceeding 6 mm (provided for in subheading 7003.19.00)	0.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74989. FRAMED REAR-VIEW MIRRORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.09	Framed rear-view mirrors, such goods comprising parts of machines of heading 8429 or vehicles of heading 8701, 8704 or 8430, such mirrors measuring not over 929 cm^2 in reflecting area and not containing LED or fluorescent lighting (provided for in subheading 7009.10.00)	1.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74990. WALL MIRRORS, UNFRAMED.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.10	Glass mirrors, unframed, each greater than 5,000 cm^2 in reflecting area, not containing LED or fluorescent lighting, designed for mounting on the wall (provided for in subheading 7009.91.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74991. WALL MIRRORS, FRAMED.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.11	Glass mirrors, framed, each greater than 5,000 cm^2 in reflecting area, not containing LED or fluorescent lighting, designed for mounting on the wall (provided for in subheading 7009.92.50)	3.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74992. STEMWARE (CRYSTALLINE) DRINKING GLASSES VALUED OVER $0.30 BUT NOT OVER $3 EACH, OTHER THAN THOSE PRESENTED IN SETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.12	Stemware (crystalline) drinking glasses valued over $0.30 but not over $3 each other than those presented in sets (provided for in subheading 7013.28.20)	21.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74993. DOUBLE-WALLED INSULATED GLASS TUMBLERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.13	Double-walled drinking glasses of specially tempered borosilicate glass, with or without handles (provided for in subheading 7013.37.05)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 74994. DIAMOND-SHAPED STEMMED WINE GLASSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.14	Hexagonal, stemmed wine glasses, each with diamond-shaped base and made from specially toughened borosilicate glass (provided for in subheading 7013.37.05)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 74995. TWISTED-CENTER STEMLESS WINE GLASS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.15	Stemless wine glasses, each with twisted center indentation, of specially tempered borosilicate glass (provided for in subheading 7013.37.05)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 74996. CRYSTALLINE DRINKING GLASSES, WITHOUT STEMS, NOT IN SETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.16	Crystalline drinking glasses without stems, valued over $0.30 but not over $3 each, other than those presented in sets (provided for in subheading 7013.37.20)	21.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 74997. DOUBLE-WALLED INSULATED GLASS BOWLS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.17	Double-walled (insulated) bowls of specially tempered borosilicate glass, such bowls of a kind used for table or kitchen purposes (provided for in subheading 7013.49.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 74998. LEAF-SHAPED GLASS DECANTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.18	Leaf-shaped decanters of pressed and toughened (specially tempered) borosilicate glass (provided for in subheading 7013.49.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 74999. SET OF FOUR APPETIZER PLATES MADE OF GLASS WITH STEEL CADDY HOLDER, VALUED AT $2 EACH.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.19	Set of four appetizer plates made of glass with steel caddy holder valued at $2 each (provided for in subheading 7013.49.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 75000. SPICE RACK WITH GLASS JARS AND WOODEN LIDS VALUED NOT OVER $3 EACH.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.20	Spice racks, each presented with glass jars and wooden lids, valued not over $3 each (provided for in subheading 7013.49.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 75001. GLASS LENS BLANKS FOR INFRARED APPLICATIONS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.21	Glass lens blanks that are not optically worked, containing one or more of sulfur, selenium or tellurium, certified by the importer as suitable for infrared applications (CAS No. 57673–50–4, 39290–81–8, 1450602–84–2 or 1303–36–2) (provided for in subheading 7014.00.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75002. HAIR ACCESSORIES OF GLASS BEADS, IMITATION PEARLS, AND IMITATION STONES, VALUED LESS THAN $7.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.22	Hair accessories of glass beads, imitation pearls and imitation stones valued less than $7 (provided for in subheading 7018.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75003. FILTER BAGS WITH ACID-RESISTANT COATING, OF WOVEN FIBERGLASS LAMINATED TO EPTFE, WEIGHING AT LEAST 325 G/M² BUT NOT OVER 350 G/M².

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.23	Filter bags with acid-resistant coating; such bags of woven fiberglass fabric laminated to an expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE) membrane, coated with an acid-resistant on its backing, weighing at least 325 g/m² but not over 350 g/m²; the foregoing with a burst strength of 4137 kPA (600 psi) or higher per ASTM D3786 (provided for in subheading 7019.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75004. FIBERGLASS REPLACEMENT WICKS FOR OUTDOOR GARDEN TORCH.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.24	Replacement wicks exclusively of fiberglass for garden, patio and table top burning torches of subheading 9405.50, the foregoing for outdoor use (provided for in subheading 7019.90.10) ..	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75005. FILTER BAGS OF WOVEN FIBERGLASS FABRIC LAMINATED TO AN EPTFE, WITH A POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE COATED BACKING, NOT ACID RESISTANT, WEIGHING AT LEAST 721 G/M² BUT NOT OVER 771 G/M².

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.25	Filter bags of woven fiberglass fabric without an acid-resistant coating; laminated to an expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE) membrane with a polytetrafluoroethylene coated backing, weighing at least 721 g/m² but not over 771 g/m²; the foregoing with a burst strength of 6205 kPa (900 psi) or higher per ASTM D3786 (provided for in subheading 7019.90.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75006. SILVER CATALYST.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.26	Silver exceeding 99.9 percent purity, in spherical shapes formed from silver anodes in an electrochemical process, such shapes with surface areas of 80 mm^3 or greater (CAS No. 7440–22–4) and ready for use as catalysts (provided for in subheading 7106.91.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75007. SILVER ROUND BLANKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.27	Silver round blanks (CAS No. 7440–22–4), semimanufactured and weighing not more than 1,000 grams (provided for in subheading 7106.92.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75008. FERROBORON ALLOY.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.28	Ferroboron alloys in powders, lumps, granules or chunks (provided for in subheading 7202.99.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75009. CAST IRON NONMALLEABLE THREADED MAIN BODY COMBO CASTINGS FOR RESIDENTIAL FUEL OIL TANKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.29	Main body combo castings of nonmalleable cast iron designed for residential fuel oil tanks (provided for in subheading 7307.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75010. CAST IRON NONMALLEABLE THREADED VENT CAPS FOR RESIDENTIAL FUEL OIL TANKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.30	Threaded vent caps of nonmalleable cast iron designed for residential fuel oil tanks (provided for in subheading 7307.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75011. CAST IRON NONMALLEABLE THREADED BUSHINGS FOR RESIDENTIAL FUEL OIL TANKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.31	Threaded bushings of nonmalleable cast iron to be installed to a residential fuel oil tank opening (provided for in subheading 7307.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75012. CAST IRON NONMALLEABLE THREADED TANK ADAPTERS FOR RESIDENTIAL FUEL OIL TANKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.32	Threaded tank adapters of nonmalleable cast iron designed for residential fuel oil tanks (provided for in subheading 7307.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75013. CAST IRON NONMALLEABLE THREADED FILL ALARM MAIN BODY FOR RESIDENTIAL FUEL OIL TANKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.33	Fittings of nonmalleable cast iron, each comprising the main body of a fill alarm designed for residential fuel oil tanks (provided for in subheading 7307.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75014. CAST IRON NONMALLEABLE THREADED FILL BOX CAPS FOR RESIDENTIAL FUEL OIL TANKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.34	Threaded fill box caps of nonmalleable cast iron designed for residential fuel oil tanks (provided for in subheading 7307.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75015. CAST IRON NONMALLEABLE THREADED LEG FLANGES FOR RESIDENTIAL FUEL OIL TANKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.35	Threaded leg flanges of nonmalleable cast iron designed for residential fuel oil tanks (provided for in subheading 7307.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75016. PORTABLE GAS COOKING STOVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.36	Portable propane gas camping stoves, each with one adjustable burner rated to generate up to 10,000 British thermal units (BTUs) of power, with casing of steel and pan support of steel covered with porcelain, the foregoing valued $4 or more but not over $20 each (provided for in subheading 7321.11.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75017. PORTABLE OUTDOOR COOKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.37	Portable outdoor cookers, fueled by natural gas or propane, put up in sets for retail sale (provided for in subheading 7321.11.10)	1.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75018. SELF-ANCHORED BEVERAGE CONTAINERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.38	Self anchoring beverage containers made of stainless steel with a base partially made of orange colored silicone material with said orange silicone base measuring no more than 60.325 mm (provided for in subheading 7323.93.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75019. STAINLESS STEEL HANDMADE KITCHEN SINKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.39	Handmade, top mounted, residential kitchen sinks of stainless steel, consisting of 1 or 2 bowls, 0.64 mm or more but not exceeding 1.2 mm in thickness, 13.97 cm or more but not exceeding 25.4 cm in depth, 43.18 cm or more but not exceeding 55.88 cm in width, and 68.58 cm or more but not exceeding 83.82 cm in length (provided for in subheading 7324.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75020. LOOSE FRAME BASKETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.40	Steel wire loose frame basket (provided for in subheading 7326.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75021. TWO-STORY FIRE ESCAPE LADDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.41	Fire escape ladders of iron or steel, measuring not over 4.3 m in length when fully extended, with a ladder load rating of 170 kg and designed to be hung from a windowsill measuring 15 cm or more but not over 33 cm in width; such ladders each having window brackets and rungs (stairs) of steel and webbing of nylon that connect the rungs to each other and to the window bracket; with slip resistant rungs and stabilizers, the foregoing designed for residential use and valued not over $28 each (provided for in subheading 7326.90.86)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75022. THREE-STORY FIRE ESCAPE LADDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.42	Fire escape ladders of iron or steel, measuring 4.4 m or more but not more than 7.4 m in length when fully extended, with a ladder load rating of 170 kg and designed to be hung from a windowsill measuring 15 cm or more but not over 33 cm in width; such ladders each composed of window brackets and rungs (stairs) of steel and webbing of nylon that connect the rungs to each other and to the window bracket; with slip resistant rungs and stabilizers, the foregoing designed for residential use and valued not over $47 each (provided for in subheading 7326.90.86)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75023. WORK SUPPORT STANDS OF STEEL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.43	Portable work support stands of steel, each with a hand-tightened clamp (provided for in subheading 7326.90.86)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75024. LOCKING FIXTURES OF IRON OR STEEL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.44	Locking fixtures of iron and steel, the foregoing designed to secure moving parts of lithography machine modules or apparatus, and parts thereof (provided for in subheading 7326.90.86)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75025. STAINLESS STEEL PHONE HANDLE-AND-STAND ACCESSORIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.45	Mobile phone handle-and-stand accessories of stainless steel, each comprising two circular slabs measuring 4 mm in thickness, with adhesive on one side of one circular slab, the slabs connected by an adjustable arm; valued not over $4.50 each (provided for in subheading 7326.90.86)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75026. CIRCULAR AND S-SHAPED STAINLESS STEEL CARABINERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.46	Carabiners or rings made of stainless steel, with a spring-loaded gate used to connect and secure non-load bearing components, valued no more than $10 (provided for in subheading 7326.90.86)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75027. PIECES OF REFINED UNWROUGHT COPPER CATHODE 99.9999 PERCENT PURE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.47	Pieces of copper cathode, refined and unrwought, 99.9999 percent pure, measured by glow discharge mass spectrometry (GDMS) to have sulfur content not exceeding 150 parts per billion (ppb), aluminum content not exceeding 15 ppb and iron content not exceeding 15 ppb (provided for in subheading 7403.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75028. ULTRA-THIN AND WIDE-WIDTH ALUMINUM FOIL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.48	Aluminum foil (whether or not printed, or backed with paper, paperboard, plastics or similar backing materials), rolled but not further worked, such foil of a thickness (excluding any backing) of 6.35 microns and with a width between 1085 mm to 1899 mm, or of a thickness of 7 microns to 9 microns with a width between 1549 mm to 1899 mm (provided for in subheading 7607.11.30)	1.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75029. ETCHED CAPACITOR ALUMINUM FOIL OF A THICKNESS 0.018–0.126 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.49	Etched capacitor foil of aluminum, 0.018 mm or more but not over 0.126 mm in thickness, electrochemically oxidized (‘formed’) and containing 99.8 percent or more by weight of aluminum, of a kind used for manufacturing electrolytic capacitors (provided for in subheading 7607.19.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75030. STOVE TOP COFFEE MAKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.50	Kitchen stove top coffee makers of aluminum, each with a capacity not exceeding 3 liters (provided for in subheading 7615.10.71)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75031. ALUMINUM SHOWER CADDIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.51	Shower caddies made of aluminum wire with a dimension of 12 mm by 8 mm or less, designed to be hung over shower heads to hold bath accessories (provided for in subheading 7615.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75032. STEP STOOLS OF ALUMINUM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.52	Step stools of aluminum, each having three steps, of a width of no less than 22 cm, with a folding safety bar and rubber non-slip feet (provided for in subheading 7616.99.51)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75033. ALUMINUM LADDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.53	Articulated ladders of aluminum with a ladder load rating of 137 kg consisting of one or more pairs of locking joints and extendable sections, valued not over $100 (provided for in subheading 7616.99.51)	1.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75034. CIRCULAR AND S-SHAPED ALUMINUM CARABINERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.54	Carabiner or rings of aluminum, either single or double, each with a spring-loaded gate used to connect and secure non-load bearing components, valued no more than $3.25 (provided for in subheading 7616.99.51)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75035. STATIONARY SPRINKLERS OF ZINC.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.55	Household irrigation sprinklers of zinc, designed to stay in one spot during use, with no moving irrigation arms and no adjustable watering patterns on the outside, of maximum dimension of 11 cm by 8.1 cm by 3.2 cm (provided for in subheading 7907.00.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75036. TUNGSTEN WASTE AND SCRAP.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.56	Tungsten (wolfram) waste and scrap (provided for in subheading 8101.97.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75037. COBALT ALLOYS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.57	Cobalt alloys (provided for in subheading 8105.20.30)	2.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75038. CERTAIN GALLIUM (GA).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.58	Gallium (CAS No. 7440–55–3) (provided for in subheading 8112.92.10), the foregoing other than goods described in heading 9902.15.12	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75039. NIOBIUM (COLUMBIUM) RINGS NO THICKER THAN 20 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.59	Rings of Niobium (columbium) (other than unwrought, waste and scrap and powders), measuring not over 20 mm in thickness (provided for in subheading 8112.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75040. TUNGSTEN SECONDARY RAW MATERIAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.60	Used cermets and articles thereof, including waste and scrap, the foregoing imported for the extraction of tungsten (provided for in heading 8113.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75041. GEAR-DRIVEN BOLT CUTTERS AND PIPE CUTTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.61	Pipe cutters and bolt cutters, each with a gear-driven mechanism (provided for in subheading 8203.40.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75042. ROTARY CUTTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.62	Rotary cutting hand tools, of iron or steel, designed to cut fabrics and craft materials, each with a replaceable circular blade and plastic handle with blade lock (provided for in subheading 8205.51.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75043. FOOD GRATERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.63	Food graters with blades or working surfaces of base metal, with nonworking parts of plastic, such graters not exceeding 31 cm in overall length (provided for in subheading 8205.51.30)	0.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75044. HAND TOOLS FOR APPLYING PLASTIC CLIP FASTENERS TO GARMENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.64	Hand tools of plastics, designed for insertion and application of plastic clip fasteners, such hand tools each with an outer body and internal mechanism of plastics, containing a replaceable hollow steel needle with an outside diameter measuring less than 2.4 mm through which a fastener is fed and inserted into the intended target material (provided for in subheading 8205.59.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75045. STEEL WORKSTATIONS WITH VISES ADJUSTABLE BY FOOT PEDAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.65	Clamping workstations, each with steel vise, adjustable by foot pedal lever, weighing less than 20 kg, with a jaw width between 0 and 94 cm (provided for in subheading 8205.70.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75046. FIXED CARBIDE CUTTER AND ROLLER CONE DRILL BITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.66	Rotary rock drill bits, and parts thereof, each such bit with cutting part containing by weight over 0.2 percent of chromium, molybdenum or tungsten or over 0.1 percent of vanadium (provided for in subheading 8207.19.30), designed for use with rock drilling and earth boring tools of heading 8430	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75047. ROTARY FOOD GRATERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.67	Rotary food graters, each incorporating blade drums of stainless steel and a suction base, operated by hand, weighing not more than 1.5 kg (provided for in heading 8210.00.00) ..	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75048. COFFEE PRESSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.68	Coffee presses designed to brew ground coffee, each consisting of a glass cylinder, a plastic or metal handle or frame and a stainless steel mesh filter; the foregoing having a capacity of 0.5 liters or more but not over 1.5 liters (provided for in heading 8210.00.00)	1.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75049. VACUUM INSULATED COFFEE SERVERS WITH A BREW-THROUGH LID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.69	Vacuum insulated coffee servers with liners of steel, each with a capacity over 2 liters, having a brew-through lid, feet attached to the base and a hole at bottom of server for lever faucet attachment (provided for in heading 8210.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 75050. VACUUM INSULATED COFFEE SERVERS WITH NO LID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.70	Vacuum insulated coffee servers with liners of steel, each with a capacity over 2 liters, presented with base with feet but no lid and with a hole at bottom of server for lever faucet attachment (provided for in heading 8210.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 75051. VACUUM INSULATED COFFEE SERVERS WITH FITTED HINGED LID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.71	Vacuum insulated coffee servers, each with outer layer and liner of steel, with a capacity over 2 liters, with tightly fitted hinged lid with a center hole designed to allow brewed beverages to pass directly into such server with top lever action for dispensing and steel base plate (provided for in heading 8210.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 75052. COMMERCIAL VACUUM INSULATED COFFEE SERVERS WITH SIGHT GAUGE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.72	Commercial vacuum insulated coffee servers, each with outer layer and liner of steel, plastic base, a capacity over 2 liters, plastic carrying handle, bottom lever faucet, see-through contents window and a brew-thru lid (provided for in heading 8210.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 75053. COMMERCIAL VACUUM INSULATED COFFEE SERVERS WITH PLASTIC BASE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.73	Commercial vacuum insulated coffee servers, each with outer layer and liner of steel, plastic base, capacity over 2 liters, plastic carrying handle, bottom lever faucet and brew-thru lid (provided for in heading 8210.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 75054. COMMERCIAL VACUUM INSULATED COFFEE SERVERS WITH PLASTIC BASE AND STAND.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.29.74	Commercial vacuum insulated coffee servers, each with outer layer and liner of steel, with plastic base and stand, with a capacity over 2 liters, with plastic carrying handle, with bottom lever faucet and brew-thru lid (provided for in heading 8210.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	".

SEC. 75055. CRAFT KNIVES WITH FIXED PEN-LIKE OR RETRACTABLE BLADES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.75	Craft knives with fixed pen-like or retractable blade design, each with removable thin angled or scoop like blades of steel; such knives measuring between 152.4 mm and 228.6 mm in length and between 6.35 mm and 25.4 mm in diameter, valued between $0.50 and $2 each (provided for in subheading 8211.93.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75056. CRAFT KNIVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.76	Craft knives, each with thermoplastic over mold grip, maximum handle dimensions measuring 135 mm in length, 26 mm in width and 17 mm in height (provided for in subheading 8211.93.00); the foregoing other than craft knives with fixed pen-like or retractable blade design, with removable scoop like blades of steel	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75057. BLADES FOR CRAFT KNIVES WITH NON-FIXED BLADES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.77	Blades for craft knives, non-fixed, angled or scoop like shaped; such blades not over 58 mm in length (provided for in subheading 8211.94.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75058. ERGONOMIC PINKING SHEARS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.78	Ergonomic pinking shears, valued over $30/dozen, with contoured plastic handles and with stainless steel blades, with the lower blade extending a minimum of 7 mm past the end of the upper blade (provided for in subheading 8213.00.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75059. SPRING-ACTION SCISSORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.79	Scissors, each with a spring-action design that also features a slide lock and with only 1 loop handle, valued over $1.75/dozen (provided for in subheading 8213.00.90), the foregoing other than goods described in heading 9902.15.30	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75060. ELECTRONIC LOCKS FOR LOCKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.80	Electronically actuated locks, of a kind used for locking furniture, each enclosed in metal housing and operated by a keypad or radio-frequency identification device (RFID), such goods each containing a key slot to operate the lock with an electronic key with a built-in power jumper (provided for in subheading 8301.30.00)	1.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75061. LUGGAGE LOCKS OF BASE METAL, PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.81	Luggage locks of base metal, packaged for retail sale, of a type compliant with standards of the Transportation Security Administration, such locks each keyed for opening with a universal master tool made and patented in the United States (provided for in subheading 8301.40.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75062. KEY-OPERATED DOOR HANDLES, PUSH-PULL-ROTATE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.82	Door locks, locksets and other locks of base metal, key-operated, suitable for use with interior or exterior doors, but excluding garage, overhead or sliding doors; such locks capable of unlatching door knobs or levers by pushing, pulling or rotating (provided for in subheading 8301.40.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75063. VENT MOUNTED MAGNETIC MOBILE PHONE HOLDER FOR AUTOMOBILES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.83	Hands-free cell phone mounts of base metal, suitable for mounting cell phones to the air vents of motor vehicles, each with a 25 mm diameter polished steel ball securely mounted on an aluminum die cast base containing a two-prong lever-release clip and a ring-shaped magnet socket filled with a silicone pad (provided for in subheading 8302.30.30)	1.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75064. DASH MOUNTED MAGNETIC MOBILE PHONE HOLDER FOR AUTOMOBILES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.84	Hands-free cell phone mounts of base metal, suitable for mounting cell phones to the dashboard of motor vehicles, each with of a 25 mm diameter polished steel ball securely mounted on a machined aluminum base with adhesive material and a ring-shaped magnet socket filled with a silicone pad (provided for in subheading 8302.30.30)	0.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75065. WINDSHIELD MOUNTED MAGNETIC MOBILE PHONE HOLDER FOR AUTOMOBILES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.29.85	Hands-free cell phone mounts of base metal, suitable for mounting cell phones to the windshield of motor vehicles, each with a 25 mm diameter polished steel ball securely mounted on a stamped and formed aluminum arm with a 72 mm diameter suction device and a ring-shaped magnet socket filled with a silicone pad (provided for in subheading 8302.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75066. STEEL LATCHES WITH PLASTIC PLUNGERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.86	Steel latches, each measuring 5 cm in length and designed to secure the steps of a recreational vehicle in a locked position, such latches each containing a plunger of plastic measuring 1.7 cm by 1.5 cm and a compression spring (provided for in subheading 8302.30.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75067. NON-KEY-OPERATED DOOR HANDLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.87	Non-key-operated door handle assemblies, of base metal, suitable for use with interior or exterior doors, excluding garage, overhead or sliding doors; the foregoing with handles capable of opening a door by pushing, pulling or rotating (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75068. CURTAIN RINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.88	Curtain or drapery rings of base metal, specially designed for use with curtain or drapery rods, presented in sets of 10 rings (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60)	2.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75069. BRACKETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.89	Brackets of iron or steel, of aluminum or of zinc, such brackets specially designed for use with curtain or drapery rods (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60)	2.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75070. CURTAIN RODS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.90	Telescoping curtain rods of base metal, whether or not presented with mounting hardware (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60)	1.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75071. CURTAIN ROD HARDWARE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.91	Endcaps of base metal, specially designed for use with curtain or drapery rods (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75072. CURTAIN TIEBACKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.92	Tiebacks of base metal, specially designed for use with curtains or drapes (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75073. CURTAIN ROD FINIALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.93	Finials of base metal, specially designed for use with curtain or drapery rods (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75074. CURVED SHOWER RODS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.94	Curved shower rods of stainless steel and aluminum, each capable of being installed by tension or by mounting with wall brackets (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60)	0.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75075. SHOWER HOOKS AND RINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.95	Shower curtain hooks or rings, the foregoing of aluminum, of iron or steel or of zinc (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75076. STRAIGHT SHOWER RODS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.96	Straight shower rods, of aluminum or stainless steel, either designed to be mounted by means of tension or incorporating a dual mount permitting the mounting by either tension or by use of a bracket (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60)	1.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75077. STEEL WINDOW RODS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.97	Tension or screw-mount curtain or drapery rods, made of closed tubing of steel (provided for in subheading 8302.41.60); the foregoing other than telescoping curtain rods of base metal	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75078. ANTITHEFT STEEL CASES WITH DIGITAL LOCKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.98	Reinforced safes of welded steel, each weighing 11.8 kg or less, valued $19 or more but not over $38, with digital lock (provided for in heading 8303.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75079. STAINLESS STEEL HOSE KITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.29.99	Mechanical kits each containing flexible hoses of base metal with fittings, clamps, manifolds and other hardware designed for use with machines and apparatus of subheading 8486.20.00 (provided for in subheading 8307.10.30)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75080. STAINLESS STEEL HOSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.01	Flexible stainless steel hoses with fittings, designed for used with machines and apparatus of subheading 8486.20.00 (provided for in subheading 8307.10.30); the foregoing not presented in kits containing goods described in other subheadings	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75081. WRIST WATCH STRAP BUCKLES NOT OVER 18 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.02	Buckles of stainless steel, of a kind used for wrist watch straps measuring not over 18 mm (provided for in subheading 8308.90.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75082. WRIST WATCH STRAP BUCKLES OVER 18 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.03	Buckles of stainless steel, of a kind used for wrist watch straps measuring over 18 mm (provided for in subheading 8308.90.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75083. USED CYLINDER HEADS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.04	Used cast-iron cylinder heads designed for use in spark-ignition internal combustion piston engines (provided for in subheading 8409.91.99)	0.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75084. CYLINDER HEADS USED SOLELY OR PRINCIPALLY WITH CERTAIN ENGINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.05	Cast-iron cylinder heads for use solely or principally with engines of heading 8708, such engines designed to be installed in vehicles classifiable in subheading 8701.20 or 8704.23 and with bore greater than 126 mm (provided for in subheading 8409.99.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75085. ENGINE BLOCKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.06	Engine blocks, each weighing over 272 kg but not over 317 kg, for compression-ignition internal combustion piston engines (diesel or semi-diesel engines), such engines each having a cylinder capacity of approximately 12.4 liters and for vehicles of subheading 8701.20 or 8704.23 (provided for in subheading 8409.99.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75086. SWIRLER ASSEMBLIES FOR TURBINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.07	Swirler assemblies, designed to be used in non-aircraft gas turbines (provided for in subheading 8411.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75087. BARRELS FOR FUEL MIXING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.08	Barrels of nickel alloy, for fuel mixing within non-aircraft gas turbines of heading 8411 (provided for in subheading 8411.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75088. INJECTOR ASSEMBLIES FOR CERTAIN TURBINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.09	Injector assemblies of fuel injection components, designed to deliver fuel in the combustion system for use in non-aircraft gas turbines of heading 8411 (provided for in subheading 8411.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75089. STEM ASSEMBLIES FOR CERTAIN TURBINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.10	Fuel tube air-swirlers forming stem assemblies of nickel alloys and stainless steel for use in non-aircraft gas turbines of heading 8411 (provided for in subheading 8411.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75090. TIP ASSEMBLIES FOR NON-GAS TURBINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.11	Tip assemblies of nickel alloy, for use in non-aircraft gas turbines of heading 8411 (provided for in subheading 8411.99.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75091. HIGH PRESSURE FUEL PUMPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.12	High pressure fuel pumps, each incorporating a dual layered damper enclosed with a multi-step stamped cover to aid in stabilizing pressure, certified by the importer to be used in regulating the fuel supply into the fuel rail, designed for use in gasoline direct injection (GDI) spark-ignition internal combustion piston engines (provided for in subheading 8413.30.90); the foregoing other than used goods	1.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75092. DRY SCROLL VACUUM PUMPS 364X333X485 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.13	Dry scroll vacuum pumps, measuring approximately 364 mm in height, 333 mm in width and 485 mm in length, valued over $1,000 each (provided for in subheading 8414.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75093. DRY SCROLL VACUUM PUMPS 297X260X420 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.14	Dry scroll vacuum pumps, measuring approximately 297 mm in height, 260 mm in width and 420 mm in length, valued over $1,000 each (provided for in subheading 8414.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75094. DRY SCROLL VACUUM PUMPS 254X260X420 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.15	Dry scroll vacuum pumps, each measuring approximately 254 mm in height, 260 mm in width and 420 mm in length and valued over $1,000 (provided for in subheading 8414.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75095. DRY SCROLL VACUUM PUMPS 181X140X358 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.16	Dry scroll vacuum pumps, each measuring approximately 181 mm in height, 140 mm in width and 358 mm in length and valued over $1,000 (provided for in subheading 8414.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75096. TURBOMOLECULAR VACUUM PUMPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.17	Turbomolecular vacuum pumps, valued over $1,000 each (provided for in subheading 8414.10.00)	0.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75097. ROTARY VANE VACUUM PUMPS VALUED OVER $500 EACH.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.18	Rotary vane vacuum pumps, incorporating vanes mounted to a rotor inside a cavity, such pumps valued over $500 each (provided for in subheading 8414.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75098. VACUUM DIFFUSION PUMPS VALUED OVER $900 EACH.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.19	Vacuum diffusion pumps, using a high speed jet of vapor to direct gas molecules, valued over $900 each (provided for in subheading 8414.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75099. HAND- OR FOOT-OPERATED AIR PUMPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.20	Hand- or foot-operated air pumps (provided for in subheading 8414.20.00)	2.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75100. ROOF VENT FANS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.21	Ventilation fans, designed for permanent installation on the rooftop of recreational and specialty vehicles, each consisting of an electric D/C motor with an output wattage over 9 W but not exceeding 28 W, a plastic fan blade of a diameter between 15.24 cm and 30.48 cm and a base plate (provided for in subheading 8414.51.30)	2.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75101. 12-AMP CORDED ELECTRIC LEAF BLOWERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.22	Electric centrifugal blowers, of a kind used solely or principally for blowing leaves, each with a self-contained AC electric motor not exceeding 12 A and an output not exceeding 1.45 kW (provided for in subheading 8414.59.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75102. CORDLESS BATTERY POWERED LEAF BLOWERS NOT EXCEEDING 20 VOLTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.23	Centrifugal blowers of a kind used solely or principally for blowing leaves, each powered by a self-contained DC lithium-ion battery not exceeding 20 V and an output not exceeding 0.04 kW (provided for in subheading 8414.59.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75103. CORDLESS BATTERY POWERED LEAF BLOWERS BETWEEN 20 AND 60 V.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.24	Centrifugal blowers of a kind used solely or principally for blowing leaves, each powered by a self-contained DC lithium-ion battery greater than 20 V but not exceeding 60 V, and of an output greater than 0.04 kW but not exceeding 0.12 kW (provided for in subheading 8414.59.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75104. FAN ASSEMBLIES FOR CAB CLIMATE SYSTEMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.25	Centrifugal fans designed to be used in cab climate systems, for heating, cooling or air circulation units in machinery or vehicles of headings 8429, 8701 or 8704 (provided for in subheading 8414.59.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75105. AQUARIUM AIR PUMPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.26	Air pumps designed for use in aquarium tanks having a volume of 3.78 liters or more but not over 1,135.7 liters, such pumps with housings of plastics and feet of rubber, powered by 120 V AC (provided for in subheading 8414.80.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75106. HEAT PUMPS FOR RESIDENTIAL USE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.27	Heat pumps designed for residential use, each with copper piping, an aluminum plate-fin heat exchanger, a rotary inverter compressor and a fan covered with galvanized steel sheets, such pumps measuring between 555 mm and 702 mm in height, between 770 mm and 845 mm in width and between 300 mm and 363 mm in depth (provided for in subheading 8415.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75107. HEAT PUMPS (OUTDOOR UNITS) FOR SPLIT AIR CONDITIONER SYSTEMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.28	Heat pumps (outdoor units) designed for use with split air conditioner systems for residential use, such units consisting of copper piping, an aluminum plate-fin heat exchanger, a rotary inverter compressor and a fan, all of which is covered with galvanized steel sheets to form units measuring between 703 mm and 810 mm in height, between 845 mm and 946 mm in width and between 335 mm and 386 mm in depth (provided for in subheading 8415.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75108. HIGH-WALL INDOOR UNITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.29	Heat pumps designed for residential use, consisting of a fan coil, electrical circuit boards, electrical components and motors, covered in a molded plastic casing, such heat pumps measuring between 280 mm and 343 mm in height, between 835 mm and 1,186 mm in width and between 198 mm and 258 mm in depth (provided for in subheading 8415.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75109. SINGLE-ZONE OUTDOOR UNITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.30	Heat pumps designed for residential use, each consisting of a rotary compressor, a fan coil and aluminum plate-fin heat exchanger, covered in galvanized steel, such heat pumps measuring between 300 mm and 322 mm in depth, 770 mm in width and 555 mm in height (provided for in subheading 8415.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75110. MINI HEAT PUMPS FOR SPLIT AIR CONDITIONER SYSTEMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.31	Heat pumps (outdoor units) designed for use with split air conditioner systems for residential use, such units each consisting of copper piping, aluminum plate-fin heat exchanger, a rotary inverter compressor and a pair of fans, all of which is covered with galvanized steel sheets to form units measuring 1,327.15 mm in height, 901.7 mm in width and 400 mm in depth (provided for in subheading 8415.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75111. MULTI-ZONE OUTDOOR UNIT DUCTLESS SYSTEMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.32	Heat pumps designed for residential use, each consisting of copper piping, aluminum plate-fin heat exchanger, a rotary inverter compressor, a pair of fans and covered in galvanized steel sheets, such heat pumps measuring 1,333 mm in height, 1,045 mm in width and 380 mm in depth (provided for in subheading 8415.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75112. INDOOR UNITS OF SPLIT AIR CONDITIONER SYSTEMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.33	Indoor units of split air conditioner systems, designed for use with ducted systems, consisting of motors, pumps and fans covered in steel casing, such units measuring approximately 1,400 mm in width, 447 mm in height and 898 mm in depth (provided for in subheading 8415.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75113. DUCTLESS 18000 BTU HEAT PUMPS, SINGLE ZONE INVERTER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.34	Heat pumps designed for residential use with ductless air conditioning machines, each with a motor, a fan, brazed tubes and aluminum plate-fin heat exchanger and covered in sheet metal, such heat pumps measuring between approximately 551.2 mm and 1,341.12 mm in height, between 779.8 mm and 899.2 mm in width and between 289.6 mm and 680.7 mm in depth (provided for in subheading 8415.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75114. SINGLE-PHASE HEAT PUMP.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.35	Heat pumps designed for residential use with both ducted and ductless systems, each with two fans, finned tube and hermetic rotary compressor and covered in galvanized steel, measuring 154.9 cm in height, 101.1 cm in width and 37.1 cm in depth (provided for in subheading 8415.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75115. STEEL VACUUM PITCHERS WITH PLASTIC HINGED LID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.36	Vacuum insulated thermal pitchers, each with stainless steel interior and exterior, with a capacity exceeding 1 liter but not exceeding 2 liters, measuring approximately 27.9 cm or more but not over 30.5 cm in height, with plastic brew-through lid for direct brewing and plastic spout and handle for pouring, used and marketed for commercial coffee brewers of subheading 8419.81 (provided for in subheading 8419.90.95)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75116. OIL FILTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.37	Oil filters for use solely or principally with diesel engines, such engines producing 63 kW of power (provided for in subheading 8421.23.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75117. BATTERY POWERED NASAL IRRIGATORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.38	Battery-operated personal nasal irrigators (provided for in subheading 8424.89.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75118. STRUTS TO ABSORB VIBRATION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.39	Spring struts designed to absorb vibration in household- or laundry-type washing machines, such struts each measuring in overall length 350 mm or more but not over 380 mm and in diameter approximately 35 mm or more but not over 40 mm, with 8 mm threads at each end (provided for in subheading 8450.90.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75119. TABLE SAWS (25.4 CM.), OPERABLE CORDED AND CORDLESS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.40	Brushless table saws for working wood, cork, bone, hard rubber, hard plastics or similar hard materials, each capable of being powered by either a 36 V DC lithium-ion battery or by AC power, with blade measuring 25.4 cm (provided for in subheading 8465.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75120. SLIDING MITER SAWS (25.4 CM) WITH LASER, CORDED AND CORDLESS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.41	Brushless miter sawing machines, each capable of being powered by either a 36 V DC lithium-ion battery or by AC power, not numerically controlled, for working wood, cork, bone, hard rubber, hard plastics or similar hard materials, with 25.4 cm blade, capable of adjusting bevel of cut, with laser guides and slide rail (provided for in subheading 8465.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75121. ELECTROMECHANICAL ROTARY HAMMERS, CORDED AND CORDLESS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.42	Rotary hammer tools, of a kind for working in the hand, each with self-contained brushless electromechanical motor, such tools capable of performing drilling and chiseling and of being powered both by a 36 V DC lithium-ion battery and by AC power, with a minimum speed of 260 RPM and a maximum speed of 590 RPM (provided for in subheading 8467.21.00)	0.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75122. ELECTROMECHANICAL HAMMER IMPACT DRIVERS, CORDED AND CORDLESS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.43	Hand-held brushless electromechanical impact drivers, designed to drive screws at varying speeds, each capable of being powered by a 36 V DC lithium-ion battery or by AC power as required by the user (provided for in subheading 8467.21.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75123. ROTARY HAMMER DRILL TOOLS WITH SELF-CONTAINED ELECTRIC MOTOR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.44	Rotary drill and hammer tools with self-contained electric motor, each with pneumatic hammering mechanism designed to engage with carbide drill bits and an electromechanical mechanism that separates the drive from the internal gearings, each with rated amperage that does not exceed 9 A, and with triaxial vibration values, measured in accordance with European Norm 60745, that does not exceed 17 m/s^2 (provided for in subheading 8467.21.00)	0.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75124. DRILL DRIVER TOOLS WITH SELF-CONTAINED ELECTRIC MOTOR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.45	Drill driver tools with self-contained electric motor, each encased in a rubberized glass-fiber reinforced casing that engages a smooth or slotted shank drill-bit, powered by 10.8 V, 21.6 V or 120 V, with rated amperage that does not exceed 12 A, and with triaxial vibration values, measured in accordance with European Norm 60745, that does not exceed 3.5 m/s^2 (provided for in subheading 8467.21.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75125. EXTRUDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.46	Extruders, designed for processing thermoplastics, with a screw size of 6.4 cm or greater (provided for in subheading 8477.20.00)	2.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75126. THREE-DIMENSIONAL DRAWING PENS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.47	Three-dimensional (3D) drawing devices, each with an exterior on/off switch, dual control buttons to activate the device’s motor or control speed of extruding filament, removable metal nozzle and removable maintenance panel, such drawing devices measuring between 10 mm and 50 mm in length and between 5 mm and 20 mm in width (provided for in subheading 8477.80.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75127. PROFESSIONAL GRADE THREE-DIMENSIONAL DRAWING PENS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.48	Three-dimensional (3D) drawing devices, each with dual control buttons to activate the device’s motor or control the direction of the extruding filament, an exterior liquid crystal display (LCD), a magnetically affixed removable panel and removable metal nozzle, such drawing devices measuring between 5 cm and 15 cm in length and between 1 cm and 3 cm in width (provided for in subheading 8477.80.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75128. ELECTRIC MULTI-FUNCTIONAL BLOWER VACUUMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.49	Electromechanical appliances capable of blowing, vacuuming and mulching, each with a self-contained AC electric motor not exceeding 12 A and an output not exceeding 1.45 kW (provided for in subheading 8479.89.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75129. AUTOSAMPLERS (MULTISAMPLERS) FOR LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.50	Autosamplers (‘‘multisamplers’’) for liquid chromatographs, such autosamplers capable of lifting and handling both microliter plates and vials and each measuring approximately 320 mm in height, 468 mm in depth and 396 mm in width (provided for in subheading 8479.89.94)	0.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75130. AUTOSAMPLERS (VIALSAMPLERS) FOR LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.51	Autosamplers (‘‘vialsamplers’’) for liquid chromatographs, such autosamplers capable of lifting and handling only vials and measuring approximately 320 mm in height, 468 mm in depth and 396 mm in width (provided for in subheading 8479.89.94)	0.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75131. HYDRAULIC HAMMER ASSEMBLY.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.52	Hydraulic hammers designed for use on backhoes, shovels, clamshells or draglines and suitable for use in demolishing concrete or asphalt (provided for in subheading 8479.89.94)	2.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75132. SEGMENTED BLADDER-OPERATED MOLDS, WITH MORE THAN 25-INCH RIM DIAMETER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.53	Segmented bladder-operated molds, designed to be used for molding/forming and curing ‘‘green tires’’ with a rim diameter measuring over 63.5 cm (provided for in subheading 8480.79.90), such tires for off-the-road use	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75133. USED VALVES FOR DIRECTIONAL CONTROL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.54	Used hydraulic directional control valves (provided for in subheading 8481.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75134. KEG SPEARS WITH PRESSURE RELEASE VALVES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.55	Keg spears, each with automatic (not hand operated) relief valve designed to release pressure at approximately 30 bar (provided for in subheading 8481.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75135. MULTIPORT DISTRIBUTION CONTROLLERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.56	Solenoid actuated valves equipped with multiple apparatus (up to two sub multi-port distribution controllers) for electrical control and 6, 8, 10 or 16 ports for variable refrigerant flow all of which is covered in a galvanized steel plate box with white powder coating, such valves measuring 323.85 mm in height and between 939.8 mm and 1,181.1 mm in width (provided for in subheading 8481.80.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75136. SUBSEA MODULAR TREES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.57	Subsea trees, each comprising an assembly of valves, capable of regulating and containing the hydrocarbon flow from a well, such trees also capable of preventing the release of hydrocarbons from a well into the environment (provided for in subheading 8481.80.90)	1.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75137. FLOW SELECTOR UNIT-MULTI-PORT 6-BRANCH ENGINE CRANKSHAFTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.58	Solenoid actuated control valves consisting of brazed copper pipes and galvanized steel plates, each designed for use with residential heat pumps and fan coils and measuring 215.9 mm in height, 1,056.64 mm in width and 568.96 mm in length (provided for in subheading 8481.80.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75138. ENGINE CRANKSHAFTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.59	Engine crankshafts used in engines under headings 8407 or 8408, such crankshafts weighing between 275 kg and 650 kg, or between 100 kg and 130 kg (provided for in subheading 8483.10.30), the foregoing other than goods described in heading 9902.15.96	1.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75139. TURBOCHARGER JOURNAL BEARINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.60	Journal bearings, each designed to support and permit free rotation of a rotor within a turbocharger (provided for in subheading 8483.30.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75140. MID-RANGE BEARING HOUSINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.61	Mid-range bearing housings, shell cast and sand molded, of gray cast iron, machine finished and designed for compression-ignition internal combustion diesel engines with cylinder capacities of 5.9 liters or more but not exceeding 10 liters, each bearing housing with an overall length between 55 mm and 135 mm and weighing at least 6 kg but not over 25 kg (provided for in subheading 8483.30.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75141. HEAVY DUTY BEARING HOUSINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.62	Heavy duty bearing housings, shell cast and sand molded of gray cast iron, machine finished, designed for compression-ignition internal combustion diesel engines, such engines with cylinder capacity of 10 liters or more but not exceeding 16 liters, each bearing housing with an overall length between 55 mm and 135 mm and weighing 6 kg or more but not exceeding 25 kg (provided for in subheading 8483.30.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75142. FIXED RATION GEAR BOXES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.63	Fixed ratio gearboxes designed for use with generating sets of heading 8502 (provided for in subheading 8483.40.50)	2.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75143. TRACK DRIVE GEAR BOXES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.64	Track drive gear boxes, designed for use in machinery of heading 8429 or 8436 (provided for in subheading 8483.40.50)	1.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75144. SWING BEARING ASSEMBLY.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.65	Geared swing bearing assemblies, of a kind used to rotate the cab of machinery described in subheading 8429.52.10 (provided for in subheading 8483.90.50)	1.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75145. GEARS FOR USE IN MACHINERY OR WITHIN ENGINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.66	Transmission timing gears or gear drive gears, the foregoing of alloy steel and designed to be used in machinery or within an engine, such gears each weighing between 1.885 kg and 500 kg, measuring between 30 mm and 505 mm in diameter and between 15 mm and 285 mm in width (provided for in subheading 8483.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75146. 14Y STEPPER MOTORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.67	Electric DC stepper motors of an output under 18.65 W, measuring between 20 mm and 39 mm in length (provided for in subheading 8501.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75147. AIR DOOR ACTUATORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.68	Air door actuator DC motor of an output under 18.65 W for heating, ventilating and air conditioning (HVAC) climate-control systems (provided for in subheading 8501.10.40)	2.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75148. SERVO MOTORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.69	Ferrite type DC electric motors, of a kind used to control air temperature in permanently installed heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems in the automotive industry, each motor with an operating voltage ranging between 8 V and 14.5 V (amp side voltage ranging between 10 V and 16 V), ring varistor, brush and D cut output shaft (provided for in subheading 8501.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75149. DC BRUSHED RHOMBIC WINDING NDFEB MAGNET MOTORS, WITH OUTPUT UNDER 18.65 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.70	Electric DC, brushed, ironless core motors with rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets, each motor with an output under 18.65 W and a diameter exceeding 8 mm but not exceeding 15 mm (provided for in subheading 8501.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75150. DC BRUSHED RHOMBIC WINDING NDFEB MAGNET MOTORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.71	Electric DC, brushed, ironless core motors with rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets, each motor with an output under 18.65 W and a diameter exceeding 15 mm (provided for in subheading 8501.10.40)	0.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75151. DC BRUSHED RHOMBIC WINDING ALNICO MAGNET MOTORS, WITH OUTPUT UNDER 18.65 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.72	Electric DC, brushed ironless core motors with rhombic winding and AlNiCo magnets, each motor with an output under 18.65 W (provided for in subheading 8501.10.40)	0.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75152. DC BRUSHLESS RHOMBIC WINDING NDFEB MAGNET MOTORS, WITH OUTPUT UNDER 18.65 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.73	Electric DC, brushless slotless motors with rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets, each motor with an output under 18.65 W and a diameter exceeding 8 mm (provided for in subheading 8501.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75153. DC BRUSHED RHOMBIC WINDING NDFEB MAGNET MOTORS, WITH OUTPUT OVER 18.65 BUT NOT OVER 37.5 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.74	Electric DC, brushed, ironless core motors with rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets, each motor with an output of 18.65 W or more but not exceeding 37.5 W (provided for in subheading 8501.10.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75154. DC BRUSHED RHOMBIC WINDING ALNICO MAGNET MOTORS, WITH OUTPUT OVER 18.65 W BUT NOT OVER 37.5 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.75	Electric DC, brushed ironless core motors with rhombic winding and AlNiCo magnets, each motor with an output of 18.65 W or more but not exceeding 37.5 W (provided for in subheading 8501.10.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75155. DC BRUSHLESS SLOTLESS RHOMBIC WINDING NDFEB MAGNET MOTORS OUTPUT OVER 18.65 W BUT NOT OVER 37.5 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.76	Electric DC, brushless slotless motors consisting of rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets, each with an output of 18.65 W or more but not exceeding 37.5 W (provided for in subheading 8501.10.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75156. DC BRUSHED RHOMBIC WINDING NDFEB MAGNET MOTORS OUTPUT OVER 37.5 W BUT NOT OVER 74.6 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.77	Electric DC, brushed ironless core motors with rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets, each motor with an output exceeding 37.5 W but not exceeding 74.6 W (provided for in subheading 8501.31.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75157. DC BRUSHLESS SLOTLESS RHOMBIC WINDING NDFEB MAGNET MOTORS OUTPUT OVER 37.5 W BUT NOT OVER 74.6 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.78	Electric DC, brushless slotless motors with rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets, each motor with an output exceeding 37.5 W but not exceeding 74.6 W (provided for in subheading 8501.31.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75158. MOTORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.79	Electric DC motors, of an output exceeding 37.5 W but not exceeding 74.6 W (provided for in subheading 8501.31.20); the foregoing excluding brushed ironless core motors or brushless slotless motors containing rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets	2.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75159. DC MOTORS OF AN OUTPUT EXCEEDING 74.6 W BUT NOT EXCEEDING 735 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.80	DC motors of an output exceeding 74.6 W but not exceeding 735 W, weighing 2.6 kg, measuring 155 mm in length, each equipped with an electronic power steering control module with an exterior surface of carbon steel coated on both sides with an aluminum-silicon alloy; where the three phase neutral point is external to the motor and located within the control module as certified by the importer (provided for in subheading 8501.31.40)	2.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75160. DC MOTORS, OF AN OUTPUT EXCEEDING 74.6 W BUT NOT EXCEEDING 735 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.81	DC motors, of an output exceeding 74.6 W but not exceeding 735 W, each valued not over $18 (provided for in subheading 8501.31.40); the foregoing excluding products described in heading 9902.16.07 and DC motors with rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets	3.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75161. DC BRUSHED RHOMBIC WINDING NDFEB MAGNET MOTORS OUTPUT OVER 74.6 W BUT NOT OVER 735 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.82	Electric DC, brushed ironless core motors with rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets, each motor with an output exceeding 74.6 W but not exceeding 735 W (provided for in subheading 8501.31.40); the foregoing excluding products described in heading 9902.16.07	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75162. DC BRUSHLESS SLOTLESS RHOMBIC WINDING NDFEB MAGNET MOTORS OUTPUT OVER 74.6 W BUT NOT OVER 735 W.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.83	Electric DC, brushless slotless motors containing rhombic winding and NdFeB magnets, each motor of an output exceeding 74.6 W but not exceeding 735 W (provided for in subheading 8501.31.40); the foregoing excluding products described in heading 9902.16.07	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75163. DC MOTORS OF AN OUTPUT EXCEEDING 750 W BUT NOT EXCEEDING 14.92 KW.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.84	DC motors of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 14.92 kW, each weighing 3.04 kg or more but not over 3.37 kg, each measuring 187 mm or more in length but not over 198 mm, each equipped with an electronic power steering control module with an exterior surface of carbon steel coated on both sides with an aluminum-silicon alloy, in which the three phase neutral point is external to the motor and located within the control module as certified by the importer (provided for in subheading 8501.32.20)	2.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75164. DC ELECTRIC MOTOR FOR NON-AIRCRAFT GAS TURBINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.85	Electric DC motors of an output exceeding 750 W but not exceeding 14.92 kW, such motors used in non-aircraft gas turbines (provided for in subheading 8501.32.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75165. AC ALTERNATORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.86	AC alternators with copper windings for diesel engines, gas engines or turbines, each weighing approximately between 57 kg and 250 kg, and rated from 1 kVA to 75 kVA (provided for in subheading 8501.61.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75166. AC ALTERNATORS WITH COPPER WINDINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.30.87	AC alternators with copper windings for diesel engines, gas engines or turbines rated from 75 kVA to 375 kVA (provided for in subheading 8501.62.00)	1.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75167. WOUND STATORS AND ROTOR ASSEMBLIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.88	Stators and rotors for the goods of heading 8501, for motors over 18.65 W, such motors being used in oilfield electrical submersible pumps (ESPs) (provided for in subheading 8503.00.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75168. ROTORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.89	Rotors suitable for motors of heading 8501 exceeding 18.65 W but not over 735 W (provided for in subheading 8503.00.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75169. STATORS FOR WASHING MACHINES, WITH A 27-TOOTH DESIGN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.90	Stators for brushless permanent magnet alternating current three-phase motors exceeding 18.65 W but not exceeding 735 W, with a 27 tooth design, each having a variable speed range of zero to 1,200 revolutions per minute and having the capability of producing starting torque up to 5.7 kg-m; the foregoing stators for use in laundry appliances and each having a helical wrapped lamination, overmolded resin construction, a 4.2 to one tooth length/width ratio, and having the capability of 68 A-weighted decibel sound levels, each stator having a diameter of 260.6 mm and a maximum height of 58 mm (provided for in subheading 8503.00.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75170. STATORS FOR WASHING MACHINES, WITH AN 18-TOOTH DESIGN.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.91	Stators for brushless permanent magnet alternating current three-phase motors exceeding 18.65 W but not over 735 W, with an 18 tooth design, each having a variable speed range of zero to 900 revolutions per minute and having the capability of producing starting torque of up to 1.1 kg-m, the foregoing stators each having a nested helical wrapped lamination, an overmolded resin construction, and the capability of 60 A-weighted decibel sound levels, and having a diameter of 208 mm and a height of 45 mm (provided for in subheading 8503.00.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75171. ROTORS FOR WASHING MACHINES, WITH A HEIGHT OF 60.8 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.92	Rotors for brushless permanent magnet alternating current three-phase motors exceeding 18.65 W but not over 735 W, each with 24 poles and a variable speed range of zero to 1,200 revolutions per minute and having the capability of producing starting torque of up to 5.7 kg-m, the foregoing rotors designed for use in a laundry appliance, with an overmolded resin construction and 20 percent contour discreet magnets capable of 68 A-weighted decibel sound levels, with a diameter of 296 mm and a height 60.8 mm (provided for in subheading 8503.00.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75172. ROTORS FOR WASHING MACHINES, WITH A HEIGHT OF 49 MM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.93	Rotors for brushless permanent magnet AC 3-phase motors exceeding 18.65 W but not over 735 W, with 24 poles, a variable speed range of zero to 900 revolutions per minute, producing starting torque of up to 1.1 kg-m, with an overmolded resin construction, designed to mount directly to the transmission input shaft, and including a flux ring for an electromagnetic shifter, with a diameter of 236 mm and a height 49 mm (provided for in subheading 8503.00.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75173. 6 V LEAD-ACID STORAGE BATTERIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.94	6 V Lead-acid storage batteries, with a maximum length of 17 cm, maximum width of 9 cm and maximum height of 17 cm, of a kind used for the source of power for medical devices (provided for in subheading 8507.20.80)	0.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75174. 12 V LEAD-ACID STORAGE BATTERIES, USED FOR THE AUXILIARY SOURCE OF POWER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.95	12 V Lead-acid storage batteries, of a kind used for the auxiliary source of power for burglar or fire alarms and similar apparatus of subheading 8531.10.00 (provided for in subheading 8507.20.80)	2.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75175. LEAD-ACID STORAGE BATTERIES, USED FOR WHEELCHAIRS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.96	12 V Lead-acid storage batteries, of a kind used for the source of power for wheelchairs and mobility scooters of subheading 8713.90.00 (provided for in subheading 8507.20.80)	3.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75176. 12 V LEAD-ACID STORAGE BATTERIES, RATED AT LESS THAN 15 AMPERE-HOURS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.97	12 V Lead-acid storage batteries, with a maximum length of 20 cm, maximum width of 10 cm and maximum height of 10 cm, rated at less than 15 ampere-hours, of a kind used for the source of power for medical devices (provided for in subheading 8507.20.80)	3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75177. 12 V LEAD-ACID STORAGE BATTERIES, RATED AT 15 AMPERE-HOURS OR MORE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.98	12 V Lead-acid storage batteries, with a maximum length of 35 cm, maximum width of 18 cm and maximum height of 25 cm, rated at 15 ampere-hours or more, of a kind used for the source of power for medical devices (provided for in subheading 8507.20.80)	3.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75178. CELL BOX ASSEMBLIES, WEIGHING 15 KG OR MORE BUT NOT OVER 18 KG.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.30.99	Lithium-ion battery cell boxes having aluminum cases, of a kind used for electrically powered motorcycles of heading 8711, containing numerous individual lithium-ion battery cells, such cell boxes having a minimum specific energy density of 175 watt-hour per kg, a minimum volumetric specific energy of 380 watt-hour per liter and weighing 15 kg or more but not over 18 kg (provided for in subheading 8507.60.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75179. CELL BOX ASSEMBLIES, WEIGHING 30 KG OR MORE BUT NOT OVER 36 KG.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.01	Lithium-ion battery cell boxes having aluminum cases, of a kind used for electrically powered motorcycles of heading 8711, containing numerous individual lithium-ion battery cells, such cell boxes having a minimum specific energy density of 168 watt-hour per kg, a minimum volumetric specific energy of 370 watt-hour per liter and weighing 30 kg or more but not over 36 kg (provided for in subheading 8507.60.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75180. CELL BOX ASSEMBLIES, WEIGHING 36 KG OR MORE BUT NOT OVER 49 KG.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.02	Lithium-ion battery cell boxes having aluminum cases, of a kind used for electrically powered motorcycles of heading 8711, containing numerous individual lithium-ion battery cells, such cell boxes having a minimum specific energy density of 180 watt-hour per kg, a minimum volumetric specific energy of 385 watt-hour per liter and weighing 36 kg or more but not over 49 kg (provided for in subheading 8507.60.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75181. CELL BOX ASSEMBLIES NX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.03	Lithium-ion battery cell boxes having aluminum cases, of a kind used for electrically powered motorcycles of heading 8711, containing numerous individual lithium-ion battery cells, such cell boxes having a minimum specific energy density of 210 watt-hour per kg, a minimum volumetric specific energy of 445 watt-hour per liter and weighing 18 kg or more but not over 30 kg (provided for in subheading 8507.60.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75182. FOOD PROCESSORS WITH A CAPACITY GREATER THAN 2.9 LITERS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 3.1 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.04	Electromechanical food processors, of a kind used for domestic purposes, with a self-contained electric motor with a minimum of two speeds and a sealable clear plastic bowl, the foregoing having a capacity greater than 2.9 liters but not exceeding 3.1 liters, each lid being attached to the plastic bowl with a hinge, the foregoing food processors having three paddle buttons, each button featuring an indicator light (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75183. FOOD PROCESSORS WITH A CAPACITY GREATER THAN 1.6 LITERS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 2.2 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.05	Electromechanical food processors, of a kind used for domestic purposes, with a self-contained electric motor with a minimum of two speeds and a sealable clear plastic bowl, the foregoing having a capacity greater than 1.6 liters but not exceeding 2.2 liters, each lid being attached to the plastic bowl with a hinge, the foregoing food processors having three paddle buttons, each button featuring an indicator light (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75184. CORDLESS HAND BLENDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.06	Electromechanical cordless handheld food and beverage blending devices, of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with a self-contained electric motor, a non-removable rechargeable lithium ion battery, and a plastic housing with a brushed aluminum trim band; the foregoing blending devices, each having a battery indicator light on the top of the handle, a variable speed control button, a safety lock and a removable stainless steel blending arm (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75185. CORDLESS HAND MIXERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.07	Electromechanical cordless handheld food mixers, of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with a self-contained motor and a rechargeable lithium ion battery, the foregoing having at least seven speed options, a battery indicator light, and a handle containing a chrome plated speed control lever and a plastic button for ejecting beaters, each food mixer with the ability to stand on one end unassisted (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75186. CORDED HAND BLENDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.08	Electromechanical domestic corded handheld food and beverage blending devices, each with a self-contained electric motor and a plastic housing with a brushed aluminum trim band and a removable stainless steel blending arm, the foregoing not having a non-removable rechargeable lithium ion battery (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75187. BURR COFFEE GRINDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.09	Electromechanical burr coffee grinders, of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with an aluminum trim band, internal portafilter holder that can accommodate multiple sizes of portafilters, a self-contained electric motor, the foregoing coffee grinders having one clear plastic top storage vessel and one clear plastic bottom storage vessel, having a rotary lever for selecting grind size immediately below the top storage vessel and a grinding enclosure containing a liquid crystal display, control buttons and a rotating knob for selecting desired coffee amount (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75188. ELECTRIC FOOD PROCESSORS WITH BOWL SCRAPER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.10	Electromechanical food processors of a kind used for domestic purposes, each containing an electric motor with an output wattage not exceeding 450 W, a processing bowl with a capacity no greater than 1.9 liters, a twist-locking lid, a built-in bowl scraper controlled by a rotating handle on the lid, a stainless steel S-blade for chopping and mixing and a reversible disc for slicing and shredding (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00) ……	1.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75189. ELECTRIC FOOD PROCESSORS WITH SNAP-LOCKING LID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.11	Electromechanical food processors of a kind used for domestic purposes, each containing an electric motor with an output wattage not exceeding 500 W, a processing bowl with a capacity greater than 1.9 liters but not exceeding 2.88 liters, a lid-locking mechanism incorporating one or more clips, a stainless steel S-blade for chopping and mixing and a blade for slicing and shredding (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00) ……	2.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75190. ELECTRIC JUICE EXTRACTORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.12	Electromechanical juice extractors of a kind used for domestic purposes, each containing an electric motor with an output wattage of 800 W or greater, a chute measuring 7.62 cm in width, a pulp bin and a mesh filtering basket with an integrated cutting blade designed to separate pulp from juice (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00) ……	3.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75191. ELECTRIC DRINK MIXERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.13	Electromechanical drink mixers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each including two-speed settings, a tiltable mixing head, a stainless steel mixing cup with a capacity no greater than 0.83 liters and no more than one spindle (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00) ……	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75192. SPIRALIZING FOOD PROCESSORS WITH A CAPACITY EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 2.36 LITERS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 2.64 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.14	Electromechanical food processors of a kind used for domestic purposes, each containing an electric motor with an output wattage not exceeding 450 W, a capacity equal to or greater than 2.36 liters but not exceeding 2.64 liters, a twist-locking lid, spiral blade, ribbon blade, reversible stainless steel disc and stainless steel S-blade attachments (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00), the foregoing without a locking arm designed to secure the lid or a dough kneading blade	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75193. SPIRALIZING FOOD PROCESSORS WITH A CAPACITY EQUAL TO OR GREATER THAN 2.83 LITERS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 3.07 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.15	Electromechanical food processors of a kind used for domestic purposes, each containing an electric motor with an output wattage not exceeding 450 W, a capacity equal to or greater than 2.83 liters but not exceeding 3.07 liters, a locking arm designed to secure the lid, a pour spout, spiral blade, ribbon blade, reversible stainless steel disk, S-blade and a dough blade designed for kneading (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00), the foregoing not including an attachment designed for dicing	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75194. DICING FOOD PROCESSORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.16	Electromechanical food processors of a kind used for domestic purposes, each containing an electric motor with an output wattage not exceeding 600 W, a capacity of at least 3.31 liters, a locking arm designed to secure the lid, a pour spout, an attachment designed for dicing, a slicing blade, a shredding disc, a S-blade and a dough blade designed for kneading (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75195. COMPACT FOOD PROCESSOR WITH SMOOTHIE FUNCTION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.17	Electromechanical food processors of a kind used for domestic purposes, each containing an electric motor with an output wattage not exceeding 250 W, a capacity not exceeding 0.94 liters and two clamps designed to secure the lid (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75196. JUICE EXTRACTORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.18	Electromechanical domestic juice extractors, each with a self-contained electric motor with an output wattage not exceeding 1100 W, an 8.89 cm wide chute and a pitcher with a capacity no greater than 1 liter (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75197. INTEGRATED BABY FOOD MAKING SYSTEMS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.19	Integrated baby food making systems, such systems including: (i) an electromechanical nutrient extractor of a kind used for domestic purposes to puree baby food, each with a self-contained electric motor with a maximum output wattage of 200 W and two interchangeable blade assemblies; (ii) an open-topped batch bowl with a capacity of 0.94 liters; (iii) a single-serve, double-handled tip-proof cup with a capacity of 0.29 liters and a twist-off lid; (iv) six single-serve storage cups, each with a capacity of 0.05 liters and twist-off lids with numerical dials; (v) a spatula; and (vi) a freezer tray with a six-cup grid and a lid (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 75198. ELECTRIC JUICE MIXERS AND GRINDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.20	Electromechanical combination food grinders, juicers and mixers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each consisting of a base with a self-contained electric motor with an output wattage not exceeding 1,400 W, a stainless-steel blade assembly, and three interchangeable stainless-steel square jars with a capacity of 0.5 liters or more and not exceeding 1.5 liters, the foregoing with lids fitted with gaskets and locking tabs (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 75199. ULTRASONIC HUMIDIFIERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.21	Electromechanical ultrasonic humidifiers, each with self-contained electric motor, of a kind used for domestic purposes, with cool and warm mist, with clean transducer ultrasonic membrane light (provided for in subheading 8509.80.50)	3.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 75200. AUTOMATIC LITTERBOXES, VALUED NO MORE THAN $100.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.22	Litterboxes, each with self-contained electric motor powered by an external adapter that plugs into a wall socket or electrical outlet and may have batteries for back-up, such devices which rake and/or disperse cat waste into a compartment after a certain amount of time has passed once the mechanism is triggered by cat entering the litterbox; the foregoing designed for domestic use, valued no more than $100 (provided for in subheading 8509.80.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 75201. ELECTRIC TOOTHBRUSHES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

"	9902.31.23	Battery-operated electric toothbrushes (provided for in subheading 8509.80.50)	3.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	".

SEC. 75202. ULTRASONIC COOL/WARM MIST HUMIDIFIERS WITH AROMATHERAPY.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.24	Ultrasonic humidifiers with self-contained electric motor, with options for warm or cool mist, four output settings, having a 3.785 liter tank capacity, a drawer for aromatherapy oils, with a rectangular base measuring 23.6 cm by 22.1 cm by 23.9 cm, weighing no more than 5 kg empty and valued $15 or more but not over $19 (provided for in subheading 8509.80.50)	0.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75203. 2-IN-1 CAN OPENER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.25	Hand-held battery-operated automatic can openers, each with self-contained electric motor, such can openers with a weight not exceeding 1.36 kg exclusive of extra interchangeable parts or detachable auxiliary devices (provided for in subheading 8509.80.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75204. FOOD SPIRALIZING DEVICES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.26	Food spiralizing devices of a kind used for domestic purposes, designed for use on electromechanical food stand mixers, such devices designed for peeling, coring and slicing fruits and vegetables and capable of cutting such food into spiral strands and shapes, the foregoing with four or more interchangeable cutting blades and a peeling blade (provided for in subheading 8509.90.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75205. CERAMIC BOWLS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.27	Ceramic bowls designed for use on electromechanical stand food mixers, each having a capacity greater than 4.5 liters but not exceeding 4.9 liters, the foregoing each having a base with four protrusions designed to interlock with a stand food mixer base (provided for in subheading 8509.90.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75206. FOOD GRINDERS FOR CERTAIN ELECTROMECHANICAL STAND FOOD MIXERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.28	Food grinding devices designed for use on electromechanical domestic food stand mixers, each having a molded plastic or metal housing with a singular stainless steel blade, and an auger (provided for in subheading 8509.90.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75207. PASTA PRESS EXTRUDERS FOR CERTAIN STAND FOOD MIXERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.29	Pasta-making devices designed for use on electromechanical domestic stand food mixers, each having a molded plastic housing with metal auger and cutting arm, the foregoing having five interchangeable steel discs for forming various pasta shapes (provided for in subheading 8509.90.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75208. STAINLESS STEEL BOWLS FOR CERTAIN ELECTROMECHANICAL STAND FOOD MIXERS, WITH CAPACITY GREATER THAN 4.2 LITERS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 4.8 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.30	Stainless steel bowls designed for use on electromechanical stand food mixers, each having a capacity greater than 4.2 liters but not exceeding 4.8 liters (whether or not having a single stainless steel vertically oriented welded handle), the foregoing each having a rolled top edge and welded stainless steel base with four protrusions designed to interlock with a stand food mixer base (provided for in subheading 8509.90.55)	0.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75209. STAINLESS STEEL BOWLS FOR CERTAIN ELECTROMECHANICAL STAND FOOD MIXERS, WITH CAPACITY GREATER THAN 2.8 LITERS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 3.4 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.31	Stainless steel bowls designed for use on electromechanical stand food mixers, each having a capacity greater than 2.8 liters but not exceeding 3.4 liters (whether or not having a single stainless steel vertically oriented welded handle), the foregoing each having a rolled top edge and welded stainless steel base with four protrusions designed to interlock with a stand food mixer base (provided for in subheading 8509.90.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75210. STAINLESS STEEL BOWLS FOR CERTAIN ELECTROMECHANICAL STAND FOOD MIXERS, WITH CAPACITY GREATER THAN 5.6 LITERS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 8.6 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.32	Stainless steel bowls designed for use on electromechanical stand food mixers, each having a capacity greater than 5.6 liters but not exceeding 8.6 liters (whether or not having a single stainless steel vertically oriented welded handle), the foregoing each having a rolled edge and two welded stainless steel side brackets with circular holes designed to interlock with the arm of the stand mixer (provided for in subheading 8509.90.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75211. PASTA ROLLERS AND CUTTERS FOR STAND FOOD MIXERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.33	Metal pasta rolling and cutting devices designed for use on electromechanical food stand mixers, each not having a molded plastic housing (provided for in subheading 8509.90.55)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75212. GLASS BOWLS FOR CERTAIN ELECTROMECHANICAL STAND FOOD MIXERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.34	Glass bowls designed for use on electromechanical stand food mixers, each having a capacity greater than 4.5 liters but not exceeding 4.9 liters, the foregoing each having a base with four protrusions designed to interlock with a stand food mixer base (provided for in subheading 8509.90.55)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75213. BODY TRIMMERS FOR DETAILED HAIR TRIMMING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.35	Hair clippers, with self-contained electric motor, vertical reciprocating stamped stainless steel blade and aluminum housing (provided for in subheading 8510.20.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75214. HAIR CLIPPER SETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.36	Hair clipper sets, with self-contained electric motor, comprised of blade guide combs and one or more hair clippers, wherein at least one clipper is corded, has a non-detachable ground steel blade and is used for human hair, all put up in sets for retail sale, valued at $5 or less (provided for in subheading 8510.20.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75215. RECHARGEABLE TRIMMERS FOR TRIMMING HUMAN HAIR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.37	Hair clipper set, with self-contained electric motor, comprised of blade guide combs, detailers and one or more hair clippers, wherein at least one clipper has a rechargeable lithium-ion battery, a detachable ground steel blade and is used for human hair, all put up in sets for retail sale, valued at $6 or less (provided for in subheading 8510.20.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75216. PCB ASSEMBLIES FOR CLIPPERS AND TRIMMERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.38	Subassemblies consisting of a printed circuit board, power connector, rechargeable lithium ion battery and motor, designed for use with hair clippers of subheading 8510.20.90 or shavers of subheading 8510.10.00 (provided for in subheading 8510.90.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75217. LED BICYCLE WHEEL SPOKE LIGHTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.39	Bicycle signaling lights, consisting of one light-emitting diode (LED), measuring between 2.54 to 12.192 cm in width and 2.54 to 4.572 cm in height, with mechanism to attach to wheel spokes, each light valued not more than $4 (provided for in subheading 8512.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75218. BICYCLE REAR LIGHTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.40	Electrical visual signaling equipment of a kind used as taillights on bicycles (provided for in subheading 8512.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75219. PORTABLE ELECTRIC LAMPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.41	Portable battery powered, handheld LED lantern, other than lighting equipment of heading 8512, having a collapsible plastic body, measuring not greater than 22 cm in height (provided for in subheading 8513.10.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75220. SPACE HEATERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.42	Fan-forced, portable electric space heaters, each having a power consumption of not more than 1.5 kW and weighing more than 1.5 kg but not more than 17 kg, whether or not incorporating a humidifier or air filter (provided for in subheading 8516.29.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75221. MICROWAVE OVENS WITH CAPACITY NOT EXCEEDING 22.5 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.43	Microwave ovens of a kind used for domestic purposes, each having a capacity not exceeding 22.5 liters (provided for in subheading 8516.50.00)	1.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75222. MICROWAVE OVENS WITH CAPACITY EXCEEDING 22.5 LITERS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 31 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.44	Microwave ovens of a kind used for domestic purposes, each having a capacity exceeding 22.5 liters but not exceeding 31 liters (provided for in subheading 8516.50.00)	1.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75223. LOW-PROFILE MICROWAVE OVENS WITH ELECTRONIC OPENING MECHANISM AND INTEGRAL RANGE HOOD.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.45	Microwave ovens with integral range hoods, of a kind used for domestic purposes, each having a height not exceeding 28 cm and having oven capacity greater than 31 liters but not exceeding 32 liters and containing a glass turntable plate with a diameter greater than 30 cm but not exceeding 31 cm, the foregoing ovens with a width greater than 75 cm but not exceeding 77 cm and having two interior fan motors and an electronic opening mechanism (provided for in subheading 8516.50.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75224. LOW-PROFILE MICROWAVE OVENS WITH PUSH BUTTON OPENING MECHANISM AND INTEGRAL RANGE HOOD.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.46	Microwave ovens with integral range hoods, of a kind used for domestic purposes, each having a height not exceeding 28 cm, each having oven capacity greater than 31 liters but not exceeding 32 liters and containing a glass turntable plate with a diameter greater than 30 cm but not exceeding 31 cm, the foregoing ovens with a width greater than 75 cm but not exceeding 77 cm, and having a single interior fan motor and a push-button opening system (provided for in subheading 8516.50.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75225. LOW-PROFILE MICROWAVE OVENS WITH ELECTRONIC OPENING MECHANISM AND WITHOUT A RANGE HOOD.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.47	Microwave ovens of a kind used for domestic purposes, each without a range hood, each having oven capacity greater than 31 liters but not exceeding 32 liters, the foregoing containing a glass turntable plate with a diameter greater than 30 cm but not exceeding 31 cm, and an electronic opening mechanism (provided for in subheading 8516.50.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75226. SEARING GRILLS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.48	Electrothermic grills of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with a maximum temperature of 233 °C (provided for in subheading 8516.60.60); the foregoing excluding goods described in 9902.16.56	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75227. AUTOMATIC DRIP COFFEE MAKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.49	Electrothermic automatic drip coffee makers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each capable of brewing multiple servings and incorporating a removable water tank with a handle and having a liquid crystal display and control buttons adjacent to the removable water tank, and a brew button in the coffee maker base; the foregoing excluding coffee makers designed for permanent installation into a wall, cabinet or shelf, and excluding coffee makers designed to utilize coffee capsules or pods (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75228. ESPRESSO MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.50	Electromechanical espresso makers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with an aluminum trim band, each incorporating a removable water tank with a handle and having a metal or plastic enclosure containing seven indicator lights and four chrome plated control buttons, the foregoing with two temperature sensors to regulate water temperature (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75229. COFFEE MAKERS WITH DISHWASHER SAFE REMOVABLE PARTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.51	Automatic drip electric coffeemakers, each with latch-release removable and dishwasher safe water reservoir with a 2.83 liter capacity, brew basket and showerhead, valued not over $19 (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75230. SINGLE-SERVICE COFFEE MAKERS WITH MILK FROTHERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.52	Electrothermic coffee machines of a kind used for domestic purposes, designed to brew single servings using coffee capsules, each having a loading lever containing both stainless steel and plastic and a milk frother with a fold-up power base (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00), the foregoing excluding coffee makers with a removable reservoir	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75231. ELECTRIC COFFEE MAKERS WITH DUAL DISPENSERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.53	Electrothermic coffee machines of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with two dispensers to allow brewing using capsules and ground coffee, with a spent capsule collection bin and a single removable reservoir with a capacity equal to or greater than 1.65 liters (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75232. ELECTRIC COFFEE MAKERS FOR BREWING CAPSULES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.54	Electrothermic coffee machines of a kind used for domestic purposes, designed to brew using only coffee capsules, each having a loading lever containing both stainless steel and plastic and a removable reservoir with a capacity no greater than 1.18 liters (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75233. AUTOMATIC OR MANUAL POUR OVER COFFEE MAKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.55	Electrothermic coffee machines of a kind used for domestic purposes, each capable of brewing multiple servings using an automatic drip or manual pour over with a capacity equal to or greater than 1.89 liters, the foregoing including a glass carafe, a cone-shaped brew basket and a permanent filter (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75234. REMOVABLE RESERVOIR COFFEEMAKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.56	Electrothermic automatic drip coffee makers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each capable of brewing multiple servings and incorporating a removable water tank with a handle, the foregoing excluding coffee makers with dome-shaped housing or designed for permanent installation into a wall, cabinet or shelf and excluding coffee makers designed to utilize coffee capsules or pods (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00); the foregoing excluding coffee makers with a brew button in the coffee maker base	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75235. SINGLE SERVE COFFEE MAKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.57	Electrothermic coffee machines of a kind used for domestic purposes, capable of brewing single servings using coffee capsules or ground coffee, each with not more than one water reservoir with a capacity not exceeding 0.41 liters, the foregoing including a coffee ground filter basket (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00)	3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75236. 2-WAY COFFEE MAKERS WITH A 12-CUP CARAFE AND A POD BREWER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.58	Electrothermic coffee machines of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with dual dispensers to allow brewing single serving or multiple servings using capsules and ground coffee, a glass carafe with a capacity not exceeding 2.83 liters, and two separate non-removable water reservoirs, the foregoing without a spent capsule collection bin (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00)	3.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75237. RAPID COLD BREW AND HOT COFFEE MAKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.59	Electrothermic coffee machines of a kind used for domestic purposes, designed to brew both cold or hot coffee using coffee grounds with a rotating knob to select between settings (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75238. ELECTRIC KETTLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.60	Electrothermic kettles of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with a stainless-steel construction, 1.7-liter capacity, pop-up lid, removable mesh filters, and a handle having a translucent capacity indicator, the foregoing having a base with digital Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) paneled controls, including variable temperature settings (provided for in subheading 8516.71.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75239. ELECTRIC TOASTERS WITH EVEN-TOAST FEATURE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.61	Electrothermic toasters of a kind used for domestic purposes, each toaster measuring 28.19 cm in length, 17.3 cm in width and 20.32 cm in height and incorporating two single-slice toaster slots measuring 13.7 cm in length at the top of the toaster, with a slide-out crumb tray, the foregoing with a function designed to turn off the center heating element after a certain toasting time has elapsed (provided for in subheading 8516.72.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75240. ELECTRIC TOASTERS WITH 6.5 INCH SLOTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.62	Electrothermic toasters of a kind used for domestic purposes, each incorporating two single-slice toaster slots measuring 16.51 cm in length at the top of the oven, the foregoing with a function designed to turn off the center heating element after a certain toasting time has elapsed (provided for in subheading 8516.72.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75241. ELECTRIC TOASTERS WITH 37 MM WIDE SLOTS, WITH AN UNDER-BASE CORD WRAP.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.63	Electrothermic toasters of a kind used for domestic purposes, each incorporating two single-slice toaster slots measuring 37 mm in width at the top of the oven, with a slide-out crumb tray, under-base cord wrap, toast shade selector and a programmable setting to hold the toast in the slot for three minutes after toasting (provided for in subheading 8516.72.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75242. 2- AND 4- SLOT TOASTERS, NOT HAVING A BUTTON TO KEEP TOASTER CONTENTS WARM AFTER TOASTING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.64	Electrothermic toasters, of a kind used for domestic purposes, with two or four toaster slots, each toaster slot with a width exceeding 3.8 cm but not exceeding 4 cm, the foregoing toasters each having one or two plastic buttons used to eject toaster contents and one or two plastic buttons used to lower power to heating elements for desired toasting; each toaster not having a button to keep toaster contents warm after toasting or a button to defrost, the foregoing toasters having one or two plastic knobs, each knob with no more than five options for selecting different degrees of shading, and a manual lift lever (provided for in subheading 8516.72.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75243. 2-SLOT TOASTERS, WITH A BUTTON TO KEEP TOASTER CONTENT WARM AFTER TOASTING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.65	Electrothermic toasters, of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with two toaster slots, each toaster slot with a width exceeding 3.8 cm but not exceeding 4 cm, the foregoing toasters each having singular plastic buttons used to defrost, eject toaster contents, lower power to heating elements for desired toasting, and to keep toaster contents warm at the end of a completed toasting cycle, and each toaster having one plastic knob to select up to six varying degrees of shading, and a manual lift lever (provided for in subheading 8516.72.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75244. ELECTRIC TOASTERS WITH DOUBLE-SLICE SLOTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.66	Electrothermic toasters of a kind used for domestic purposes, each incorporating two 37 mm wide double-slice toaster slots at the top of the oven, with a slide-out crumb tray, under-base cord wrap, toast shade selector, and a programmable setting to hold the toast in the slot for three minutes after toasting (provided for in subheading 8516.72.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75245. ELECTRIC TOASTERS WITH 37 MM WIDE SLOTS, WITH A RETRACTABLE CORD.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.67	Electrothermic toasters of a kind used for domestic purposes, each incorporating two single-slice toaster slots measuring 37 mm in width at the top of the oven, with a slide-out crumb tray, retractable cord, toast shade selector and a manually activated setting to hold the toast in the slot after toasting (provided for in subheading 8516.72.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75246. ELECTRIC PRESSURE COOKERS RATED MORE THAN 800 W BUT NOT MORE THAN 1,000 W, WITH A CAPACITY OF NOT LESS THAN 5 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.68	Electrothermic pressure cookers of a kind used for domestic purposes, with a capacity of not less than 5 liters and rated from 800 W to 1,000 W (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00); the foregoing excluding pressure cookers with a lift-out steaming rack designed for roasting/steaming, extra lid gasket, measuring cup and paddle and variable temperature settings	0.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75247. ELECTRIC PRESSURE COOKERS RATED MORE THAN 1,200 W BUT NOT MORE THAN 1,400 W, WITH A CAPACITY OF LESS THAN 5 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.69	Electrothermic pressure cookers of a kind used for domestic purposes, with a capacity of less than 5 liters and rated more than 1,200 W but not more than 1,400 W (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75248. ELECTRIC PRESSURE COOKERS RATED MORE THAN 1,000 W BUT NOT MORE THAN 1,200 W, WITH A CAPACITY OF LESS THAN 5 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.70	Electrothermic pressure cookers of a kind used for domestic purposes, with a capacity of less than 5 liters, rated more than 1,000 W but not more than 1,200 W (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75249. CONTOURED HEATING PADS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.71	Electric heating pads with contoured shape measuring 38.1 cm in height and 60.96 cm in width, with removable waist strap that adjusts up to 2.16 m in circumference, with cut pile knit outer surface and four heat settings, valued not over $12, such heating pads not worn on or about the person (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75250. SLOW COOKERS WITH NON-STICK CERAMIC COATED STONEWARE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.72	Slow cookers with capacity from 5.678 liters to 6.624 liters, each having a stoneware insert with a ceramic-based nonstick coating, a locking gasket glass lid, digital control with three temperature settings and cooking timer, the foregoing valued over $15 but not over $22 (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75251. HEATING PADS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.73	Electrothermic heating pads of nonwoven polyester with stamp welding, having a power consumption of not more than 50 W and weighing 0.635 kg, measuring 50.8 cm by 60.96 cm; the foregoing with a removable knit 100 percent polyester fleece cover, valued between $15 and $109 (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75252. PROGRAMMABLE SLOW COOKERS WITH DIGITAL DISPLAY.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.74	Electrothermic slow cookers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with a litho-wrapped steel exterior and the following features: (i) a locking glass lid, (ii) a removable oval stoneware cooking pot with a capacity not exceeding 5.68 liters, and (iii) a single digital display with a knob used to control time and temperature settings, the foregoing without a thermometer probe (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75253. 8-QUART ELECTRIC SLOW COOKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.75	Electrothermic slow cookers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with a litho-wrapped steel exterior and the following features: (i) a non-locking glass lid, (ii) a removable oval stoneware cooking pot, (iii) a volume capacity of 7.57 liters or greater, and (iv) three heat settings (keep warm, low, and high), the foregoing without a digital display or thermometer probe (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	0.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75254. PROGRAMMABLE SLOW COOKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.76	Electrothermic slow cookers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with a litho-wrapped exterior and the following features: (i) non-locking glass lid, (ii) a digital control panel, and (iii) a feature designed to automatically reduce temperature at the end of the cooking cycle, the foregoing without a timer display or thermometer probe (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	0.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75255. ELECTRIC SLOW COOKERS WITH LOCKING LID.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.77	Electrothermic slow cookers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with a litho-wrapped exterior and the following features: (i) a capacity not exceeding 4.73 liters, (ii) a glass lid, (iii) a removable oval stoneware cooking pot, and (iv) a locking lid (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00); the foregoing without a knob used to control time and temperature settings	0.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75256. DOUBLE FLIP WAFFLE MAKERS WITH REMOVABLE GRIDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.78	Electrothermic rotating waffle makers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with two sets of double-sided round cooking plates, non-stick removable grids, a drip tray, and a locking handle (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75257. ICE CREAM WAFFLE CONE AND BOWL MAKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.79	Electrothermic ice cream waffle cone and bowl makers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each with two round non-stick cooking plates (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00), the foregoing including a plastic cone roller and a bowl mold	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75258. ELECTRIC BREAKFAST SANDWICH MAKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.80	Electrothermic sandwich cookers of a kind used for domestic purposes, each designed to be used with round bread and incorporating a cooking plate for eggs (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00); the foregoing excluding goods described in heading 9902.16.57	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75259. PRESSURE COOKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.81	Electrothermic pressure cookers of a kind used for domestic purposes, with a stainless-steel construction with a capacity of not less than 5.67 liters and an output wattage not exceeding 1,000 W, a lift-out steaming rack designed for roasting/steaming, extra lid gasket and a measuring cup and paddle, the forgoing with variable temperature settings (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75260. 10-QUART PROGRAMMABLE SLOW COOKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.82	Electrothermic slow cookers of a kind used for domestic purposes with a capacity greater than 7.57 liters but not exceeding 9.46 liters, each with a full-color litho-wrapped exterior, glass lid, removable round aluminum cooking pot, and a digital control display, the foregoing without a thermometer probe (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75261. POLISHED STAINLESS STEEL 1.5-QUART TEA KETTLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.83	Tea kettles of stainless steel, polished, each with a capacity of 1.41 liters (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75262. EGG BITE MAKERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.84	Electrothermic bite-sized egg makers, of a kind used for domestic purposes, each incorporating two circular cooking plates and a removable cover (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75263. VACUUM STEEL INSULATED COFFEE CARAFES, OF A KIND USED WITH DEEP ULTRAVIOLET LITHOGRAPHY MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.85	Vacuum insulated coffee carafes used with commercial coffee machines, with interior and exterior of stainless steel, each with a capacity over 1 liter but not over 2 liters and plastic brew-through lid for direct brewing commercial coffee machines provided for in subheading 8419.81 (provided for in subheading 8516.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75264. VACUUM STEEL INSULATED CARAFES FOR HOUSEHOLD COFFEE MACHINES, OF A KIND USED WITH DEEP ULTRAVIOLET LITHOGRAPHY MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.86	Vacuum insulated carafes for coffee makers of a kind used for domestic purposes, with interior and exterior of stainless steel, each with a capacity over 1 liter but not over 2 liters with brew through top for direct brewing (provided for in subheading 8516.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75265. VACUUM STEEL BODIES WITH INNER AND OUTER STEEL LAYERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.87	Vacuum vessel bodies, each with exterior layer of steel and vacuum liner of steel, with a capacity over 2 liters and a bottom port and top opening, the foregoing presented without top cover and bottom base (provided for in subheading 8516.90.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75266. LAMP-HOLDER HOUSINGS OF PLASTIC.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.88	Lamp-holder housings of plastics, containing sockets for screw-in Edison base (provided for in subheading 8536.61.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75267. 660 W, 125 V, LAMP-HOLDER WITH TWO 15 AMP OUTLETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.89	Lamp-holders, rated for 660 W and 125 V, each with two 15 amp outlets (provided for in subheading 8536.61.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75268. COMBINATION DUPLEX RECEPTACLE/OUTLET AND USB CHARGER, 15–20 AMP, 125 V.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.31.90	Dual-use electrical wall outlets incorporating one or more built-in Universal Serial Bus (USB) chargers, rated at 15–20 amp and 125 V (provided for in subheading 8536.69.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75269. RANGE AND DRYER RECEPTACLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.91	Electrical receptacles consisting of straight blade outlets for mounting in walls, made of thermoplastic and steel, measuring not more than 3.4 cm in depth, 10.7 cm in height and 6.4 cm in width (provided for in subheading 8536.69.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75270. RESIDENTIAL GRADE RECEPTACLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.92	Electrical receptacles of thermoplastic and steel, consisting of two outlets for mounting in walls, each weighing not more than 58.1 g, and measuring not more than 2.5 cm in depth, 10.7 cm in height and 3.4 cm in width (provided for in subheading 8536.69.80)	1.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75271. RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL USB RECEPTACLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.93	Dual-use electrical wall outlets incorporating one or more built-in Universal Serial Bus (USB) chargers, made of a polycarbonate shell with steel framing and screws and internal circuit boards, weighing not more than 136.1 grams, and not exceeding 10.7 cm in height, 4.4 cm in width, and 4.3 cm in depth (provided for in subheading 8536.69.80)	1.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75272. POWER STRIPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.94	6-outlet power strips of type B sockets of 125 V, with 14 gauge cord measuring 76.2 to 91.44 cm in length, the foregoing without surge protection (provided for in subheading 8537.10.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75273. SURGE PROTECTORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.95	6-outlet power strips of type B sockets of 125 V, with 14 gauge cord measuring 60.96 to 91.44 cm in length, with 400–10,180 joule rating for surge protection (provided for in subheading 8537.10.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75274. PROGRAMMABLE CONTROLLERS FOR ARCHITECTURAL LIGHTING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.96	Programmable controllers for architectural lighting effects and displays, with ethernet, digital visual interface (DVI) and DB9 ports, each in an aluminum enclosure without keyboard, capable of controlling greater than 3,000 control channels of lighting and of pixel mapping light-emitting diode (LED) arrays (provided for in subheading 8537.10.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75275. ELECTRONIC MODULAR CONTROL PANELS FOR GENERATORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.97	Programmable electronic modular control panels, designed for monitoring and controlling generators and generating sets of heading 8501 and 8502, operating at a voltage not exceeding 1,000 V, and equipped with electrical control apparatus of heading 8535 or 8536, such as circuit breakers, auxiliary contactors, and relays, which provide a front panel user interface, such as control switches and/or a touch screen, for the electrical control and monitoring of the generator or generating set (provided for in subheading 8537.10.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75276. POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULES AND PROGRAMMABLE CONTROLLERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.98	Power distribution modules and programmable controllers, for a voltage not exceeding 1,000 V (provided for in subheading 8537.10.91), the foregoing of a kind used with machines and apparatus for the manufacture or inspection of semiconductor devices of subheading 8486.20.00	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75277. GLASS CAPACITIVE TOUCHSCREEN ASSEMBLIES WITH LCD.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.31.99	Capacitive touchscreens bonded to liquid crystal display (LCD), equipped with two or more apparatus of heading 8536, for electric control or the distribution of electricity, consisting of two glass layers bonded by silicon adhesive with attached flexible printed circuit with surface mount technology components, each touchscreen with diagonal measuring between 10 cm and 41 cm (provided for in subheading 8537.10.91)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75278. LAMPS CONTAINING DEUTERIUM GAS WITHOUT RADIO-FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION (RFID).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.01	Ultraviolet lamps filled with deuterium gas, each without radio-frequency identification device and valued over $200 (provided for in subheading 8539.49.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75279. LAMPS CONTAINING DEUTERIUM GAS WITH RADIO-FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION (RFID).

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.02	Ultraviolet lamps filled with deuterium gas, each with radio-frequency identification device and valued over $200 (provided for in subheading 8539.49.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75280. FIBER CHANNEL COAXIAL CABLES OF SILVER-PLATED COPPER CONDUCTORS AND EXPANDED EPTFE DIELECTRICS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.03	Fiber channel coaxial cables of silver-plated copper conductors and expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE) dielectrics, jacketed with fluoropolymers; such bulk cables having an operating temperature ranging from minus 55 °C to 200 °C (provided for in subheading 8544.20.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75281. INSULATED COAXIAL CABLES, OF A KIND USED WITH DEEP ULTRAVIOLET LITHOGRAPHY MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.04	Insulated coaxial cables, each with a polyvinyl chloride outer coating, an outside diameter of 4 mm or more but not over 10 mm, a length of 180 cm or more but not over 270 cm (provided for in subheading 8544.20.00), the foregoing of a kind used with medical ultrasonic scanning apparatus of subheading 9018.12.00	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75282. COAXIAL CABLES INSULATED WITH EPTFE, VAPOR SEALED, OF A KIND USED WITH DEEP ULTRAVIOLET LITHOGRAPHY MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.05	Coaxial cables insulated with expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE), vapor sealed meeting the requirements of MIL-STD-202, method 122e, as certified by the importer (provided for in subheading 8544.20.00)	0.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75283. COAXIAL CABLES INSULATED WITH EPTFE, NON-VAPOR SEALED, OF A KIND USED WITH DEEP ULTRAVIOLET LITHOGRAPHY MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.06	Coaxial cables insulated with expanded polytetrafluoroethylene (ePTFE), non-vapor sealed (provided for in subheading 8544.20.00)	3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75284. LOW SPEED AUTOMOTIVE ETHERNET USB HARNESSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.07	USB 2.0 cable assemblies for automotive infotainment applications, 30 V AC (RMS)/30 V DC, rated current of 1 amp max/circuit, each with USB 4- or 5-wire cable, with or without drain wire, with USCAR-30 5-circuit plug, inline, or 4-circuit STD A receptacle connectors, solder terminated at both ends, for use as low speed Ethernet components such as in-vehicle databus, display, sensors and cameras (provided for in subheading 8544.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75285. HIGH SPEED AUTOLINK CABLE USB HARNESSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.08	USB 2.0 cable assemblies for automotive infotainment applications, 30 V AC (RMS)/30 V DC, rated current of 1 amp max/circuit, each with USB 4-wire cable, with drain wire, USCAR-30 5-circuit plug or inline, 4-circuit illuminated STD A receptacle connectors, solder terminated at both ends, where the illumination is up to 1.0 FL, fixed or dimmable, for use as low speed Ethernet components such as in-vehicle databus, display, sensors and cameras (provided for in subheading 8544.30.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75286. INSULATED ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS, OF A KIND USED WITH EXTREME ULTRAVIOLET LITHOGRAPHY MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.09	Electrical cables and cable bundles for a voltage not exceeding 1,000 V, fitted with connectors (provided for in subheading 8544.42.90), the foregoing of a kind used with Extreme Ultraviolet (EUV) Lithography machines and apparatus for the manufacture of semiconductor devices of subheading 8486.20.00	0.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75287. INSULATED ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS, OF A KIND USED WITH DEEP ULTRAVIOLET LITHOGRAPHY MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.10	Electrical cables and cable bundles for a voltage not exceeding 1,000 V, fitted with connectors (provided for in subheading 8544.42.90), the foregoing of a kind used with Deep Ultraviolet (DUV) Lithography machines and apparatus for the manufacture of semiconductor devices of subheading 8486.20.00	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75288. INSULATED ELECTRIC CONDUCTORS, OF A KIND USED WITH OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.11	Electrical cables and cable bundles for a voltage not exceeding 1,000 V, fitted with connectors (provided for in subheading 8544.42.90), the foregoing of a kind used with optical instruments and appliances for inspecting semiconductor wafers of 9031.41.00	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75289. RINGS, BLOCKS, AND OTHER INSULATING FITTINGS OF QUARTZ.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.12	Rings, blocks, and other insulating fittings of quartz (provided for in subheading 8547.90.00), the foregoing of a kind used with machines and apparatus for the manufacture or inspection of semiconductor devices of subheading 8486.20.00	3.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75290. FRONT TIRE SPLASH GUARDS FOR VEHICLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.13	Front tire splash guards of thermoplastic polyolefin, composed of 85 to 87 percent ethylene propylene and 9 to 11 percent talc (provided for in subheading 8708.29.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75291. REAR TIRE SPLASH GUARDS FOR VEHICLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.14	Rear tire splash guards of thermoplastic polyolefin, composed of 85 to 87 percent ethylene propylene and 9 to 11 percent talc (provided for in subheading 8708.29.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75292. AUTOMATIC GEAR BOXES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.15	Automatic gear boxes used for vehicles of headings 8701 and 8704, other than goods described in heading 9902.17.01, each with 14 speeds and torque ratings of 280 kg/m (provided for in subheading 8708.40.11)	1.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75293. SUSPENSION SYSTEMS (STRUTS) FOR OFF-HIGHWAY TRUCKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.16	Struts used in suspension systems for vehicles of headings 8704 (provided for in subheading 8708.80.16)	1.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75294. SUSPENSION SYSTEM STABILIZER BARS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.17	Suspension system stabilizer bars of alloy steel, weighing between 35 and 44 kg, designed for use in Class 7 and Class 8 heavy duty trucks only (provided for in subheading 8708.80.65)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75295. TIE ROD ASSEMBLIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.18	Tie rod assemblies of steering columns and steering boxes; parts thereof (provided for in subheading 8708.94.75)	0.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75296. USED AXLE HOUSINGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.19	Used axle housings (spindles) for vehicles of heading 8704 (provided for in subheading 8708.99.68)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75297. USED PARTS FOR POWER TRAINS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.20	Used final drive and wheel assemblies for power trains, such final drive and wheel assemblies consisting of planetary gear reduction final drives and wheel assemblies, brake discs or rotors and a wheel hub for vehicles of heading 8704 (provided for in subheading 8708.99.68)	2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75298. FRONT WINDSHIELD COVERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.21	Front windshield cover constructed of 100 percent water resistant polyester, having an elastic attachment system, side view mirror covers, wiper protector cover and a dry storage pouch when not in use (provided for in subheading 8708.99.81)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75299. EXPANSION CHAMBERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.22	Expansion chambers, each consisting of a blow molded tube shaped HDPE plastic body, measuring approximately 59.89 cm in width, 73.17 cm in length and 26.46 cm in height, designed for permanent welding to a gasoline or diesel fuel tank body (provided for in subheading 8708.99.81)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75300. BICYCLE RACKS FOR CAR ROOFS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.23	Roof mounted bicycle rack trays for motor vehicles, such trays designed to transport bicycles (provided for in subheading 8708.99.81)	2.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75301. HIGH PRESSURE FUEL INJECTOR RAILS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.24	High pressure fuel injector rails made of steel alloy used to transport fuel from a pump to fuel injectors on a diesel engine principally used in articles under heading 8702 or 8704 (provided for in subheading 8708.99.81)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75302. STAND-UP BICYCLES, HAVING BOTH WHEELS EXCEEDING 63.5 CM IN DIAMETER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.25	Stand-up bicycles each with no seat, no seat tube, and no seat stay, designed to be pedaled by a user in a standing position only, such bicycles having both wheels exceeding 63.5 cm in diameter (provided for in subheading 8712.00.35)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75303. ELLIPTICAL CYCLES, WITH WHEELS NOT EXCEEDING 63.5 CM IN DIAMETER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.26	Cycles, each either with two wheels or with three wheels and having all wheels exceeding 63.5 cm in diameter; all the foregoing propelled by laterally mounted pedals designed to be pushed in an alternative elliptical step motion (provided for in subheading 8712.00.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75304. BICYCLE FRAMES, OTHER THAN OF STEEL, VALUED $600 OR LESS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.27	Bicycle frames, other than of steel, valued not over $600 each (provided for in subheading 8714.91.30)	2.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75305. INTERNAL GEAR BICYCLE HUBS, OTHER THAN TWO OR THREE SPEEDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.28	Variable speed internal gear hubs for bicycles, other than two or three speed hubs (provided for in subheading 8714.93.28)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75306. BICYCLE PEDALS OTHER THAN CLIPLESS PEDALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.29	Flat pedals and parts thereof (provided for in subheading 8714.96.10); the foregoing excluding clipless bicycle pedals and parts thereof	5.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75307. CLIPLESS BICYCLE PEDALS AND PARTS THEREOF.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.30	Clipless bicycle pedals and parts thereof (provided for in subheading 8714.96.10)	3.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75308. CARBON FIBER BICYCLE SEATPOSTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.31	Seat posts of carbon fiber, such seat posts designed for use on bicycles (provided for in subheading 8714.99.80)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75309. BICYCLE HANDLEBAR TAPE, OTHER THAN SILICON OR LEATHER TAPE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.32	Handlebar tape, other than of silicon or of leather, such tape designed for use on bicycles (provided for in subheading 8714.99.80)	4.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75310. TRAILER CYCLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.33	Trailer cycles with a steel or aluminum frame, a single wheel measuring approximately 50-52 cm, a seat, a crankset, pedals and a handlebar designed for child riders (provided for in subheading 8714.99.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75311. DROPPER SEATPOSTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.34	Bicycle seatposts of aluminum with an internal mechanism to adjust saddle height while riding using a remote lever control (provided for in subheading 8714.99.80)	5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75312. BICYCLE FENDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.35	Bicycle fenders other than of steel (provided for in subheading 8714.99.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75313. BICYCLE HANDLEBARS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.36	Bicycle handlebars, other than steel bicycle handlebars with a stem clamp diameter of 25.4 millimeters or less (provided for in subheading 8714.99.80)	5.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75314. MULTI-FUNCTIONAL STEEL CARTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.37	Multi-functional carts of steel, not mechanically propelled, each with a capacity less than 0.125 cubic meters, such carts designed to function as a combined dolly, wheelbarrow and work cart (provided for in subheading 8716.80.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75315. NON-MECHANICALLY PROPELLED INDUSTRIAL HAND TRUCK.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.38	Four wheeled non-motorized carts constructed primarily of base metal, such carts designed to move lithography equipment modules, apparatus and parts thereof (provided for in subheading 8716.80.50)	0.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75316. MOVING DOLLIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.39	Moving dollies, of hardwood, not mechanically propelled, measuring greater than 45.72 cm but not exceeding 76.2 cm in length, and greater than 30.48 cm but not exceeding 45.72 cm in width; each mounted on casters with a diameter not exceeding 8 cm, such dollies valued not over $9 each (provided for in subheading 8716.80.50)	3.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75317. PARAGLIDERS, PARAGLIDER WINGS AND PARAGLIDER HARNESSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.40	Paragliders, paraglider wings, and paraglider harnesses (provided for in heading 8804.00.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75318. SAILING CATAMARANS AND POWER CATAMARANS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.41	Sailboats, for pleasure or sports, with an auxiliary motor, exceeding 9.2 m in length (provided for in subheading 8903.91.00)	1.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75319. PROJECTION LENSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.42	Projection lenses, each with focal length of 5.2 mm or more but not over 165.0 mm, throw ratio of 0.28:1 or more but not over 12:1 and focus range optical 0.45 m or more but not over 40 m, the foregoing not exceeding 15 kg in weight (provided for in subheading 9002.11.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75320. MOUNTED OPTICAL LENSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.43	Mounted optical lenses of molded plastic or optically worked glass, measuring between 15 mm and 25 mm in height and between 10 mm and 14 mm in diameter, such lenses mounted in a barrel of brass, aluminum or similar metal (provided for in subheading 9002.11.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75321. OBJECTIVE LENSES FOR BROADCAST CAMERAS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.44	Objective lenses with a B4 mount, such lenses for cameras with 11 mm diagonal sensors (provided for in subheading 9002.11.90)	1.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75322. OBJECTIVE LENSES FOR CINEMA CAMERAS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.45	Objective lenses with a positive lock mount for cameras with diagonal sensors of more than 28 mm but less than 46 mm (provided for in subheading 9002.11.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75323. MAGNIFYING SPECTACLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.46	Magnifying spectacles consisting of spectacle frames with convex lenses worn to enlarge images (provided for in subheading 9004.90.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75324. LCD TELEVISION PANEL ASSEMBLIES, WITH A VIDEO DISPLAY MEASURING OVER 175.26 CM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.47	Liquid crystal display (LCD) television panel assemblies, each with a video display diagonal measuring over 175.26 cm (provided for in subheading 9013.80.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75325. LCD TELEVISION PANEL ASSEMBLIES, WITH A VIDEO DISPLAY MEASURING OVER 149.86 CM BUT NOT OVER 175.26 CM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.48	Liquid crystal display (LCD) television panel assemblies, each with a video display diagonal measuring over 149.86 cm but not over 175.26 cm (provided for in subheading 9013.80.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75326. LCD TELEVISION PANEL ASSEMBLIES, WITH A VIDEO DISPLAY MEASURING OVER 139.7 CM BUT NOT OVER 149.86 CM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.49	Liquid crystal display (LCD) television panel assemblies, each with a video display diagonal measuring over 139.7 cm but not over 149.86 cm (provided for in subheading 9013.80.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75327. LCD TELEVISION PANEL ASSEMBLIES, WITH A VIDEO DISPLAY MEASURING OVER 137.16 CM BUT NOT OVER 139.7 CM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.50	Liquid crystal display (LCD) television panel assemblies, each with a video display diagonal measuring over 137.16 cm but not over 139.7 cm (provided for in subheading 9013.80.90)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75328. HOUSINGS DESIGNED FOR INFRARED LENSES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.51	Lens housings of aluminum alloy, with or without anodization, designed for infrared lenses with diameters not less than 10 mm and not more than 100 mm (provided for in subheading 9013.90.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75329. ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE INDICATORS, WEIGHING 14.2 G.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.52	Electrical data monitors, of a kind used to measure ambient temperature, each designed for single use, with customizable alarm settings, liquid crystal display (LCD) screen, enclosed in plastic housing measuring 4.1 cm by 4.9 cm by 0.8 cm, weighing 14.2 g (provided for in subheading 9025.80.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75330. ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE INDICATORS, WEIGHING 64.4 G.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.53	Electrical data monitors, of a kind used for measuring ambient temperatures and designed for single use, each with a programmable alarm and liquid crystal display (LCD) screen, enclosed in a plastic housing, measuring 98.9 mm in length, 58 mm in width, 17.7 mm in height and weighing 64.4 g (provided for in subheading 9025.80.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75331. ELECTRONIC TEMPERATURE INDICATORS, WEIGHING 430 G.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.54	Electrical data monitors, each with sensors to measure temperature, light, motion, and jamming detection, and capable of transmitting such data using cellular 3G networks, each with a liquid crystal display (LCD), encased in a plastic housing, measuring 132.05 mm in height, 148.07 mm in width, 25.2 mm in diameter, containing a 10.4 Ahr lithium ion battery, and weighing 430 g (provided for in subheading 9025.80.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75332. GLOBAL CARGO TRACKERS, WEIGHING 660 G.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.55	Electrical data monitors, each with sensors to monitor location, temperature, light, motion and jamming detection, capable of transmitting such data using cellular 3G networks, with a liquid crystal display (LCD) encased in a plastic housing, measuring 170.05 mm in height, 148.01 mm in width, 26.72 mm in diameter, containing a 20.8 Ahr lithium ion battery, and weighing 660 g (provided for in subheading 9025.80.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75333. TEMPERATURE DATA MONITORS, WEIGHING 115 G.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.56	Electrical data monitors, each with sensors to measure temperature, light and location and each capable of transmitting such data using cellular 2G networks, of a kind used in the transportation of goods, enclosed in a plastic housing measuring 101 mm by 65 mm by 29 mm, weighing 115 g (provided for in subheading 9025.80.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	”.

SEC. 75334. TEMPERATURE DATA MONITORS, WEIGHING 138.9 G.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.57	Electrical data monitors, each with sensors to measure temperature, light and location and each capable of transmitting such data using cellular 3G networks, of a kind used in the transportation of goods, enclosed in a plastic housing measuring 101 mm by 65 mm by 29 mm, weighing 138.9 g (provided for in subheading 9025.80.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75335. TEMPERATURE DATA MONITORS, WEIGHING 133.2 G.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.58	Electrical data monitors, each with sensors to measure temperature, light and location and each capable of transmitting such data using cellular 2G networks, of a kind used in the transportation of goods, enclosed in a plastic housing measuring 101 mm by 65 mm by 29 mm, weighing 133.2 g (provided for in subheading 9025.80.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75336. PARTS AND ACCESSORIES OF BICYCLE SPEEDOMETERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.59	Parts and accessories of bicycle speedometers (provided for in subheading 9029.90.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75337. WIRED REMOTE CONTROLLERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.60	Thermostats designed for use with indoor fan coils, each with a screen, six buttons, electrical components and covered in a plastic coating, such thermostats measuring 190.5 mm in length, 287.02 mm in width and 157.5 mm in height (provided for in subheading 9032.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75338. ANALOG/DIGITAL WRIST WATCHES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.61	Analog/digital wrist watches (other than those of heading 9101), electrically operated, whether or not incorporating a stop watch facility, such watches having no jewels or only one jewel in the movement and with bracelet other than of textile material or of base metal (provided for in subheading 9102.19.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75339. MECHANICAL WRIST WATCHES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.62	Mechanical wrist watches (other than those of heading 9101), with automatic winding, having over 17 jewels in the movement, with bracelet of stainless steel, whether or not gold- or silver-plated (provided for in subheading 9102.21.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75340. MECHANICAL WRIST WATCHES WITH LEATHER OR OTHER BAND.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.63	Mechanical wrist watches (other than those of heading 9101), with automatic winding, having over 17 jewels in the movement, such watches with bracelet other than of textile material or of base metal (provided for in subheading 9102.21.90) ...	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75341. ANALOG POCKET WATCHES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.64	Analog pocket watches (other than those of heading 9101), electrically operated, having no jewels or only one jewel in the movement (provided for in subheading 9102.91.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75342. PROJECTION ALARM CLOCKS, NON-ATOMIC.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.65	Electrically-operated alarm clocks, such clocks capable of displaying time, date, indoor humidity and indoor temperature, the foregoing including an integrated Universal Serial Bus (USB) charging port and a projection unit that projects time, whether or not also capable of projecting temperature (provided for in subheading 9105.11.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75343. PROJECTION ATOMIC ALARM CLOCKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.66	Electrically-operated atomic alarm clocks, such clocks capable of displaying time, date and temperature, the foregoing including an integrated Universal Serial Bus (USB) charging port and a projection unit that projects both time and temperature (provided for in subheading 9105.11.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75344. ANALOG WALL CLOCKS WITHOUT THERMOMETER, HYGROMETER, OR BAROMETER GAUGES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.67	Analog wall clocks, each with a diameter measuring between 35 cm to 62 cm (provided for in subheading 9105.21.80), the foregoing without thermometer, hygrometer or barometer gauges	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75345. ANALOG CLOCKS WITH THERMOMETER AND HYGROMETER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.68	Analog clocks, each with a temperature gauge and a humidity gauge and a diameter measuring between 20 cm and 62 cm (provided for in subheading 9105.21.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75346. ATOMIC ANALOG WALL CLOCKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.69	Electrically operated atomic wall clocks, designed to receive phase-modulated time code, the foregoing each with a stainless steel frame measuring approximately 35.56 cm in diameter and an analog display (provided for in subheading 9105.21.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75347. ATOMIC DIGITAL CLOCKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.70	Electrically-operated atomic clocks, each with one or more opto-electronic displays to provide time, date and temperature, whether or not such clocks have an alarm function or a moon phase display; the foregoing each with openings on the back for wall-mounting and a pull-out stand for placement on flat surfaces (provided for in subheading 9105.91.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75348. ANALOG KITCHEN TIMERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.71	Analog kitchen timers, not battery or AC powered, each with dimensions not exceeding 6 cm by 12 cm by 24 cm, such timers designed to count down from 60 minutes and shut off automatically (provided for in subheading 9106.90.85)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75349. WRIST WATCH MOVEMENTS HAVING OVER ONE JEWEL AND LESS THAN 7 JEWELS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.72	Complete watch movements, unassembled, having over one jewel but not over 7 jewels, measuring less than 33.8 mm in diameter (provided for in subheading 9110.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75350. WATCH MOVEMENTS HAVING OVER 7 JEWELS AND UNDER 17 JEWELS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.73	Complete watch movements, unassembled, having over 7 jewels but not over 17 jewels, measuring less than 33.8 mm in diameter (provided for in subheading 9110.11.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75351. WATCH CASES OR “BODIES” OVER 41 MM IN DIAMETER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.74	Watch cases of stainless steel, other than gold- or silver-plated, each measuring over 41 mm in width or diameter (provided for in subheading 9111.20.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75352. WATCH CASES OR “BODIES” NOT OVER 41 MM IN DIAMETER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.75	Watch cases of stainless steel, other than gold- or silver-plated, each measuring not over 41 mm in width or diameter (provided for in subheading 9111.20.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75353. WATCH CASE BEZELS, BACKS, AND CENTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.76	Watch case bezels, backs and centers, the foregoing not of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal (provided for in subheading 9111.90.50)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75354. WATCH CASE PARTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.77	Parts of watch cases, not of precious metal or of metal clad with precious metal, the foregoing other than watch bezels, backs and centers (provided for in subheading 9111.90.70)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75355. STAINLESS STEEL WATCH BRACELETS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.78	Watch bracelets of stainless steel, whether or not gold- or silver-plated, valued over $100 per dozen (provided for in subheading 9113.20.40)	4.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75356. WATCH DIALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.79	Watch dials, not exceeding 50 mm in width (provided for in subheading 9114.30.40)	1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75357. WATCH CROWNS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.80	Watch crowns of stainless steel, each with a diameter greater than 3 mm but not exceeding 10 mm (provided for in subheading 9114.90.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75358. WATCH HANDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.81	Watch hands of brass, designed to indicate hour, minute, second or counter (provided for in subheading 9114.90.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75359. ACOUSTIC GUITARS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.82	Acoustic guitars, valued not over $100 each, excluding the value of the case (provided for in subheading 9202.90.20)	3.6%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75360. CONSOLE DIGITAL PIANOS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.83	Upright console digital pianos, the sound of which is produced, or must be amplified, electrically; each with one 88-key hammer action keyboard and valued at $100 or more (provided for in subheading 9207.10.00)	4.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75361. GRAND DIGITAL PIANOS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.84	Grand pianos, digital, each with one 88-key hammer action keyboard and valued $100 or more (provided for in subheading 9207.10.00)	0.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75362. ELECTRONIC 61-KEY KEYBOARDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.85	Electronic 61-key musical single keyboard instruments, each with folding stand and stool, weighing approximately 5.4 kg and valued $48 or more but not over $55 (provided for in subheading 9207.10.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75363. ELECTRIC GUITARS AND ACOUSTIC/ELECTRIC GUITARS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.86	Electric guitars, designed to be amplified electronically, valued over $40 but not more than $200 per unit (provided for in subheading 9207.90.00)	3.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75364. MEMORY FOAM TRAVEL PILLOWS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.87	Travel pillows of viscoelastic polyurethane foam and with cover of polyester fabric, each pillow with a zipper and a hook-and-loop attachment and measuring 10 cm or more but not over 13 cm in height, 21 cm or more but not over 28 cm in length and 21 cm or more but not over 26 cm in width (provided for in subheading 9404.90.20)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75365. LIGHTING FOR WALL INSTALLATION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.32.88	Electrical lighting fittings, of base metal other than of brass, such goods designed for permanent wall installation (provided for in subheading 9405.10.60)	7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75366. DECORATIVE BATHROOM FAN ASSEMBLIES (LIGHTING FIXTURES) ASSEMBLIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.89	Decorative bathroom fan globe assemblies (lighting fixtures), with base metal and glass, acrylic or polycarbonate lens or globe, the foregoing designed to be used exclusively for exhaust fan lights (provided for in subheading 9405.10.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75367. METAL HOUSEHOLD FLOOR LAMPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.90	Electric household floor standing lamps, of base metal other than brass, each with an E26 socket (provided for in subheading 9405.20.60)	5.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75368. SOLAR POWERED PATHWAY LIGHTS, EACH MEASURING BETWEEN 36.8 CM AND 42 CM IN HEIGHT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.91	Solar powered pathway lights, of base metal other than of brass, having glass lenses, each measuring between 45 cm and 48 cm in height, containing a rechargeable 900 milliampere-hour (mAh) battery and LED lamp (provided for in subheading 9405.40.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75369. SOLAR POWERED PATHWAY LIGHTS, EACH MEASURING BETWEEN 45 CM AND 48 CM IN HEIGHT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.92	Solar powered pathway lights, of base metal other than of brass, having glass lenses, measuring between 36.8 cm and 42 cm in height, each containing a rechargeable 800 milliampere-hour (mAh) battery and a light-emitting diode (LED) lamp (provided for in subheading 9405.40.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75370. EXTERIOR EXIT VIEWING LIGHTS, DUAL BEAM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.93	Exterior exit viewing lights, of aluminum alloy, round in shape, with a diameter not more than 12.5 cm and a weight not over 0.3 kg, each containing a two light emitting diode, printed circuit board and electrical connector, the foregoing configured to be mounted to the exterior of an aircraft and designed for illuminating the ground contact areas for personnel in the event of an emergency landing (provided for in subheading 9405.40.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75371. LED FLAMELESS CANDLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.94	Light-emitting diode (LED) flameless pillar-shaped candles, of unscented wax, each incorporating a timer, with realistic flame movement and with remote control (provided for in subheading 9405.40.84)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 …	”.

SEC. 75372. AQUARIUM LED LIGHT STRANDS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.95	Light-emitting diode (LED) low voltage lighting designed for use with aquarium tanks, each with from one to ten LED modules with three LED arrays, with power source and plastic housing to protect circuitry (provided for in subheading 9405.40.84)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75373. LED LIGHT MODULES FOR BATHROOM FANS/LIGHTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.96	Light emitting diode (LED) lighting modules, each with DC output between 260 milliampere and 320 milliampere and designed to be used in the manufacture of a bathroom exhaust fan/light (provided for in subheading 9405.40.84)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75374. AQUARIUM LED LIGHT STICKS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.97	Light-emitting diode (LED) low voltage light sticks designed for use with aquarium tanks, ranging in length from 4 cm to 70 cm, including single and double light sticks with power source, with LED arrays distributed along the length of the stick, LEDs and circuitry protected by a clear plastic sealed tube (provided for in subheading 9405.40.84)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75375. AQUARIUM LED LIGHT STRIPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.98	Light-emitting diode (LED) low voltage light strips designed for use with aquarium tanks, having protective housings of plastics or of aluminum, with LED arrays arranged in rows and columns, presented with power source, with plastic lens to protect circuitry (provided for in subheading 9405.40.84)	1.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75376. DECORATIVE VOTIVE CANDLE HOLDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.32.99	Decorative candle holders other than of brass, each measuring 5 cm to 17.2 cm in height and 5 cm to 15.25 cm in diameter, weighing 6.2 g or more but not more than 2.7 kg, valued over $0.50 but not over $15 each (provided for in subheading 9405.50.40)	3.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75377. CANDLE JAR SHADES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.01	Decorative candle holder shades, other than of brass, each designed to fit on the top of a jar style candle holder (provided for in subheading 9405.50.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75378. NON-ELECTRICAL LIGHTING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.02	Non-electrical lamps (luminaires) designed for wall mounting, of base metal other than of brass, each having a glass sleeve; the foregoing not including candle lamps (provided for in subheading 9405.50.40)	5.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75379. OUTDOOR GARDEN OR PATIO TORCHES OF BAMBOO CONSTRUCTION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.03	Outdoor garden torches, each comprising a dried bamboo pole supporting a compartment holding a fuel canister and wick, measuring 0.75 m to 1.6 m in height (provided for in subheading 9405.50.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75380. OUTDOOR GARDEN OR PATIO TORCHES OF NON-BAMBOO CONSTRUCTION.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.04	Outdoor garden torches, of any single material including base metal (other than brass), glass, ceramic or resin or a combination thereof; but not of bamboo; each incorporating a reservoir for fuel and a wick (provided for in subheading 9405.50.40)	0.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75381. INDOOR OIL LAMPS WITH BASE OF GLASS OR METAL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.05	Oil lamps, with a base of metal (other than of brass) or of glass, each lamp with wick holder, glass chimney and flat or round wick (provided for in subheading 9405.50.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75382. OUTDOOR GARDEN TORCHES FOR TABLETOP USE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.06	Outdoor garden torches for tabletop use, such torches of bamboo, metal other than brass, glass, ceramic or resin, each incorporating a woven wick (provided for in subheading 9405.50.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75383. GLASS LENS ARRAYS FOR SPOTLIGHTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.07	Glass lens arrays, each molded to form 60 individual lenses on one side, each such lens measuring 10 mm in diameter, with a smooth reverse side, designed for insertion into an LED light fixture (provided for in subheading 9405.91.60)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75384. LAMP SHADES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.08	Shades for lamps (luminaires), of vegetable fibers (provided for in subheading 9405.99.40)	4.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75385. GALVANIZED STEEL LED DOWNLIGHT HOUSING FRAMES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.09	Housing frames of galvanized steel (bare metal), designed for use in light emitting diode (LED) downlights (provided for in subheading 9405.99.40)	4.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75386. ALUMINUM CYLINDERS FOR LED LIGHTING FIXTURES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.10	Cylinders of aluminum, designed for light emitting diode (LED) lighting fixtures (provided for in subheading 9405.99.40)	4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75387. GALVANIZED STEEL BRACKETS AND PLATES FOR LED LIGHTING FIXTURES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.11	Brackets and plates of galvanized steel, designed for use with light emitting diode (LED) lighting fixtures (provided for in subheading 9405.99.40)	3.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75388. ALUMINUM LED DOWNLIGHT REFLECTORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.12	Reflectors of aluminum, designed for light emitting diode (LED) downlights (provided for in subheading 9405.99.40)	3.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75389. OUTDOOR GARDEN TORCH REPLACEMENT CANISTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.13	Canisters designed for outdoor garden torches, of base metal other than brass, each incorporating a wick and flameguard (provided for in subheading 9405.99.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75390. IRIS SUBASSEMBLIES FOR MOVING LIGHTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.14	Iris subassemblies, each consisting of two or more parts or pieces fastened or joined together, including an adjustable opening, the foregoing designed for controlling the dimensions of a beam produced by an automated moving light fixture (provided for in subheading 9405.99.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75391. ZOOM MODULES FOR AUTOMATED MOVING LIGHTS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.15	Zoom modules, each consisting of two or more parts or pieces fastened or joined together, including rails or lenses, such modules each designed for moving the lenses of an automated moving light fixture (provided for in subheading 9405.99.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75392. GOLF CLUB HEADS FOR FAIRWAY WOODS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.16	Golf club heads designed for clubs designated as fairway woods (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75393. GOLF CLUB SHAFTS FOR PUTTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.17	Golf club shafts, designed for use with putters (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75394. STEEL GOLF CLUB SHAFTS, OTHER THAN FOR PUTTERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.18	Golf club shafts of steel, other than those designed for use with putters (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75395. GOLF CLUB SHAFT ASSEMBLIES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.19	Golf club shaft assemblies, each comprising a graphite golf shaft with a grip attached by adhesive tape and a loft adapter attached by glue (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75396. GRAPHITE DRIVER GOLF CLUB SHAFTS, EXTRA STIFF FLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.20	Golf club shafts of graphite, designed for use with driver and/or fairway wood clubs, the forgoing measuring from approximately 106.7 cm to 121.9 cm, of extra stiff flexibility as denoted by a letter code of ‘‘X’’ or ‘‘TX’’ imprinted on the shaft (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	’’.

SEC. 75397. GRAPHITE HYBRID GOLF CLUB SHAFTS, EXTRA STIFF FLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.21	Golf club shafts of graphite, designed for use with hybrid clubs, the forgoing measuring from approximately 101.6 cm to 106.6 cm, of extra stiff flexibility as denoted by a letter code of ‘‘X’’ or ‘‘TX’’ imprinted on the shaft (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this chapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75398. GRAPHITE IRONS GOLF CLUB SHAFTS, EXTRA STIFF FLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.22	Golf club shafts of graphite, designed for use with irons, each measuring from approximately 88.9 cm to 101.5 cm, of extra stiff flexibility as denoted by a letter code of ‘‘X’’ or ‘‘TX’’ imprinted on the shaft (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75399. GRAPHITE DRIVER GOLF CLUB SHAFTS, REGULAR, SENIOR, ADULT, OR LADIES FLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.23	Golf club shafts of graphite, designed for use with driver and/or fairway wood clubs, each measuring from approximately 106.7 cm to 121.9 cm, of regular, light, senior, adult and/or ladies flexibility as denoted by a code of ‘‘R’’, ‘‘L’’, ‘‘A’’, ‘‘M’’, ‘‘AM’’, ‘‘A/M’’, ‘‘F2’’, ‘‘F3’’, ‘‘5.0’’, ‘‘5.’’, or ‘‘Senior’’ imprinted on the shaft (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00), the foregoing not described in any other heading of this subchapter	2.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75400. GRAPHITE GOLF CLUB DRIVER SHAFTS, STIFF FLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.24	Golf club shafts of graphite, designed for use with driver and/or fairway wood clubs, each measuring from approximately 106.7 cm to 121.9 cm, of stiff flexibility denoted by a letter code ‘‘S’’, ‘‘SR’’, ‘‘TS’’, ‘‘6.0’’, ‘‘6.5’’ or ‘‘F4’’ imprinted on the shaft (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00), the foregoing presented without loft adapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75401. GRAPHITE HYBRID GOLF CLUB SHAFTS, REGULAR, SENIOR, ADULT, OR LADIES FLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.25	Golf club shafts of graphite, designed for use with hybrid clubs, each measuring from approximately 101.6 cm to 106.6 cm, such shafts of regular, light, senior, adult and/or ladies flexibility as denoted by a code of ‘‘R’’, ‘‘L’’, ‘‘A’’, ‘‘M’’, ‘‘AM’’, ‘‘A/M’’, ‘‘F2’’, ‘‘F3’’, ‘‘5.0’’, ‘‘5.5’’ or ‘‘Senior’’ imprinted on the shaft (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00), the foregoing not described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75402. GRAPHITE HYBRID GOLF CLUB SHAFTS, STIFF FLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.26	Golf club shafts of graphite, designed for use with hybrid clubs, the foregoing measuring approximately 101.6 cm to 106.6 cm in length, of stiff flexibility as denoted by a letter code of ‘‘S’’, ‘‘SR’’, ‘‘TS’’, ‘‘6.0’’, ‘‘6.5’’ or ‘‘F4’’ imprinted on the shaft (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75403. GRAPHITE IRONS GOLF CLUB SHAFTS, REGULAR, SENIOR, ADULT, OR LADIES FLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.27	Golf club shafts of graphite, designed for use with irons meaning the foregoing measuring from approximately 88.9 cm to 101.5 cm, each having regular, light, senior, adult, and/or ladies flexibility as denoted by a letter code of ‘‘R’’, ‘‘L’’, ‘‘A’’, ‘‘M’’, ‘‘AM’’, ‘‘A/M’’, ‘‘F2’’, ‘‘F3’’, ‘‘5.0’’, ‘‘5.5’’ or ‘‘Senior’’ imprinted on the shaft (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00)″	2.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75404. GRAPHITE IRONS GOLF CLUB SHAFTS, STIFF FLEX.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.28	Golf club shafts of graphite, designed for use with irons, each measuring from approximately 88.9 cm to 101.5 cm, of stiff flexibility as denoted by a letter code of ‘‘S’’, ‘‘SR’’, ‘‘TS’’, ‘‘6.0’’, ‘‘6.5’’or ‘‘F4’’ imprinted on the shaft (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75405. PICKLEBALL PADDLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.29	Pickleball paddles or rackets (provided for in subheading 9506.59.80)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75406. PICKLEBALLS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.30	Noninflatable hollow pickleballs, each measuring not over 19 cm in diameter (provided for in subheading 9506.69.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75407. EXERCISE CYCLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.31	Upright, recumbent and semi-recumbent exercise cycles (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	4.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75408. STATIONARY TRAINERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.32	Bicycle stationary trainers, designed to hold bicycles upright and off-ground, each with 2 sections: a front stand with a clamp to attach to a bicycle’s steering column and a molded plastic piece to capture the front wheel, and a rear section that attaches to the bicycle’s rear axle having a resistance unit on which the rear wheel sits (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75409. MULTIMODALITY FITNESS EQUIPMENT, WITHOUT INTEGRATED CONTACT GRIP HEART RATE MONITOR.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.33	Fitness equipment, each with pivoting handles and foot pedals that perform alternating movements which combine the motions of a stepper and an elliptical machine, driving simultaneously a radial fan and magnetic brake in the base, such equipment without integrated contact grip heart rate monitor and weighing less than 90 kg (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75410. MULTIMODALITY FITNESS EQUIPMENT WITH INTEGRATED POWER SENSOR TO MEASURE THE USER’S UPPER BODY POWER INPUT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.34	Fitness equipment, each unit with pivoting handles and foot pedals that allow the user to perform alternating movements which combine the motions of a stepper and an elliptical machine, and driving simultaneously a radial fan and magnetic brake in the base; each weighing less than 90 kg and equipped with integrated contact grip heart rate monitor and integrated power sensor to measure the user’s upper body power input (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75411. PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR TREADMILLS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.35	Parts and accessories (other than display consoles) of treadmills (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75412. PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR ELLIPTICALS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.36	Parts and accessories (other than display consoles) of elliptical fitness machines that use a forward and backward pedaling motion with adjustable vertical incline (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75413. PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR STATIONARY EXERCISE CYCLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.37	Parts and accessories (other than display consoles) of stationary exercise cycles (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	1.2%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75414. PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR WEIGHT TRAINING EQUIPMENT.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.38	Parts of and accessories for dumbbells and other weight and strength training equipment (for example, resistance gyms) (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75415. PARTS AND ACCESSORIES FOR CERTAIN EXERCISE EQUIPMENT MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.39	Parts of and accessories for (other than display consoles) indoor aerobic fitness equipment, other than such goods for treadmills, stationary exercise cycles and ellipticals using forward and backward pedaling motion with adjustable vertical incline (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75416. LATERAL ELLIPTICAL MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.40	Fitness equipment, each with pivoting handles and vertical stationary grips, with suspension pedals that move in a lateral elliptical motion to drive a magnetic resistance assembly in the base, presented with contact grip heart rate monitor (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75417. ADJUSTABLE-WEIGHT KETTLEBELLS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.41	Adjustable-weight kettlebells, each with rotating dial for selecting interlocking integrated weight plates within a designated weight range and presented with a separable base for holding unused weight plates (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75418. ADJUSTABLE-WEIGHT BARBELL.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.42	Adjustable-weight barbells, each with rotating selection end dials for selecting interlocking, integrated weight plates within a designated weight range, whether or not also including additional weight plates, adjustable-weight curl bar or specially designed stand (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75419. EXERCISE CYCLES WITH DUAL-POSITION HANDGRIPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.43	Stationary wind-resistance exercise cycles, each with pivoting handlebars with dual-position horizontal handgrips and rotating foot pedals that drive a large, caged axial fan (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75420. EXERCISE CYCLES WITH SINGLE HANDGRIPS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.44	Stationary wind-resistance exercise cycles, each with pivoting handlebars and single horizontal handgrips, with rotating foot pedals that drive a large, caged axial fan (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	0.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75421. UPRIGHT EXERCISE CYCLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.45	Upright stationary exercise cycles, each having an enclosed magnetic brake system, fitted with connectors for and designed to incorporate a touchscreen console, whether or not presented with the touchscreen console (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75422. RECUMBENT EXERCISE CYCLES WITH TOUCHSCREEN CONSOLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.46	Recumbent stationary exercise cycles, each having an enclosed magnetic brake system, fitted with connectors for and designed to incorporate a touchscreen console, whether or not presented with such touchscreen console (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75423. LEANING EXERCISE CYCLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.47	Stationary exercise cycles, each comprising a bicycle component connected to a base frame by pivots designed to partially rotate the bicycle component on a longitudinal axis, moving it side-to-side in response to the shifting weight of the user to simulate the rocking motion of an outdoor road bicycle (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	1.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75424. ROD GYMS, WITH VERTICAL BENCH.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.48	Full-body strength training fitness equipment (home gyms), each incorporating a vertical bench, a removable, adjustable seat, an attached backrest and a detachable leg extension/leg curl attachment, the foregoing each with interchangeable hand grips to connect to a cable and pulley system designed to employ flexible resistance rods, whether or not presented with such flexible rods (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75425. ROD AND RESISTANCE GYMS, WITH FLAT BENCHES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.49	Full-body strength training fitness equipment (home gyms), each with flat bench, sliding seat and removable backrest, equipped with interchangeable hand grips to connect to a cable and pulley system designed to employ flexible resistance rods or torsion resistance plates, whether or not presented with rods or plates (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75426. FOLDABLE TREADMILLS, WITH LCD CONSOLES WITH CONTROL KEYPADS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.50	Foldable treadmills, each with a button-release locking mechanism required for folding the running deck for storage and releasing from the storage position for use, capable of wireless data exchange and incorporating a liquid crystal display console with control keypad (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75427. FOLDABLE TREADMILLS, WITH TOUCHSCREEN CONSOLES MEASURING 44.5 CM OR LESS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.51	Foldable treadmills, each equipped with a button-release locking mechanism required for folding the running deck for storage and releasing from the storage position for use, capable of wireless data exchange and incorporating a touchscreen console having a diagonal display size measuring 44.5 cm or less (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75428. INDOOR CYCLING MACHINES WITH WIRELESS DATA TOUCHSCREEN DISPLAYS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.52	Stationary indoor cycling exercise cycles, each with a frame designed to simulate the user’s body position and pedaling of an outdoor road bicycle, with visible flywheel, equipped with an adjustable magnetic brake to resist rotation of the flywheel, manual emergency braking mechanism and interactive touchscreen display capable of wireless data exchange and two water bottle holders (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75429. INDOOR CYCLING MACHINES WITH LCD CONSOLES AND TWO WATER BOTTLE HOLDERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.53	Stationary indoor cycling exercise cycles, each with a frame designed to simulate the user’s body position and pedaling of an outdoor road bicycle, with visible flywheel, equipped with an adjustable magnetic brake to resist rotation of the flywheel, manual emergency braking mechanism, liquid crystal display console, wireless data exchange capability and two water bottle holders (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75430. INDOOR CYCLING MACHINES WITH LCD CONSOLES AND SINGLE WATER BOTTLE HOLDER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.54	Stationary indoor cycling exercise cycles, each with frame designed to simulate the user’s body position and pedaling of an outdoor road bicycle, with visible flywheel, equipped with an adjustable friction pad brake to resist rotation of the flywheel, manual emergency braking mechanism, liquid crystal display console and single water bottle holder (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	1.4%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75431. RECUMBENT ELLIPTICAL MACHINES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.55	Recumbent seated fitness equipment, each with pivoting closed-loop handles that perform alternating movements and foot pedals that move in an elliptical motion, driving a resistance assembly in the base, with optional-use stationary foot supports for enhanced upper body workout (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75432. FITNESS EQUIPMENT COMBINING THE FUNCTIONS OF AN ELLIPTICAL AND A STAIR STEPPER, WEIGHT OVER 90 KGS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.56	Fitness equipment, each with pivoting handles and foot pedals that perform alternating movements combining the motions of a stepper and an elliptical machine, driving simultaneously a radial fan and magnetic brake in the base, equipped with a lever for the manual adjustment of resistance levels, weighing over 90 kgs (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75433. FOLDABLE TREADMILLS WITH TOUCHSCREEN CONSOLE GREATER THAN 44.4 CM.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.57	Foldable treadmills, each equipped with a button-release locking mechanism required for folding the running deck for storage and releasing the deck from the storage position for use; such treadmills capable of wireless data exchange and each incorporating a touchscreen console having a diagonal display measuring over 44.4 cm (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	0.5%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75434. INTERACTIVE INDOOR CYCLING EXERCISE CYCLES.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.58	Interactive indoor cycling exercise cycles, capable of wireless data exchange, simulating the movement of outdoor cycling, employing dynamic inertia magnetic resistance and an electromotor brake system within an enclosed plastic four-legged base and incorporating curved drop handlebars with electronic gear shifters, dual interactive air fans, tablet mount and a workout session performance display (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00), the foregoing other than goods described in any other heading of this subchapter	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75435. MULTIMODALITY FITNESS EQUIPMENT, WITH INTEGRATED CONTACT GRIP HEART RATE MONITORS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.59	Fitness equipment, each with pivoting handles and foot pedals that perform alternating movements which combine the motions of a stepper and an elliptical machine, driving simultaneously a radial fan and magnetic brake in the base, the foregoing weighing less than 90 kg and equipped with integrated contact grip heart rate monitor (provided for in subheading 9506.91.00)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75436. FISHING REELS VALUED NOT OVER $2.70 EACH, PRE-SPOOLED, WITH ROD AND FISHING LINE.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.60	Fishing rods, each presented with a fishing reel valued not over $2.70 each, pre-spooled with fishing line, the foregoing put up for retail sale as a complete kit each comprising one rod and one reel (whether or not containing other accessories), with each kit having an aggregate value of no more than $30 (provided for in subheading 9507.30.20)	5.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75437. FISHING REELS VALUED NOT OVER $2.70 EACH.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.61	Fishing reels valued not over $2.70 each (provided for in subheading 9507.30.20)	5.7%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

SEC. 75438. HARD ARTIFICIAL CRANKBAITS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.62	Artificial baits of rigid plastics, each with two or more treble hooks attached and with wire loops at the top or front end for attaching fishing line, such baits shaped to approximate bait fish, whether or not having a plastic lip at the bottom front end, the foregoing put up for retail sale and valued not over $20 each; such goods excluding baits with a blunt front end and excluding baits with a torpedo shape (provided for in subheading 9507.90.70)	3.8%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75439. COLLAPSIBLE BIG GAME DECOYS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.63	Foldable decoys, each depicting birds or wildlife, constructed from two or more layers of printed textile fabric of polyester supported by a metal spring band system (provided for in subheading 9507.90.80)	0.3%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75440. VACUUM STEEL HINGED LID PITCHERS, NOT EXCEEDING 1 LITER.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.64	Insulated thermal pitchers, each with stainless steel interior and exterior, with hinged stainless steel lid, no separate base and a capacity not exceeding 1 liter (provided for in subheading 9617.00.10)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75441. VACUUM INSULATED DRINKWARE HAVING A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 1 LITER BUT NOT EXCEEDING 2 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.65	Stainless steel vacuum insulated drinkware, double-walled, and complete with cases, having a capacity exceeding 1 liter but not exceeding 2 liters (provided for in subheading 9617.00.30)	6.1%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75442. VACUUM INSULATED DRINKWARE HAVING A CAPACITY EXCEEDING 2 LITERS BUT NOT EXCEEDING 4 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.66	Stainless steel vacuum insulated drinkware, double-walled, having a capacity exceeding 2 liters but not exceeding 4 liters, complete with cases (provided for in subheading 9617.00.40)	4.9%	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75443. VACUUM GLASS LINED STEEL COFFEE SERVERS OVER 2 LITERS.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

“	9902.33.67	Insulated coffee servers, each with exterior of stainless steel and vacuum liner of glass, with a hinged brew-through lid with push-button dispensing, such servers with seamless design and without separate base; the foregoing with capacity over 2 liters (provided for in subheading 9617.00.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023	”.

SEC. 75444. VACUUM GLASS LINED STEEL COFFEE SERVERS OVER 2 LITERS WITH LEVER DISPENSING.

Subchapter II of chapter 99 is amended by inserting in numerical sequence the following new heading:

‘‘	9902.33.68	Insulated vacuum coffee servers, each with exterior layer of stainless steel and liner of glass, with a hinged brew-through lid with lever action dispensing, such servers without separate base; the foregoing with capacity over 2 liters (provided for in subheading 9617.00.40)	Free	No change	No change	On or before 12/31/2023 ...	’’.

PART II—EXISTING DUTY SUSPENSIONS AND REDUCTIONS

SEC. 75451. EXTENSION OF CERTAIN EXISTING DUTY SUSPENSIONS AND REDUCTIONS AND OTHER MODIFICATIONS.

(a) EXTENSIONS.—Each of the following headings is amended by striking the date in the effective period column and inserting ‘‘12/31/2023’’:

(1) Heading 9902.01.01 (relating to frozen, boiled glutinous corn).

(2) Heading 9902.01.02 (relating to mustard seed oil).

(3) Heading 9902.01.03 (relating to unsweetened cocoa powder).

(4) Heading 9902.01.09 (relating to pepperoncini preserved in brine).

(5) Heading 9902.01.11 (relating to dried strawberries).

(6) Heading 9902.01.18 (relating to isododecane).

(7) Heading 9902.01.22 (relating to nitrosylsulfuric acid).

(8) Heading 9902.01.24 (relating to sulfamic acid).

(9) Heading 9902.01.26 (relating to certain spherical particles of silicon dioxide).

(10) Heading 9902.01.27 (relating to dioxosilane spherical particles (mean particle size 0.007–0.020 mm)).

(11) Heading 9902.01.29 (relating to certain silicon dioxide spherical particles (mean particle size 28–45 micrometers)).

(12) Heading 9902.01.33 (relating to thionyl chloride).

(13) Heading 9902.01.36 (relating to hydroxylamine free base).

(14) Heading 9902.01.37 (relating to hydroxylamine sulphate).

(15) Heading 9902.01.40 (relating to tin(IV) oxide).

(16) Heading 9902.01.41 (relating to ammonium bifluoride).

(17) Heading 9902.01.46 (relating to potassium bifluoride).

(18) Heading 9902.01.52 (relating to cesium chloride).

(19) Heading 9902.01.53 (relating to cesium iodide).

(20) Heading 9902.01.54 (relating to sodium sulfides).

(21) Heading 9902.01.55 (relating to sodium thiosulfate).

(22) Heading 9902.01.57 (relating to sodium hypophosphite).

(23) Heading 9902.01.58 (relating to monopotassium phosphate).

(24) Heading 9902.01.59 (relating to ammonium polyphosphate).

(25) Heading 9902.01.63 (relating to sodium ferrocyanide).

(26) Heading 9902.01.68 (relating to sodium thiocyanate).

(27) Heading 9902.01.69 (relating to silver sodium zirconium hydrogenphosphate).

(28) Heading 9902.01.75 (relating to yttrium oxide).

(29) Heading 9902.01.76 (relating to ytterbium trifluoride powder).

(30) Heading 9902.01.77 (relating to titanium hydride).

(31) Heading 9902.01.79 (relating to lithium aluminum hydride).

(32) Heading 9902.01.81 (relating to n-butyl chloride).

(33) Heading 9902.01.82 (relating to 1,6-dichlorohexane).

(34) Heading 9902.01.83 (relating to allyl bromide).

(35) Heading 9902.01.84 (relating to DCP).

(36) Heading 9902.01.86 (relating to o-dichlorobenzene).

(37) Heading 9902.01.89 (relating to 1,2,4-trichlorobenzene).

(38) Heading 9902.01.91 (relating to o-chlorobenzyl chloride (oCBC)).

(39) Heading 9902.01.92 (relating to dichlorotoluene).

(40) Heading 9902.01.93 (relating to 2-chloro-6-fluorobenzylchloride).

(41) Heading 9902.01.98 (relating to lithium p-styrenesulfonate).

(42) Heading 9902.01.99 (relating to monomer used in water treatment).

(43) Heading 9902.02.01 (relating to para toluene sulfonic acid).

(44) Heading 9902.02.03 (relating to methanesulfonyl chloride).

(45) Heading 9902.02.04 (relating to 4-chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzotrifluoride).

(46) Heading 9902.02.05 (relating to 2-methyl-5-nitrobenzenesulfonic acid).

(47) Heading 9902.02.06 (relating to triflic acid).

(48) Heading 9902.02.07 (relating to triflic anhydride).

(49) Heading 9902.02.08 (relating to potassium perfluoroethyl cyclohexanesulphonate).

(50) Heading 9902.02.09 (relating to 2-octanol solvent).

(51) Heading 9902.02.11 (relating to sodium methylate powder).

(52) Heading 9902.02.12 (relating to magnesium tert-butoxide).

(53) Heading 9902.02.13 (relating to propargyl alcohol).

(54) Heading 9902.02.15 (relating to 1,2-pentanediol).

(55) Heading 9902.02.16 (relating to 2,5-dimethylhexane-2,5-diol).

(56) Heading 9902.02.19 (relating to α-naphthol).

(57) Heading 9902.02.21 (relating to 2-phenylphenol).

(58) Heading 9902.02.22 (relating to Preventol ON extra preservative).

(59) Heading 9902.02.26 (relating to 2,2′-methylene-bis-(4-methyl-6-tert-butyl-phenol)).

(60) Heading 9902.02.27 (relating to 2,2′-(2-methylpropylidene)bis[4,6-dimethyl-phenol]).

(61) Heading 9902.02.28 (relating to 4,4′-butylidenebis(3-methyl-6-tert-butylphenol)).

(62) Heading 9902.02.29 (relating to 2,5-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-1,4-benzenediol).

(63) Heading 9902.02.30 (relating to tris(2′-methyl-4′-hydroxy-5′-t- butylphenyl)butane).

(64) Heading 9902.02.32 (relating to ortho nitro phenol).

(65) Heading 9902.02.33 (relating to 3-trifluoromethyl-4-nitrophenol).

(66) Heading 9902.02.37 (relating to allyl pentaerythritol).

(67) Heading 9902.02.38 (relating to t-butyl cumyl peroxide).

(68) Heading 9902.02.39 (relating to dicumyl peroxide).

(69) Heading 9902.02.40 (relating to cumene hydroperoxide).

(70) Heading 9902.02.44 (relating to 3,7-dimethylocta-2,6-dienal).

(71) Heading 9902.02.47 (relating to cyclobutanecarboxaldehyde).

(72) Heading 9902.02.50 (relating to TBMB).

(73) Heading 9902.02.51 (relating to 7-hydroxycitronellal).

(74) Heading 9902.02.52 (relating to 2,4-disulfobenzaldehyde).

(75) Heading 9902.02.53 (relating to p-(trifluoromethyl)benzaldehyde).

(76) Heading 9902.02.55 (relating to (E)-4-(2,6,6-trimethyl-1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-3-bute).

(77) Heading 9902.02.57 (relating to 1,3-cyclohexanedione).

(78) Heading 9902.02.61 (relating to 5-chloro-1-indanone).

(79) Heading 9902.02.64 (relating to 2,4-dihydroxybenzophenone).

(80) Heading 9902.02.67 (relating to amalanthraquine (AAQ)).

(81) Heading 9902.02.68 (relating to nitroanthraquinone).

(82) Heading 9902.02.74 (relating to dichloroacetyl chloride).

(83) Heading 9902.02.79 (relating to dilauroyl peroxide).

(84) Heading 9902.02.84 (relating to crotonic acid).

(85) Heading 9902.02.88 (relating to 4-nitrobenzoyl chloride).

(86) Heading 9902.02.89 (relating to methyl cinnamate).

(87) Heading 9902.02.90 (relating to peroxide used in silicone rubber).

(88) Heading 9902.02.91 (relating to oxalic acid).

(89) Heading 9902.02.96 (relating to himic anhydride).

(90) Heading 9902.02.99 (relating to BPDA-U).

(91) Heading 9902.03.06 (relating to hydroxypivalic acid neopentyl glycol ester).

(92) Heading 9902.03.10 (relating to gallic acid).

(93) Heading 9902.03.19 (relating to prohexadione calcium).

(94) Heading 9902.03.21 (relating to Dichlorprop-p).

(95) Heading 9902.03.22 (relating to 2,4-DB).

(96) Heading 9902.03.29 (relating to DEDC).

(97) Heading 9902.03.30 (relating to input for high performance films).

(98) Heading 9902.03.33 (relating to (+)-abscisic acid).

(99) Heading 9902.03.38 (relating to tolclofos methyl).

(100) Heading 9902.03.40 (relating to DMHP).

(101) Heading 9902.03.42 (relating to antioxidant/stabilizer).

(102) Heading 9902.03.43 (relating to Fosetyl-Al).

(103) Heading 9902.03.44 (relating to Perkadox 16).

(104) Heading 9902.03.48 (relating to 2-ethylhexylamine).

(105) Heading 9902.03.51 (relating to N,N′-bis(3-aminopropyl)ethylenediamine).
(106) Heading 9902.03.53 (relating to N,N-diethyl-1,3-propanediamine).
(107) Heading 9902.03.54 (relating to 2,4-dichloroaniline).
(108) Heading 9902.03.55 (relating to 4-chloro-2-nitroaniline).
(109) Heading 9902.03.59 (relating to 2,6-dichloroaniline).
(110) Heading 9902.03.60 (relating to N-ethyl-N-benzyl aniline).
(111) Heading 9902.03.62 (relating to p-chloroaniline).
(112) Heading 9902.03.64 (relating to ethyl benzyl aniline sulfonic acid).
(113) Heading 9902.03.67 (relating to p-toluidine).
(114) Heading 9902.03.68 (relating to Benfluralin).
(115) Heading 9902.03.72 (relating to Butralin).
(116) Heading 9902.03.73 (relating to 4-amino-3-methylbenzenesulfonic acid).
(117) Heading 9902.03.74 (relating to 2,4-xylidine).
(118) Heading 9902.03.75 (relating to mixed xylidines).
(119) Heading 9902.03.76 (relating to dodecyl aniline mixed isomers).
(120) Heading 9902.03.78 (relating to amino methyl benzene).
(121) Heading 9902.03.79 (relating to 2-ethyl-6-methylaniline).
(122) Heading 9902.03.90 (relating to dipropoxy-p-toluidine).
(123) Heading 9902.03.95 (relating to RODA).
(124) Heading 9902.03.96 (relating to 4-methoxy-2-methyldiphenylamine).
(125) Heading 9902.04.04 (relating to 4-chlorophenylglycine).
(126) Heading 9902.04.05 (relating to 2-amino-5-sulfobenzoic acid).
(127) Heading 9902.04.09 (relating to intermediate used in herbicides).
(128) Heading 9902.04.10 (relating to manganese disodium EDTA).
(129) Heading 9902.04.11 (relating to sarcosine, sodium salt).
(130) Heading 9902.04.12 (relating to copper disodium EDTA).
(131) Heading 9902.04.13 (relating to sodium lauriminodipropinonate).
(132) Heading 9902.04.18 (relating to lecithin derived from sunflower).
(133) Heading 9902.04.19 (relating to lecithin derived from soybeans).
(134) Heading 9902.04.24 (relating to tetra-n-butylurea).
(135) Heading 9902.04.26 (relating to certain crosslinking agent for powder coatings).
(136) Heading 9902.04.31 (relating to Linuron).
(137) Heading 9902.04.32 (relating to carboxyamide function compounds).
(138) Heading 9902.04.33 (relating to Chlorpropham).
(139) Heading 9902.04.37 (relating to Zoxamide).
(140) Heading 9902.04.41 (relating to Cyclanilide).
(141) Heading 9902.04.44 (relating to Napropamide).
(142) Holding 9902.04.47 (relating to Mandestrobin technical).
(143) Heading 9902.04.50 (relating to MMTDCA).
(144) Heading 9902.04.53 (relating to 2-chloroacetoacetanilide (AAOCA)).
(145) Heading 9902.04.54 (relating to acetoacetyl-2,5-dimethoxy-4-chloroanilide).
(146) Heading 9902.04.72 (relating to Cyfluthrin (excluding β-Cyfluthrin)).
(147) Heading 9902.04.73 (relating to Cypermethrin).
(148) Heading 9902.04.75 (relating to Alpha-Cypermethrin technical).
(149) Heading 9902.04.83 (relating to aminoazobenzene-p-sulfonic acid).
(150) Heading 9902.04.91 (relating to Daminozide).
(151) Heading 9902.04.92 (relating to aminoguanidine bicarbonate).
(152) Heading 9902.04.95 (relating to p-chlorophenylisocyanate).
(153) Heading 9902.04.96 (relating to phenylisocyanate).
(154) Heading 9902.04.99 (relating to Thiobencarb).
(155) Heading 9902.05.01 (relating to EPTC).
(156) Heading 9902.05.02 (relating to Phosmet).
(157) Heading 9902.05.06 (relating to active ingredient for fungicide).
(158) Heading 9902.05.10 (relating to 4,6-bis(octylthiomethyl)-o-cresol).
(159) Heading 9902.05.11 (relating to 4,4′-thiobis 2-1,1-dimethylethyl-5-methyl-phenol).
(160) Heading 9902.05.13 (relating to thiobis(6-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol)).
(161) Heading 9902.05.21 (relating to thioglycolic acid).
(162) Heading 9902.05.22 (relating to 2-mercaptoethanol).
(163) Heading 9902.05.30 (relating to triphenylphosphine).
(164) Heading 9902.05.31 (relating to Fenbutatin oxide).
(165) Heading 9902.05.33 (relating to ultra-violet dye).
(166) Heading 9902.05.38 (relating to MSMA).
(167) Heading 9902.05.55 (relating to Ethofumesate).
(168) Heading 9902.05.56 (relating to Carbosulfan Technical).
(169) Heading 9902.05.57 (relating to Helional).
(170) Heading 9902.05.58 (relating to reaction mixture of (rel-2R,4R)-tetrahydro (pyranol)).
(171) Heading 9902.05.61 (relating to Fenpyroximate).
(172) Heading 9902.05.64 (relating to Tolfenpyrad).
(173) Heading 9902.05.65 (relating to Penflufen).
(174) Heading 9902.05.75 (relating to Fenamidone).
(175) Heading 9902.05.81 (relating to Boscalid).
(176) Heading 9902.05.93 (relating to Triclopyr).
(177) Heading 9902.05.96 (relating to Mepiquat chloride).
(178) Heading 9902.05.98 (relating to Saltidin).
(179) Heading 9902.06.03 (relating to Pyridalyl).
(180) Heading 9902.06.08 (relating to 2-acetylnicotinic acid).
(181) Heading 9902.06.09 (relating to light stabilizer).
(182) Heading 9902.06.12 (relating to 5-methylpyridine-2,3-dicarboxylic acid (5-MPDC)).
(183) Heading 9902.06.26 (relating to Quinaldine).
(184) Heading 9902.06.28 (relating to Terbacil).
(185) Heading 9902.06.29 (relating to Bispyribac sodium).
(186) Heading 9902.06.36 (relating to Pirimiphos-methyl).
(187) Heading 9902.06.42 (relating to phenyl(4,6-dimethoxy-pyrimidin-2-yl)carbamate).
(188) Heading 9902.06.43 (relating to Methyliodouracil).
(189) Heading 9902.06.48 (relating to 2-amino-4,6-dimethylpyrimidine).
(190) Heading 9902.06.50 (relating to cyanuric chloride).
(191) Heading 9902.06.55 (relating to Simazine).
(192) Heading 9902.06.62 (relating to tris (2-hydroxyethyl) isocyanurate (THEIC)).
(193) Heading 9902.06.63 (relating to 2-amino-4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazine).
(194) Heading 9902.06.64 (relating to 4-methoxy-N,6-dimethyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine).
(195) Heading 9902.06.65 (relating to triallyl cyanurate).
(196) Heading 9902.06.71 (relating to Fenbuconazole fungicide).
(197) Heading 9902.06.72 (relating to Fenazaquin).
(198) Heading 9902.06.74 (relating to Pyridaben).
(199) Heading 9902.06.79 (relating to Triticonazole).
(200) Heading 9902.06.83 (relating to Carbendazim).
(201) Heading 9902.06.86 (relating to Tetraconazole).
(202) Heading 9902.06.92 (relating to 2-[3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]ethyl methacrylate).
(203) Heading 9902.06.96 (relating to PolyAziridine PZ-33).
(204) Heading 9902.06.98 (relating to 5-amino-1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione).
(205) Heading 9902.07.09 (relating to 2-mercaptobenzothiazole).
(206) Heading 9902.07.10 (relating to corrosion inhibitor).
(207) Heading 9902.07.11 (relating to 2-amino 4-methyl benzothiazole).
(208) Heading 9902.07.12 (relating to accelerator for rubber production).
(209) Heading 9902.07.17 (relating to Carboxin).
(210) Heading 9902.07.18 (relating to 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3(2H)-one,2-butyl).
(211) Heading 9902.07.19 (relating to 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(3,4-dimethoxyph)).
(212) Heading 9902.07.23 (relating to Bentazon).
(213) Heading 9902.07.25 (relating to Topramezone).
(214) Heading 9902.07.34 (relating to OBPA).
(215) Heading 9902.07.48 (relating to 2-amino-3-cyanothiophene).
(216) Heading 9902.07.49 (relating to Tebuthiuron technical).
(217) Heading 9902.07.51 (relating to performance fluid).
(218) Heading 9902.07.52 (relating to Etridiazole).
(219) Heading 9902.07.59 (relating to para-toluene sulphonyl hydrazide).
(220) Heading 9902.07.61 (relating to Sulfometuron-methyl).
(221) Heading 9902.07.63 (relating to Tosyl-4-CPP).
(222) Heading 9902.07.64 (relating to Asulam).
(223) Heading 9902.07.67 (relating to methyl 2-(aminosulfonyl) benzoate).
(224) Heading 9902.07.68 (relating to methyl 3-sulfamoylthiophene-2-carboxylate).
(225) Heading 9902.07.69 (relating to 3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide).
(226) Heading 9902.07.70 (relating to carbamic acid, N-[[3-[(dimethyl...]-, phenyl ester).
(227) Heading 9902.07.81 (relating to black carrot color concentrate).
(228) Heading 9902.07.82 (relating to purple sweet potato color concentrate).
(229) Heading 9902.07.83 (relating to red cabbage color concentrate).
(230) Heading 9902.07.84 (relating to red radish color concentrate).
(231) Heading 9902.08.09 (relating to Disperse Blue 77).
(232) Heading 9902.08.11 (relating to Disperse Red 60).
(233) Heading 9902.08.16 (relating to Acid Black 194).
(234) Heading 9902.08.18 (relating to acid dye for Pigment Red 144).

(235) Heading 9902.08.39 (relating to indigo, Vat Blue 1).
(236) Heading 9902.08.40 (relating to Pigment Orange 43/Vat Orange 7).
(237) Heading 9902.08.43 (relating to Vat Blue 19).
(238) Heading 9902.08.45 (relating to Vat Blue 1, reduced).
(239) Heading 9902.08.46 (relating to isoviolanthrone-Vat Violet 10).
(240) Heading 9902.08.47 (relating to Vat Blue 4).
(241) Heading 9902.08.57 (relating to Reactive Red 180).
(242) Heading 9902.08.61 (relating to G500 blue crude).
(243) Heading 9902.08.65 (relating to Solvent Orange 63).
(244) Heading 9902.08.69 (relating to Solvent Red 179).
(245) Heading 9902.08.71 (relating to Solvent Violet 13 (CI 60725)).
(246) Heading 9902.08.72 (relating to Solvent Yellow 195).
(247) Heading 9902.08.73 (relating to Solvent Yellow 163).
(248) Heading 9902.08.74 (relating to Solvent Red 227).
(249) Heading 9902.08.75 (relating to Solvent Red 169).
(250) Heading 9902.08.76 (relating to Solvent Yellow 114).
(251) Heading 9902.08.77 (relating to Solvent Orange 60).
(252) Heading 9902.08.78 (relating to Solvent Red 135).
(253) Heading 9902.08.79 (relating to Solvent Blue 35).
(254) Heading 9902.08.81 (relating to 2,4-dinitrophenol).
(255) Heading 9902.08.84 (relating to optical brightener).
(256) Heading 9902.08.85 (relating to whitening agent).
(257) Heading 9902.08.87 (relating to organic luminescent pigments and dyes).
(258) Heading 9902.08.88 (relating to phosphorescent pigments zinc sulfide, copper doped).
(259) Heading 9902.09.01 (relating to cold pressed grapefruit oil).
(260) Heading 9902.09.02 (relating to oil of lemon eucalyptus (OLE)).
(261) Heading 9902.09.03 (relating to ADV 7800 S-ME).
(262) Heading 9902.09.04 (relating to surfactant).
(263) Heading 9902.09.05 (relating to ADV 7850 A-ME).
(264) Heading 9902.09.06 (relating to ADV 7800 S-W).
(265) Heading 9902.09.09 (relating to certain esters).
(266) Heading 9902.09.12 (relating to surfactant used in pesticides).
(267) Heading 9902.09.14 (relating to sparklers).
(268) Heading 9902.09.17 (relating to poly pale ester 10).
(269) Heading 9902.09.18 (relating to Dymerex).
(270) Heading 9902.09.26 (relating to Tetrachlorvinfos formulations).
(271) Heading 9902.09.27 (relating to mixtures of Clofentezine).
(272) Heading 9902.09.32 (relating to zinc phosphate formulations).
(273) Heading 9902.09.39 (relating to formulated Methomyl).
(274) Heading 9902.09.47 (relating to mixtures of Oxathiapiprolin).
(275) Heading 9902.09.65 (relating to product for post-harvest fruit treatment).
(276) Heading 9902.09.67 (relating to mixtures of Famoxadone, Cymoxanil, and application adjuvants).
(277) Heading 9902.09.73 (relating to Ziram).
(278) Heading 9902.09.74 (relating to Thiram).
(279) Heading 9902.09.82 (relating to Dodine mixtures.)
(280) Heading 9902.09.83 (relating to packs used in fruit treatment).
(281) Heading 9902.09.91 (relating to Pyraflufen ethyl 40 percent (ET MB 40)).
(282) Heading 9902.09.97 (relating to Napropamide formulations).
(283) Heading 9902.09.98 (relating to Sulfometuron-methyl formulations).
(284) Heading 9902.10.16 (relating to granular herbicide).
(285) Heading 9902.10.18 (relating to Fosamine).
(286) Heading 9902.10.20 (relating to 5-amino-1,3-dihydro-2H-benzimidazol-2-one).
(287) Heading 9902.10.26 (relating to mixture used in vulcanization).
(288) Heading 9902.10.34 (relating to reaction products of phosphorus trichloride).
(289) Heading 9902.10.38 (relating to potassium methylate solution).
(290) Heading 9902.10.39 (relating to additive for use in dish cleaning formulations).
(291) Heading 9902.10.43 (relating to glycol ester).
(292) Heading 9902.10.46 (relating to lauryl-cetyl alcohol).
(293) Heading 9902.10.52 (relating to polymeric ester blend).
(294) Heading 9902.10.53 (relating to CE-1618BL methyl palmitate/oleate).
(295) Heading 9902.10.58 (relating to speciality monomers).
(296) Heading 9902.10.60 (relating to sodium ethylate).
(297) Heading 9902.10.63 (relating to synthetic acid washed beta zeolite powder).
(298) Heading 9902.10.70 (relating to amorphous alpha olefin with high softening point).
(299) Heading 9902.10.71 (relating to polymethylpentene (PMP) polyolefin copolymer).
(300) Heading 9902.10.72 (relating to light stabilizer).
(301) Heading 9902.10.73 (relating to non-functionalized polybutadiene).
(302) Heading 9902.10.78 (relating to vinyl chloride-hydroxypropyl acrylate copolymer).
(303) Heading 9902.10.80 (relating to S02F melt processable resin).
(304) Heading 9902.10.85 (relating to material used in paper coatings).
(305) Heading 9902.10.89 (relating to esters for use in coatings).
(306) Heading 9902.10.92 (relating to lubricant for use in media).
(307) Heading 9902.10.94 (relating to ingredient used in transdermal patches).
(308) Heading 9902.10.99 (relating to vinyl acetate-alkeneoic acid copolymer).
(309) Heading 9902.11.03 (relating to product used in coatings and adhesives).
(310) Heading 9902.11.05 (relating to polymeric sulfonic acid).
(311) Heading 9902.11.06 (relating to 2-propenoic acid, sodium salt).
(312) Heading 9902.11.07 (relating to poly(butyl methacrylate).
(313) Heading 9902.11.08 (relating to poly(ethyl acrylate-co-methyl methacrylate)).
(314) Heading 9902.11.09 (relating to poly(methacrylic acid-co-methyl methacrylate) 1:1).
(315) Heading 9902.11.10 (relating to poly(methyl acrylate-co-methyl methacrylate).
(316) Heading 9902.11.17 (relating to sorbitol diglycidyl ether epoxide resin).
(317) Heading 9902.11.20 (relating to linear aliphatic polycarbonate polyester).
(318) Heading 9902.11.30 (relating to products for enhancing optical transparency).
(319) Heading 9902.11.31 (relating to polyamide powders).
(320) Heading 9902.11.32 (relating to formulation for use in thermoplastic injection molding).
(321) Heading 9902.11.33 (relating to formulation for use in plastics applications).
(322) Heading 9902.11.35 (relating to Phenol, 4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-,polymer with formaldehyde).
(323) Heading 9902.11.38 (relating to polyurethane hardener).
(324) Heading 9902.11.39 (relating to H12MDI based aliphatic polyisocyanate).
(325) Heading 9902.11.40 (relating to TDI based blocked aromatic polyisocyanate).
(326) Heading 9902.11.41 (relating to self-cross linking, stoving polyurethane resin).
(327) Heading 9902.11.46 (relating to aliphatic/aromatic polyisocyanate copolymer).
(328) Heading 9902.11.47 (relating to TDI based aromatic polyisocyanate).
(329) Heading 9902.11.48 (relating to water-dispersible HDI based polyisocyanate).
(330) Heading 9902.11.58 (relating to industrial nitrocellulose (damped alcohol content of 33–37%)).
(331) Heading 9902.11.60 (relating to propylene glycol alginate (PGA)).
(332) Heading 9902.11.61 (relating to alginic acid and other alginates).
(333) Heading 9902.11.63 (relating to sodium hyaluronate).
(334) Heading 9902.11.64 (relating to weak acid cation ion-exchange resin).
(335) Heading 9902.11.65 (relating to weak acid macroporous cation ion-exchange resins).
(336) Heading 9902.11.87 (relating to regenerated cellulose sheets for industrial sponges).
(337) Heading 9902.11.95 (relating to single wrapped cutlery joined by a skewer).
(338) Heading 9902.11.98 (relating to plastic pet crate pan).
(339) Heading 9902.12.01 (relating to boxing and mixed martial arts gloves of plastic).
(340) Heading 9902.12.06 (relating to plastic non-skid base rings for toilet brush caddies).
(341) Heading 9902.12.12 (relating to head straps and quickclips for cameras).
(342) Heading 9902.12.16 (relating to frame mounts for cameras).
(343) Heading 9902.12.17 (relating to large tube mounts for cameras).
(344) Heading 9902.12.21 (relating to replacement camera doors).
(345) Heading 9902.12.22 (relating to seatpost camera mounts).
(346) Heading 9902.12.23 (relating to adhesive camera mounts).
(347) Heading 9902.12.27 (relating to sets of assorted plastic camera mounts).
(348) Heading 9902.12.35 (relating to life jackets for pets).
(349) Heading 9902.12.37 (relating to doll diaper bags).
(350) Heading 9902.12.40 (relating to doll carriers without windows).
(351) Heading 9902.12.53 (relating to plastic cases for electronic games or accessories).
(352) Heading 9902.12.60 (relating to boxing and mixed martial arts gloves of leather).
(353) Heading 9902.12.64 (relating to women's leather belts valued at $7 or more).
(354) Heading 9902.12.66 (relating to woven bamboo products).
(355) Heading 9902.12.67 (relating to woven wood products).
(356) Heading 9902.12.69 (relating to cashmere, not carded or combed).
(357) Heading 9902.12.70 (relating to camel hair, not carded or combed).
(358) Heading 9902.12.71 (relating to camel hair).
(359) Heading 9902.12.72 (relating to noils of camel hair).

(360) Heading 9902.12.73 (relating to cashmere, carded or combed).

(361) Heading 9902.12.74 (relating to camel hair, carded or combed).

(362) Heading 9902.12.75 (relating to yarn of carded cashmere, with a yarn count of 19.35 metric or higher).

(363) Heading 9902.12.76 (relating to yarn of carded cashmere, with a yarn count of less than 19.35 metric).

(364) Heading 9902.12.77 (relating to yarn of carded camel hair).

(365) Heading 9902.12.78 (relating to yarn of combed cashmere or yarn of camel hair).

(366) Heading 9902.12.79 (relating to woven fabric of carded vicuna hair of a weight not exceeding 300 g/m^2).

(367) Heading 9902.12.83 (relating to production roll bleached woven cotton gauze).

(368) Heading 9902.12.84 (relating to bleached pique fabric).

(369) Heading 9902.12.85 (relating to dyed pique fabric).

(370) Heading 9902.12.89 (relating to high tenacity single rayon yarn with a decitex equal to or greater than 1,000).

(371) Heading 9902.12.90 (relating to high tenacity single rayon yarn with a decitex less than 1,000).

(372) Heading 9902.12.91 (relating to high tenacity multiple or cabled rayon yarn).

(373) Heading 9902.12.92 (relating to single yarn of viscose rayon).

(374) Heading 9902.12.93 (relating to twisted yarn of viscose rayon).

(375) Heading 9902.12.97 (relating to elastic, water-repellent woven polyester fabric).

(376) Heading 9902.12.98 (relating to acrylic fiber tow with an average decitex of between 2 and 5).

(377) Heading 9902.12.99 (relating to acrylic filament tow with an averge decitex of 2.2).

(378) Heading 9902.13.01 (relating to acrylic fiber tow with an average decitex of 3.3).

(379) Heading 9902.13.05 (relating to acrylic filament tow with a decitex of 3.3).

(380) Heading 9902.13.06 (relating to acrylic or modacrylic staple fibers, not processed).

(381) Heading 9902.13.07 (relating to modacrylic staple fibers with an average decitex of 2.2 and a fiber length of 38 mm).

(382) Heading 9902.13.08 (relating to modacrylic staple fibers with an average decitex of 2.2 and a fiber length of 51 mm).

(383) Heading 9902.13.09 (relating to modacrylic staple fibers with an average decitex of 1.7 and a fiber length of 51 mm).

(384) Heading 9902.13.10 (relating to acrylic staple fibers with an average decitex of 1.3 and a fiber length of 38 mm).

(385) Heading 9902.13.11 (relating to acrylic staple fibers with an average decitex of 1.3 and a fiber length of 40 mm).

(386) Heading 9902.13.12 (relating to synthetic staple fibers not processed for spinning).

(387) Heading 9902.13.13 (relating to acrylic staple fibers with a fiber length between 40 and 47.5 mm and a solar reflectance index less than 10).

(388) Heading 9902.13.14 (relating to acrylic staple fibers with a fiber length between 40 and 47.5 mm and a solar reflectance index between 10 and 30).

(389) Heading 9902.13.16 (relating to acrylic staple fibers with a fiber length between 48 and 60 mm and a solar reflectance index less than 10).

(390) Heading 9902.13.17 (relating to acrylic staple fibers with a fiber length between 48 and 60 mm and a solar reflectance index between 10 and 30).

(391) Heading 9902.13.18 (relating to acrylic staple fibers with a fiber length between 48 and 60 mm and a solar reflectance index greater than 30).

(392) Heading 9902.13.22 (relating to modified acrylic flame retardant staple fiber with a decitex of 3.9).

(393) Heading 9902.13.25 (relating to cellulosic man-made viscose rayon staple fiber).

(394) Heading 9902.13.27 (relating to certain staple fibers of viscose rayon).

(395) Heading 9902.13.30 (relating to flame retardant viscose rayon staple fibers, with decitex of 3.3 and length of 60 mm).

(396) Heading 9902.13.32 (relating to flame retardant viscose rayon staple fibers, with a decitex of 2.2 and length of 38 mm).

(397) Heading 9902.13.37 (relating to acrylic or modacrylic staple fibers, processed and with a decitex of 11.0).

(398) Heading 9902.13.39 (relating to rayon top).

(399) Heading 9902.13.40 (relating to woven fabrics of certain synthetic fibers).

(400) Heading 9902.13.43 (relating to heat exchange capillary material).

(401) Heading 9902.13.48 (relating to men's or boys' silk knit pullovers and cardigans).

(402) Heading 9902.13.52 (relating to neoprene guard socks).

(403) Heading 9902.13.55 (relating to boys' woven manmade fiber coats, 36 percent or more of wool).

(404) Heading 9902.13.70 (relating to batting gloves of manmade fibers).

(405) Heading 9902.13.72 (relating to fishing wader pocket pouches).

(406) Heading 9902.13.73 (relating to nylon wool packs).

(407) Heading 9902.13.86 (relating to bee nets).

(408) Heading 9902.13.87 (relating to camera chest harnesses).

(409) Heading 9902.13.90 (relating to camera wrist strap mounts).

(410) Heading 9902.13.95 (relating to men's protective active footwear with outer soles and uppers of rubber or plastic).

(411) Heading 9902.13.96 (relating to women's protective active shoes, covering the ankle).

(412) Heading 9902.13.97 (relating to women's protective active footwear, valued over $26 per pair, covering the ankle).

(413) Heading 9902.14.05 (relating to footwear made on a base or platform of wood).

(414) Heading 9902.14.12 (relating to women's protective active footwear, not covering the ankle, valued over $24 per pair).

(415) Heading 9902.14.13 (relating to women's protective active footwear, not covering the ankle, valued over $26 per pair).

(416) Heading 9902.14.16 (relating to children's footwear with waterproof soles, not covering the ankle, valued over $18 per pair).

(417) Heading 9902.14.19 (relating to men's & boys' golf shoes with waterproof soles).

(418) Heading 9902.14.23 (relating to men's waterproof leather footwear, valued at $29 per pair or higher).

(419) Heading 9902.14.25 (relating to women's Oxford-style composite safety toe footwear).

(420) Heading 9902.14.26 (relating to footwear for other persons, with leather uppers, valued at $20 per pair or higher).

(421) Heading 9902.14.34 (relating to ski boots and snowboard boots).

(422) Heading 9902.14.37 (relating to men's boots for fishing waders).

(423) Heading 9902.14.48 (relating to house slippers with textile uppers).

(424) Heading 9902.14.56 (relating to removable footwear neoprene cuffs).

(425) Heading 9902.14.63 (relating to hats containing less than 23 percent or more of wool).

(426) Heading 9902.14.67 (relating to plastic plants for aquariums/terrariums).

(427) Heading 9902.14.76 (relating to polished wired glass in retangular sheets).

(428) Heading 9902.14.77 (relating to meniscus-shaped drawn glass-ceramic discs).

(429) Heading 9902.14.79 (relating to transparent glass-ceramic cookware).

(430) Heading 9902.14.85 (relating to chopped strands of glass).

(431) Heading 9902.14.89 (relating to strips consisting of silver and tin).

(432) Heading 9902.14.98 (relating to small metal wire crates for dogs).

(433) Heading 9902.15.05 (relating to side press wringer handles).

(434) Heading 9902.15.07 (relating to isosceles triangle wire).

(435) Heading 9902.15.10 (relating to zinc punches).

(436) Heading 9902.15.12 (relating to gallium unwrought in solid form).

(437) Heading 9902.15.15 (relating to gear driven one-handed pruners).

(438) Heading 9902.15.17 (relating to swivel head grass shears).

(439) Heading 9902.15.30 (relating to pet grooming scissors).

(440) Heading 9902.15.34 (relating to manicure and pedicure sets).

(441) Heading 9902.15.45 (relating to cast iron crankcases).

(442) Heading 9902.15.46 (relating to cylinder heads used solely or principally with marine compression ignition engines).

(443) Heading 9902.15.47 (relating to pistons).

(444) Heading 9902.15.49 (relating to high pressure pumps).

(445) Heading 9902.15.55 (relating to exhaust fans for permanent installation).

(446) Heading 9902.15.57 (relating to household range hoods).

(447) Heading 9902.15.58 (relating to pre-assembled pedestal fan column assemblies).

(448) Heading 9902.15.59 (relating to grilles for exhaust fans).

(449) Heading 9902.15.66 (relating to pressure distillation columns).

(450) Heading 9902.15.68 (relating to mobile sprinklers).

(451) Heading 9902.15.75 (relating to benchtop band saws).

(452) Heading 9902.15.76 (relating to certain stationary band saws).

(453) Heading 9902.15.77 (relating to tilting arbor table saws).

(454) Heading 9902.15.78 (relating to certain table saws with 10 inch (25.4 cm) blade).

(455) Heading 9902.15.80 (relating to drill presses).

(456) Heading 9902.15.81 (relating to electrical rotary drill, hammer and chiseling tools).

(457) Heading 9902.15.89 (relating to telescope mirror segment support assemblies).

(458) Heading 9902.15.93 (relating to regulator valves).

(459) Heading 9902.15.97 (relating to used camshafts and crankshafts for diesel engines).

(460) Heading 9902.15.99 (relating to crankshaft bearings).

(461) Heading 9902.16.03 (relating to flexplates for engines).

(462) Heading 9902.16.11 (relating to motor assemblies for air circulator electric fans).

(463) Heading 9902.16.12 (relating to motors for high wattage fans).

(464) Heading 9902.16.13 (relating to alternating current multiphase submersible pump motors with output between 3 kilowatts and 14.92 kilowatts).

(465) Heading 9902.16.14 (relating to alternating current multiphase submersible pump motors with output between 149.2 kilowatts and 150 kilowatts).

(466) Heading 9902.16.15 (relating to alternating current generators for exercise equipment).

(467) Heading 9902.16.26 (relating to electromechanical knives.)

(468) Heading 9902.16.28 (relating to automatic food feeders for dogs and cats).

(469) Heading 9902.16.30 (relating to automatic fish feeders).

(470) Heading 9902.16.39 (relating to alternators).

(471) Heading 9902.16.42 (relating to bulb heaters with or without a fan).

(472) Heading 9902.16.49 (relating to microwave ovens with 53 to 55 liter capacity and integral range hood).

(473) Heading 9902.16.50 (relating to microwave ovens with 58 to 60 liter capacity and integral range hoods).

(474) Heading 9902.16.52 (relating to microwave ovens with 53 to 55 liter capacity, glass turntable plate, and integral range hood).

(475) Heading 9902.16.53 (relating to microwave ovens with 56 to 58 liter capacity and integral range hood).

(476) Heading 9902.16.54 (relating to microwave ovens with rectangular plate and integral range hood).

(477) Heading 9902.16.55 (relating to vertical waffle makers).

(478) Heading 9902.16.56 (relating to multfunction grills).

(479) Heading 9902.16.57 (relating to electric sandwich grillers).

(480) Heading 9902.16.64 (relating to front-loading coffee makers).

(481) Heading 9902.16.66 (relating to built-in coffee machines).

(482) Heading 9902.16.75 (relating to programmable slow cookers with thermometer probe).

(483) Heading 9902.16.76 (relating to electric pressure cookers rated more than 1000W but not more than 1200W, with a capacity of not less than 5 liters).

(484) Heading 9902.16.77 (relating to electric rice cookers).

(485) Heading 9902.16.78 (relating to electric pressure cookers rated more than 1200W but not more than 1400W, with a capacity of not less than 5 liters).

(486) Heading 9902.16.81 (relating to candle warmers).

(487) Heading 9902.16.90 (relating to chassis or shelving containing backplane).

(488) Heading 9902.16.95 (relating to mirror segment controller sensors).

(489) Heading 9902.17.03 (relating to used gear boxes for certain vehicles).

(490) Heading 9902.17.07 (relating to stand-up bicycles, having both wheels not exceeding 63.5cm in diameter).

(491) Heading 9902.17.08 (relating to elliptical cycles, with wheels not exceeding 63.5 cm in diameter).

(492) Heading 9902.17.17 (relating to swim goggles).

(493) Heading 9902.17.19 (relating to LCD television panel assemblies, with a video display measuring not over 58.42 cm).

(494) Heading 9902.17.20 (relating to LCD television panel assemblies, with a video display measuring over 58.42 cm but not over 78.74 cm).

(495) Heading 9902.17.21 (relating to LCD television panel assemblies, with a video display measuring over 78.74 cm but not over 81.28 cm).

(496) Heading 9902.17.22 (relating to LCD television panel assemblies, with a video display measuring over 81.28 cm but not over 99.06 cm).

(497) Heading 9902.17.23 (relating to LCD television panel assemblies, with a video display measuring over 99.06 cm but not over 101.6 cm).

(498) Heading 9902.17.28 (relating to bicycle speedometers).

(499) Heading 9902.17.47 (relating to light emitting diode (LED) hanging lamps with total internal reflection).

(500) Heading 9902.17.49 (relating to electric table or desk light emitting diode (LED) task lamps with ball joints).

(501) Heading 9902.17.52 (relating to exterior emergency lights).

(502) Heading 9902.17.53 (relating to wing illumination lights).

(503) Heading 9902.17.54 (relating to lantern globes of extruded borosilicate glass).

(504) Heading 9902.17.56 (relating to golf club driver heads with a loft of 9.5 degrees).

(505) Heading 9902.17.64 (relating to golf club heads with a loft greater than 56 degrees).

(506) Heading 9902.17.65 (relating to golf club putter heads).

(507) Heading 9902.17.70 (relating to tennis rackets, strung).

(508) Heading 9902.17.72 (relating to racquetball rackets).

(509) Heading 9902.17.73 (relating to squash rackets).

(510) Heading 9902.17.76 (relating to leather basketballs).

(511) Heading 9902.17.78 (relating to racquetballs).

(512) Heading 9902.17.84 (relating to speed bags and related equipment).

(513) Heading 9902.17.86 (relating to certain bluetooth enabled adjustable dumbbells).

(514) Heading 9902.17.92 (relating to boxing and mixed martial arts protective equipment).

(515) Heading 9902.17.94 (relating to fishing reels valued more than $2.70 but not more than $8.45, pre-spooled, with rod).

(516) Heading 9902.17.95 (relating to hair-slides with imitation pearls or stones).

(b) MODIFICATION TO ARTICLE DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) COCONUT WATER IN PAPER CARTONS.—Heading 9902.01.15 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Coconut water, not from concentrate, not containing added sugar or other sweetening matter, packaged for retail sale in paper-based cartons (provided for in subheading 2009.89.70)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(2) FLAVORED COCONUT WATER.—Heading 9902.01.16 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Coconut water not from concentrate, flavored, packaged for retail sale (provided for in subheading 2009.89.70)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(3) HYPOPHOSPHOROUS ACID 50%.—Heading 9902.01.23 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Hypophosphorous acid 50 percent (phosphinic acid) (CAS No. 6303–21–5) (provided for in subheading 2811.19.61)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(4) POTASSIUM FLUOROBORATE.—Heading 9902.01.47 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Potassium fluoroborate (CAS No. 14075–53–7) (provided for in subheading 2826.90.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(5) POTASSIUM FLUOROTITANATE.—Heading 9902.01.48 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Potassium fluorotitanate (Dipotassium hexafluorotitanate(2-)) (CAS No. 16919–27–0) (provided for in subheading 2826.90.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(6) POTASSIUM FLUOZIRCONATE.—Heading 9902.01.49 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Dipotassium; hexafluorozirconium(2-) (potassium fluozirconate) (CAS No. 16923–95–8) (provided for in subheading 2826.90.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(7) ZIRCONIUM BASIC CARBONATE.—Heading 9902.01.61 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Zirconium basic carbonate (zirconium(4+) dicarbonate) (CAS No. 57219–64–4) (provided for in subheading 2836.99.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(8) O-CHLOROTOLUENE.—Heading 9902.01.95 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-Chlorotoluene (CAS No. 95–49–8) (provided for in subheading 2903.99.80)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(9) LEUCOQUINIZARIN.—Heading 9902.02.25 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Leucoquinizarin as 1,4,9,10-tetrahydroxyanthracene (CAS No. 476–60–8), 2,3-dihydro-9,10-dihydroxyanthracene-1,4-dione (CAS No. 17648–03–2) or 2,3-dihydro-1,4-dihydroxy-9,10-anthracenedione (CAS No. 40498–13–3) (provided for in subheading 2907.29.90 or 2914.69.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(10) ANISALDEHYDE.—Heading 9902.02.49 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''p-Anisaldehyde (4-methoxybenzaldehyde) (CAS No. 123–11–5) (provided for in subheading 2912.49.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(11) METHYLIONONE.—Heading 9902.02.56 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(E)-1-(2,6,6-trimethylcyclohex-2-en-1-yl)pent-1-en-3-one (Methylionone) (CAS No. 1335–46–2) (provided for in subheading 2914.23.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(12) ITACONIC ACID.—Heading 9902.02.95 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Itaconic acid (2-methylidenebutanedioic acid) (CAS No. 97–65–4) (provided for in subheading 2917.19.70)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(13) 4-SULFO-1,8-NAPHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE POTASSIUM SALT.—Heading 9902.02.97 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Potassium 1,3-dioxo-1H,3H-benzo[de]isochromene-6-sulfonate (CAS No. 71501–16–1) (provided for in subheading 2917.39.04)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(14) NTCDA.—Heading 9902.03.01 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1,4,5,8-Naphthalenetetracarboxylic dianhydride (NTCDA) (CAS No. 81–30–1) (provided for in subheading 2917.39.70)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(15) STABILIZER OF FOAMS.—Heading 9902.03.11 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Octyl 3-(3,5-ditert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propanoate (CAS No. 125643–61–0) (provided for in subheading 2918.29.65)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(16) HINDERED PHENOLIC ANTIOXIDANT.—Heading 9902.03.25 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Triethylene glycol bis[3-(3-tert-butyl-4-hydroxy-5-methyl-phenyl)propionate] (CAS No. 36443–68–2) (provided for in subheading 2918.99.43)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(17) D-HPPA.—Heading 9902.03.28 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(R)-(+)-2-(4-Hydroxyphenoxy)propionic acid (CAS No. 94050–90–5) (provided for in subheading 2918.99.43)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(18) TETRACHLORVINFOS.—Heading 9902.03.35 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''[(Z)-2-Chloro-1-(2,4,5-trichlorophenyl)ethenyl] dimethyl phosphate (Tetrachlorvinfos) (CAS No. 22248–79–9) (provided for in subheading 2919.90.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(19) PROPARGITE.—Heading 9902.03.41 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-[4-(2-Methyl-2-propanyl)phenoxy]cyclohexyl 2-propyn-1-yl sulfite (Propargite) (CAS No. 2312–35–8) (provided for in subheading 2920.90.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(20) 2-CHLORO-4-TOLUIDINE (2-CAT).—Heading 9902.03.69 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''3-Chloro-4-methylaniline (o-chloro-p-toluidine) (CAS No. 95–74–9) (provided for in subheading 2921.43.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(21) M-TOLUIDINE.—Heading 9902.03.70 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''m-Toluidine (CAS No. 108–44–1) (provided for in subheading 2921.43.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(22) FLUMETRALIN.—Heading 9902.03.77 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-[(2-Chloro-6-fluorophenyl)methyl]-N-ethyl-2,6-dinitro-4-(trifluoromethyl)aniline (Flumetralin) (CAS No. 62924–70–3) (provided for in subheading 2921.49.45)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(23) 4,4-METHYLENE BIS O-CHLORO ANILINE.—Heading 9902.03.83 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''4,4′-Methylenebis(2-chloroaniline) (CAS No. 101–14–4) (provided for in subheading 2921.59.08)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(24) PHENOL, 2,2′-[[(1S…]BIS[6-(1,1-DIMETHYYLETHYL).—Heading 9902.03.86 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2,2′-[[(1S,2S)-1,2-Diphenyl-1,2-ethanediyl]bis(iminomethylene)]bis[6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenol] (CAS No. 481725–63–7) (provided for in subheading 2921.59.40)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(25) TRIS[2-[[2,4,8,10-TETRA-TERT-BUTYLDIBE(AO 12).—Heading 9902.03.89 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-{[2,4,8,10-Tetrakis(2-methyl-2-propanyl)diben-zo[d,f][1,3,2]dioxaphosphepin-6-yl]oxy}-N,N-bis(2-{[2,4,8,10-tetra- kis(2-methyl-2-propanyl)dibenzo[d,f][1,3,2]dioxaphos-phepin-6-yl]oxy}ethyl)ethanamine (CAS No. 80410–33–9) (provided for in subheading 2922.19.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(26) L-LYSINE HYDRATE.—Heading 9902.04.03 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''L-Lysine hydrate (1:1) (CAS No. 39665–12–8) (provided for in subheading 2922.41.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(27) NON-GENETICALLY MODIFIED LECITHIN OF RAPESEED.—Heading 9902.04.17 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Lecithin derived from non-genetically modified rapeseed (CAS No. 8002–43–5) (provided for in subheading 2923.20.20)'' ; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(28) N,N,N′,N′-TETRAKIS(2-HYDROXY-ETHYL)HEXANEDIAMIDE.—Heading 9902.04.27 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N,N,N′,N′-tetrakis(2-hydroxyethyl)hexanediamide (CAS No. 6334–25–4) (provided for in subheading 2924.19.80)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(29) METALAXYL.—Heading 9902.04.36 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Methyl 2-(N-(2-methoxyacetyl)-2,6-dimethylanilino)propanoate (Metalaxyl) (CAS No. 57837–19–1) (provided for in sub-heading 2924.29.47)'' ; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(30) CARBARYL.—Heading 9902.04.39is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-Naphthalenyl methylcarbamate (Carbaryl) (CAS No. 63–25–2) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.47)'' ; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(31) MANDIPROPAMID.—Heading 9902.04.45 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N-{2-[3-methoxy-4-(2-propyn-1-yloxy)phe- nyl]ethyl}-2-(2-propyn-1-yloxy)acetamide (Mandipropamid) (CAS No. 374726–62–2) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.47)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(32) FENHEXAMID.—Heading 9902.04.46 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-(2,3-Dichloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-1-methylcyclohexanecar-boxamide (Fenhexamid) (CAS No. 126833–17–8) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.47)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(33) 2,5-BIS[(1,3-DIOXOBUTYL)AMINO]BENZENESULFONIC ACID.—Heading 9902.04.51 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2,5-Bis(3-oxobutanoylamino)benzenesulfonic acid (CAS No. 70185–87–4) (provided for in sub-heading 2924.29.71)'' ; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(34) P-AMINOBENZAMIDE.—Heading 9902.04.55 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''p-Aminobenzamide (4-Aminobenzamide) (CAS No. 2835–68–9) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.77)'' ; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(35) TRANS-N-BOC ACID.—Heading 9902.04.57 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Trans-4-{[(2-Methyl-2-propanyl)oxy]carbonyl}cyclohex-anecarboxylic acid (CAS No. 53292–89–0) (provided for in subheading 2924.29.95)'' ; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(36) FLUMICLORAC PENTYL ESTER.—Heading 9902.04.62 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Pentyl [2-chloro-5-(1,3-dioxo-1,3,4,5,6,7-hexahydro-2H- isoindol-2-yl)-4-fluorophenoxy]acetate (Flumiclorac pentyl ester) (CAS No. 87546–18–7) (provided for in subheading 2925.29.60)'' ; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(37) ESFENVALERATE.—Heading 9902.04.74 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(S)-Cyano(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(S)-4-chloro-α-(1-meth- ylethyl)benzeneacetate (Esfenvalerate) (CAS No. 66230–04–4) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(38) ZETA-CYPERMETHRIN.—Heading 9902.04.76 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(S)-Cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl (+)cis-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate and (S)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl (+)trans-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (Zeta-cypermethrin) (CAS No. 1315501–18–8) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(39) FENPROPATHRIN.—Heading 9902.04.78 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''α-Cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl 2,2,3,3-tetramethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (Fenpropathrin) (CAS No. 39515–41–8) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(40) PHTHALODINITRILE.—Heading 9902.04.79 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Benzene-1,2-dicarbonitrile (Phthalodinitrile) (CAS No. 91–15–6) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.43)'' ; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(41) DIPHENYLACETONITRILE.—Heading 9902.04.80 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2,2-Diphenylacetonitrile (CAS No. 86–29–3) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.48)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(42) IPN.—Heading 9902.04.81 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Isophthalonitrile (1,3-dicyanobenzene) (CAS No. 626–17–5) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.48)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(43) TRIFLOXYSTROBIN.—Heading 9902.04.86 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Methyl (E)-methoxyimino-{(E)-2-[1-(α,α,α-trifluoro-m-tolyl) ethylideneaminooxy]-o-tolyl}acetate (Trifloxystrobin) (CAS No. 141517–21–7) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(44) CYFLUFENAMID.—Heading 9902.04.87 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(1Z)-N-{(Z)-[(Cyclopropylmethoxy)imino][2,3-difluoro-6-(trifluor- omethyl)phenyl]methyl}-2-phenylethanimidic acid (Cyflufenamid) (CAS No. 180409–60–3) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(45) TEBUFENOZIDE.—Heading 9902.04.88 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N′-(4-Ethylbenzoyl)-3,5-dimethyl-N-(2-methyl-2-propanyl)benzohydrazide (Tebufenozide) (CAS No. 112410–23–8) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.25)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(46) CARBONOHYDRAZIDE.—Heading 9902.04.89 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1,3-Diaminourea (CAS No. 497–18–7) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(47) ADH.—Heading 9902.04.93 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Hexanedihydrazide (adipic dihydrazide) (CAS No. 1071–93–8) (provided for in subheading 2928.00.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(48) ORGANIC CHEMICALS.—Heading 9902.04.94 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Bitolylene diisocyanate (3,3′-dimethylbiphenyl-4,4′-diyl diisocyanate) (CAS No. 91–97–4) (provided for in subheading 2929.10.20)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(49) PCM.—Heading 9902.04.97 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Ethyl [4-chloro-2-fluoro-5-[[[[methyl(1-methylethyl)amino]sulfonyl]amino]carbonyl]phenyl]carbamate (CAS No. 874909–61–2) (provided for in subheading 2929.90.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(50) PROFENOFOS.—Heading 9902.05.04 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''O-4-Bromo-2-chlorophenyl O-ethyl S-propyl phosphorothioate (Profenofos) (CAS No. 41198–08–7) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(51) DCDPS, DICHLORODIPHENYLSULFONE.—Heading 9902.05.14 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-Chloro-4-(4-chlorophenyl)sulfonylbenzene (CAS No. 80–07–9) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.29)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(52) CAPTAN TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.05.19 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-[(Trichloromethyl)sulfanyl]-3a,4,7,7a-tetrahydro-1H-isoin- dole-1,3(2H)-dione (Captan) (CAS No. 133–06–2) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.43)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(53) PENTAERYTHRITOL TETRAKIS (β-LAURYLTHIOPROPIONATE).—Heading 9902.05.23 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''3-{[3-(Dodecylsulfanyl)propanoyl]oxy}-2,2-bis({[3-dodecylsulfanyl)propanoyl]oxy} methyl)propyl 3-(dodecylsulfanyl)propanoate) (CAS No. 29598–76–3) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.91)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(54) DINOTEFURAN.—Heading 9902.05.45 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-Methyl-2-nitro-3-(oxolan-3-ylmethyl)guanidine (Dinotefuran) (CAS No. 165252–70–0) (provided for in subheading 2932.19.51)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(55) COUMAPHOS.—Heading 9902.05.47 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''3-Chloro-7-diethoxyphosphinothioyloxy-4-methylchromen-2-one (Coumaphos) (CAS No. 56–72–4) (provided for in subheading 2932.20.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(56) SPIROMESIFEN.—Heading 9902.05.48 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''[2-Oxo-3-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-4-yl] 3,3-dimethylbutanoate (Spiromesifen) (CAS No. 283594–90–1) (provided for in subheading 2932.20.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(57) BRODIFACOUM.—Heading 9902.05.50 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''4-Hydroxy-3-(3-(4'-bromo-4-biphenylyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naph-thyl)coumarin (Brodifacoum) (CAS No. 56073–10–0) (provided for in subheading 2932.20.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(58) SODIUM ERYTHORBATE.—Heading 9902.05.54 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Sodium erythorbate (sodium (2R)-2-[(2R)-4,5-dihydroxy- 3-oxo-2,3-dihydro-2-furanyl]-2-hydroxyethanolate) (CAS No. 6381–77–7) (provided for in subheading 2932.20.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(59) PYRACLOSTROBIN TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.05.67 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Methyl N-(2-[[1-(4-chlorophenyl)pyrazol-3-yl]oxymethyl]-phenyl)-(N-methoxy)carbamate (Pyraclostrobin) (CAS No. 175013–18–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.19.23)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(60) TRIFLUMIZOLE TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.05.74 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(E)-4-Chloro-α,α,α-trifluoro-N-(1-imidazol-1-yl-2- propoxyethylidene)-o-toluidine (Triflumizole) (CAS No. 99387–89–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.29.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(61) FLUOPYRAM.—Heading 9902.05.80 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-[2-[3-Chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)benzamide (Fluopyram) (CAS No. 658066–35–4) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.21)'' ; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(62) CLODINAFOP-PROPARGYL.—Heading 9902.05.91 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-Propyn-1-yl (2R)-2-{4-[(5-chloro-3-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy]phenoxy}propanoate (Clodinafop-propargyl) (CAS No. 105512–06–9) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.25)'' ; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(63) ACETAMIPRID TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.05.99 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(E)-N1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N2-cyano-N1- methyl-acetamidine (Acetamiprid) (CAS No. 135410–20–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27)'' ; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(64) PYRIPROXYFEN.—Heading 9902.06.04 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-{[1-(4-Phenoxyphenoxy)-2-propanyl]oxy}pyridine (Pyriproxyfen) (CAS No. 95737–68–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27)'' ; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(65) CERTAIN LIGHT STABILIZER.—Heading 9902.06.14 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-[6-[formyl-(2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)amino]hexyl]-N-(2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidin-4-yl)formamide (CAS No. 124172–53–8) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(66) N,N′-BIS(2,2,6,6-TETRAMETHYL-4-PIPERIDINYL)ISOPH.—Heading 9902.06.16 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N,N′-Bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)isophthalamide (CAS No. 42774–15–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(67) UV ABSORBER.—Heading 9902.06.17 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''3-Dodecyl-1-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-2,5-pyrrolidinedione (CAS No. 79720–19–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(68) ACYLATED STERICALLY HINDERED LIGHT STABILIZER.—Heading 9902.06.18 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-(1-Acetyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-3-dodecyl- 2,5-pyrrolidinedione (CAS No. 106917–31–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.61)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(69) PYRIMETHANIL.—Heading 9902.06.32 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''4,6-Dimethyl-N-phenylpyrimidin-2-amine (Pyrimethanil) (CAS No. 53112–28–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.15)'' ; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(70) BENZYLADENINE.—Heading 9902.06.33 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-Benzyl-3H-purin-6-amine (Benzyladenine) (CAS No. 1214–39–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(71) PYRIFLUQUINAZON.—Heading 9902.06.40 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-Acetyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-[(3-pyridylmethyl)amino]- 6-[1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl) ethyl] quinazolin-2-one (Pyrifluquinazon) (CAS No. 337458–27–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.70)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(72) HEXAZINONE.—Heading 9902.06.52 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''3-Cyclohexyl-6-dimethylamino-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione (Hexazinone) (CAS No. 51235–04–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.69.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(73) PYMETROZINE.—Heading 9902.06.53 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''6-Methyl-4-{[(1E)-pyridin-3-ylmethylene]amino}-4,5- dihydro-1,2,4-triazin-3(2H)-one (Pymetrozine) (CAS No. 123312–89–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.69.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(74) LOW VOLATILE HYDROXYPHENYL TRIAZINE UV ABSORBER.—Heading 9902.06.59 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-(4,6-Diphenyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-5-(hexyloxy)phenol (CAS No. 147315–50–2) (provided for in subheading 2933.69.60)'' ; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(75) VERY LOW VOLATILE HYDROXYPHENYL TRIAZINE UV ABSORBER.—Heading 9902.06.60 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-[4,6-Di(4-biphenylyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]-5-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]phenol (CAS No. 204583–39–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.69.60)'' ; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(76) TERBUTRYN.—Heading 9902.06.61 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(4E)-4-(Ethylimino)-N-(2-methyl-2-propanyl)-6-(methylsulfanyl)- 1,4-dihydro-1,3,5-triazin-2-amine (Terbutryn) (CAS No. 886–50–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.69.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(77) BONDING AGENT FOR POLYESTER-REINFORCED RUBBER PRODUCTS.—Heading 9902.06.69 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N,N′-(Methylenedi-p-phenylene)bis[hexahydro-2- oxo-1H-azepine-1-carboxamide] (CAS No. 54112–23–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.79.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(78) MYCLOBUTANIL TECHNICAL FUNGICIDE.—Heading 9902.06.70 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-(4-Chlorophenyl)-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)hexanenitrile (Myclobutanil) (CAS No. 88671–89–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.06)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(79) TRIADIMEFON.—Heading 9902.06.75 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-(4-Chlorophenoxy)-3,3-dimethyl-1-(1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)butan-2-one (Triadimefon) (CAS No. 43121–43–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(80) PYRAZIFLUMID.—Heading 9902.06.76 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-(3′,4′-Difluorobiphenyl-2-yl)-3-(trifluoromethyl)pyra- zine-2-carboxamide (Pyraziflumid) (CAS No. 942515–63–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(81) ECONEA TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.06.88 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''4-Bromo-2-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrrole-3-carbonitrile (Tralopyril) (CAS No. 122454–29–9) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22)'' ; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(82) ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT ABSORBER.—Heading 9902.06.89 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-(Benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(2-methylbutan-2-yl)phenol (CAS No. 25973–55–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.79)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(83) 2-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-4,6-BIS(1-METHYL-1-PHENYLETHYL)PHENOL.—Heading 9902.06.90 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-(Benzotriazol-2-yl)-4,6-bis(2-phenylpropan-2-yl)phenol (CAS No. 70321–86–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.79)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(84) ISAVUCONAZONIUM SULFATE.—Heading 9902.07.03 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(2-{[(1-{1-[(2R,3R)-3-[4-(4-Cyanophenyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-2- (2,5-difluorophenyl)-2-hydroxybutyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazol-4-ium-4-yl}ethoxy)carbonyl](methyl)amino}-3-pyridinyl)methyl N-methylglycinate hydrogen sulfate (Isavuconazonium Sulfate) (CAS No. 946075–13–4) (provided for in subheading 2934.10.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(85) ETHABOXAM.—Heading 9902.07.08 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-[Cyano(2-thienyl)methyl]-4-ethyl-2-(ethylamino)-1,3-thiazole-5-carboxamide (Ethaboxam) (CAS No. 162650–77–3) (provided for in subheading 2934.10.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(86) PROPICONAZOLE.—Heading 9902.07.16 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-[[2-(2,4-Dichlorophenyl)-4-propyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl]- methyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole (Propiconazole) (CAS No. 60207–90–1) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.12)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(87) ETOXAZOLE.—Heading 9902.07.35 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-(2,6-Difluorophenyl)-4-[2-ethoxy-4-(2-methyl-2-propanyl)phenyl]- 4,5-dihydro-1,3-oxazole (Etoxazole) (CAS No. 153233–91–1) (provided for in subheadling 2934.99.18)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(88) FLUCARBAZONE-SODIUM.—Heading 9902.07.65 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Sodium [(3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-1,2,4- triazol-1-yl)carbonyl]{[2-(trifluoromethoxy)phenyl]sulfonyl}azanide (Flucarbazone-sodium) (CAS No. 181274–17–9) (provided for in subheading 2935.90.75)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(89) IMAZOSULFURON.—Heading 9902.07.71 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-Chloro-N-[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)carba- moyl]imidazo[1,2-a]pyridine-3-sulfonamide (Imazosulfuron) (CAS No. 122548–33–8) (provided for in subheading 2935.90.75)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(90) PURIFIED STEVIOL GLYCOSIDE, REBAUDIOSIDE M.—Heading 9902.07.76 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(4-α)-13-[(O-β-D-Glucopyranosyl-(1-2)-O-[β-D- glucopyranosyl-(1-3)]-β-D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]-kaur-16- en-18-oic acid O-β-D-glucopyranosyl-(1-2)-O-[β-D-glucopyranosyl- (1-3)]-β-D-glucopyranosyl ester (Rebaudioside M) (CAS No. 1220616–44–3) (provided for in subheading 2938.90.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(91) TREHALOSE.—Heading 9902.07.78 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Trehalose (α-D-glucopyranosyl α-D-glucopyranoside dihydrate) (CAS No. 6138–23–4) (provided for in subheading 2940.00.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(92) CHLOROPHYLLIN.—Heading 9902.07.80 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Chlorophyllin-copper complex (CAS No. 11006–34–1) (provided for in subheading 2942.00.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(93) DISPERSE BLUE 56.—Heading 9902.07.85 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Disperse Blue 56 (1,5-diamino-2-bromo-4,8-dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 68134–65–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(94) DISPERSE BLUE 284.—Heading 9902.07.86 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Disperse Blue 284 ({4-[(E)-(3,5-dinitro-2-thienyl)diazenyl]phenyl}imino)di-2,1-ethanediyl diacetate) (CAS No. 42783–06–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(95) MIXTURE OF DISPERSE BLUE 60 M, DISPERSE BLUE 60 ME.—Heading 9902.07.88 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of 4,11-diamino-2-(3-methoxypropyl)-1H-Naph- tho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone (Disperse Blue 60 M) (CAS No. 12217–80–0) and 4,11-diamino-2-[3-(2-methoxyeth- oxy)propyl]-1H-naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone (Disperse Blue 60 ME) (CAS No. 65059–45–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)'' ; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(96) MIX OF DISPERSE BLUE 77, 56, 60M, 60ME, 77.—Heading 9902.07.89 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of 1-anilino-4,5-dihydroxy-8-nitro-9,10-anthraquinone (Disperse Blue 77) (CAS No. 20241–76–3); 1,5-diamino-2-bromo-4,8-dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone (Disperse Blue 56) (CAS No. 68134–65–6); 4,11-diamino-2-(3-methoxypropyl)-1H-naphtho[2,3- f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone (Disperse Blue 60 M) (CAS No. 12217–80–0) and 4,11-diamino-2-[3-(2-methoxyethoxy)propyl]-1H- naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone (Disperse Blue 60 ME) (CAS No. 65059–45–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(97) MIXTURE OF DISPERSE YELLOW 64, 211, 42, AND 54.—Heading 9902.07.90 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of 2-(4-Bromo-3-hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)-1H-indene-1,3(2H)-dione (Disperse Yellow 64) (CAS No. 10319–14–9); 5-[(E)-(4-Chloro-2-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-1-ethyl-6-hydroxy-4-methyl-2- oxo-1,2-dihydro-3-pyridinecarbonitrile (Disperse Yellow 211) (CAS No. 70528–90–4); 4-Anilino-3-nitro-N-phenylbenzenesulfonamide (Disperse Yellow 42) (CAS No. 5124–25–4) and 2-(3-Hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)-1H-indene-1,3(2H)-dione (Disperse Yellow 54) (CAS No. 7576–65–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(98) DYE MIXTURE.—Heading 9902.07.92 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Yellow 163 (3,3′-({4-[(E)-(2,6-Dichloro-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl] phenyl}imino)dipropanenitrile) (CAS No. 67923–43–7); Solvent Yellow 163 (1,8-Bis(phenylthio)anthracene-9,10-dione) (CAS No. 13676–91–0); Disperse Blue 56 (1,5-Diamino-2-bromo-4,8-dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 68134–65–6); Disperse Blue 77 (1-Anilino-4,5-dihydroxy-8-nitro-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 20241–76–3); Disperse Red 1042A (5-[2-(2-Cyano-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-2-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]-4-methyl-6-(phenylamino)-3-pyridinecarbonitrile) (CAS No. 149988–44–3); Disperse Red 1042B (5-[(2-Cyano-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-6-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]-4-methyl-2-(phenylamino)-3-pyridine carbonitrile) (CAS No. 137428–29–6); Disperse Blue 60 M (4,11-Diamino-2-(3-methoxypropyl)-1H-naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone) (CAS No. 12217–80–0) and Disperse Blue 60 ME (4,11-Diamino-2-[3-(2-methoxyethoxy)propyl]-1H-naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone) (CAS No. 65059–45–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(99) MIXTURE OF DISPERSE ORANGE T9601, ETC.—Heading 9902.07.93 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Orange 288 (3-(Benzyl{4-[(4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl] phenyl}amino)propanenitrile) (CAS No. 96662–24–7); Disperse Blue 291:1 (N-{2-[(E)-(2-Bromo-4,6-dinitrophenyl)diazenyl]-5-(diallylamino)-4- methoxyphenyl}acetamide) (CAS No. 51868–46–3) and Disperse Violet 93:1 (N-{2-[(E)-(2-Bromo-4,6-dinitro-phenyl)diazenyl]-5-(diethylamino)phenyl}acetamide) (CAS No. 52697–38–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(100) MIXTURES OF SOLVENT YELLOW 163 AND OTHER PRODUCTS.—Heading 9902.07.94 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Solvent Yellow 163 (1,8-Bis(phenylsulfanyl)-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 13676–91–0); Disperse Blue 56 (1,5-Diamino-2-bromo-4,8-dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 68134–65–6); Disperse Red 167:1 ({3-(Acetylamino)-4-[(2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl)azo]phenyl}imino)diethane-2,1-diyl diacetate) (CAS No. 1533–78–4); Disperse Orange 29 (4-({2-Methoxy-4-[(4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl] phenyl}diazenyl)phenol) (CAS No. 19800–42–1); Disperse Red 1042A (5-[2-(2-Cyano-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-2-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]-4-methyl-6-(phenylamino)-3-pyridinecarbonitrile) (CAS No. 149988–44–3); Disperse Red 1042B (5-[(2-Cyano-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-6-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]-4-methyl-2-(phenylamino)-3-pyridine carbonitrile) (CAS No. 137428–29–6); Disperse Blue 60 M (4,11-Diamino-2-(3-methoxypropyl)-1H-naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone) (CAS No. 12217–80–0) and Disperse Blue 60 ME (4,11-Diamino-2-[3-(2-methoxyethoxy)propyl]-1H-naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone) (CAS No. 65059–45–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(101) TEXTILE DYE MXTURES.—Heading 9902.07.95 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Blue ANT (Br) (N-[5-(acetylamino)-4-[2-(2-bromo-4,6- dinitrophenyl)diazenyl]-2-methoxy-phenyl]-N-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-glycine, methyl ester) (CAS No. 88938–51–6); Disperse Green GNA (N-[5-(acetylamino)-2-methoxy-4-[2-(5-nitro- 2,1-benzisothiazol-3-yl)diazenyl]phenyl]-N- (2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-glycine, methyl ester) (CAS No. 1235882–84–4); Disperse Yellow FC60954 (4-[2-(5-cyano-1,6-dihydro-2-hydroxy-1,4-dimethyl-6-oxo-3- pyridinyl)diazenyl]-benzoic acid, 2-phenoxyethyl ester) (CAS No. 88938–37–8); Disperse Red DYNS 2246 (N-[4-[2-(2-cyano-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]phe- nyl]-N-(phenylmethyl)-B-alanine, 2-oxopropyl ester) (CAS No. 1021394–33–1); and Disperse Yellow DYLA 1306 (1,2-dihydro-6-hydroxy-1,4- dimethyl-5-[2-[2-nitro-4-(phenyl-methoxy)phenyl]diazenyl]-2-oxo-3-pyridinecarbonitrile) (CAS No. 1613451–37–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(102) MIXTURES OF DISPERSE BLUE 77 AND DISPERSE BLUE 60 M.—Heading 9902.07.96 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Blue 77 (1-anilino-4,5-dihydroxy-8-nitro-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 20241–76–3) and Disperse Blue 60 M (4,11-diamino-2-(3-methoxypropyl)-1H-naphtho[2,3-f]iso- indole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone) (CAS No. 12217–80–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(103) DISPERSE YELLOW 184:1.—Heading 9902.07.97 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Disperse Yellow 232 (3-(5-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)-7-(diethyl-amino)-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one) (CAS No. 35773–43–4) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(104) MIXTURES OF DISPERSE BLUE ANT (BR) AND OTHER DYES.—Heading 9902.07.98 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Blue ANT (Br) (N-[5-(acetylamino)-4-[2- (2-bromo-4,6-dinitrophenyl)diazenyl]-2-methoxyphenyl]-N- (2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-glycine, methyl ester) (CAS No. 88938–51–6); Disperse Green GNA (N-[5-(acetylamino)-2-methoxy-4-[2-(5-nitro-2,1- benzisothiazol-3-yl)diazenyl]phenyl]-N-(2-methoxy-2-oxoethyl)-glycine, methyl ester) (CAS No. 1235882–84–4); Disperse Yellow FC60954 (4-[2-(5-cyano-1,6-dihydro-2-hydroxy- 1,4-dimethyl-6-oxo-3-pyridinyl)diazenyl]-benzoic acid, 2-phenoxyethyl ester) (CAS No. 88938–37–8) and Disperse Red DYNS 2246 (N-[4-[2-(2-cyano-4-nitrophenyl)dia- zenyl]phenyl]-N-(phenylmethyl)-B-alanine, 2-oxopropyl ester) (CAS No. 1021394–33–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(105) MIXTURES OF DISPERSE BLUE 60 M AND OTHER PRODUCTS.—Heading 9902.08.01 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Blue 60 M (4,11-diamino-2-(3-methoxy- propyl)-1H-naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone) (CAS No. 12217–80–0); Disperse Blue 60 ME (4,11-diamino-2-[3-(2-methoxy-ethoxy)propyl]-1H-naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone) (CAS No. 65059–45–2) and Disperse Blue 1771 (8E)-8-{[2-(dibutylamino)-4-phenyl-1,3- thiazol-5-yl]imino}-2-(3-heptanyl)-7-methyl-5-oxo-5,8-dihydro[1,2,4]tri- azolo[1,5-a]pyridine-6-carbonitrile (CAS No. 169324–83–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(106) MIXTURES OF DISPERSE BLUE 7 AND OTHER DYES.—Heading 9902.08.03 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Blue 77 (1-anilino-4,5-dihydroxy-8-nitro-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 20241–76–3); Disperse Red 1042A (5-[2-(2-Cyano-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-2-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]-4-methyl-6-(phenylamino)-3-pyridinecarbonitrile) (CAS No. 149988–44–3); Disperse Red 1042B (5-[(2-cyano-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl]-6-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]-4-methyl-2-(phenylamino)-3-pyridine carbonitrile) (CAS No. 137428–29–6) and Disperse Orange FC84508 (Cyano[3-[(6-methoxy-2-benzothiazolyl)amino]-1H- isoindol-1-ylidene]acetic acid, pentyl ester) (CAS No. 173285–74–0) (provided for in 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(107) MIX OF DISPERSE YELLOW 163, ETC. (DX BLACK HLA-E).—Heading 9902.08.04 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Yellow 163 (3,3′-({4-[(2,6-dichloro-4-nitrophenyl)diazenyl] phenyl} imino) dipropanenitrile) (CAS No. 67923–43–7); Disperse Red 167:1 ({3-(acetylamino)-4-[(2-chloro-4-nitrophenyl)azo]phenyl}imino) diethane-2,1-diyl diacetate) (CAS No. 1533–78–4); Disperse red 60 (1-amino-4-hydroxy-2-phenoxy-9,10-anthracenedione) (CAS No. 17418–58–5); Disperse Blue 77 (1-anilino-4,5-dihydroxy-8-nitro-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 20241–76–3); Disperse Blue 56 (1,5-diamino-2-bromo-4,8-dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 68134–65–6); Disperse Blue 214 E (4,8-diamino-2-(4-ethoxyphenyl)-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 15114–15–5) and Disperse Blue 214 EE (4,8-diamino-2-[4-(2-ethoxyethoxy) phenyl]-1,5-dihydroxy-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 23119–35–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(108) MIX OF DISPERSE RED 356, 367, & H111030.—Heading 9902.08.05 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Red 356 (3-phenyl-7-(4-propoxyphe- nyl)furo[2,3-f][1]benzofuran-2,6-dione) (CAS No. 79694–17–0); Disperse Red 367 ([4-(2,6-dihydro-2,6-dioxo-7-phenylbenzo[1,2- b:4,5-b′]difuran-3-yl)phenoxy]-acetic acid, 2-ethoxyethyl ester) (CAS No. 126877–05–2) and Disperse Red H1111030 ([4-[2,6-dihydro-2,6-dioxo-7-(4-propoxyphe- nyl)benzo[1,2-b:4,5-b′]difuran-3-yl]phenoxy]-acetic acid, 2-ethoxyethyl ester) (CAS No. 126877–06–3) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(109) MIX OF DISPERSE RED 1042A & DISPERSE RED 1042B.—Heading 9902.08.06 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Red 1042A (5-[2-(2-cyano-4-nitro-

phenyl)diazenyl]-2-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]-4-methyl-6-(phenylamino)-3-pyridine carbonitrile) (CAS No. 149988–44–3) and Disperse Red 1042B (5-[(2-cyano-4-nitrophenyl)dia- zenyl]-6-[[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethyl]amino]-4- methyl-2-(phenylamino)-3-pyridine carbonitrile) (CAS No. 137428–29–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(110) MIX OF DISPERSE BLUE 77, 60 M, & DISPERSE YELLOW 71.—Heading 9902.08.07 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Blue 77 (1-anilino-4,5-dihydroxy-8-nitro-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 20241–76–3); Disperse Blue 60 M (4,11-diamino-2-(3-methoxypropyl)-1H-naphtho[2,3-f]isoindole-1,3,5,10(2H)-tetrone) (CAS No. 12217–80–0); and Disperse Yellow 71 (9 (or 10)-Methoxy-7H-benzimidazo[2,1-a]benz[de]iso-quinolin-7-one) (CAS No. 68296–59–3) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.35)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(111) DISPERSE YELLOW 64.—Heading 9902.08.12 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Disperse Yellow 64 (2-(4-bromo-3-hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)-1H-indene-1,3(2H)-dione) (CAS No. 10319–14–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(112) MIX OF DISPERSE BLUE 73 A & DISPERSE BLUE 73 P.—Heading 9902.08.13 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Disperse Blue 73 A (1,5-diamino-4,8-dihydroxy(4-methoxyphenyl)-9,10-anthracenedione) (CAS No. 31288–44–5) and Disperse Blue 73 P (1,5-diamino-4,8-dihydroxy(4-hydroxyphenyl)-9,10-anthracenedione) (CAS No. 31529–83–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.11.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(113) ACID RED 92 (PHLOXINE DISODIUM SALT).—Heading 9902.08.14 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acid Red 92 (disodium 2,3,4,5-tetrachloro-6-(2,4,5,7-tetrabro- mo-6-oxido-3-oxo-3H-xanthen-9-yl)benzoate) (Phloxine B) (CAS No. 18472–87–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.20)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(114) SOLVENT BLUE 182.—Heading 9902.08.15 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acid Blue 182 (disodium;4-[4-[acetyl(methyl)amino]-2-sulfonatoanilino]-1-amino-9,10-dioxoanthracene-2-sulfonate) (CAS No. 72152–54–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.20)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(115) SANODAL DEEP BLACK HBL.—Heading 9902.08.19 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Tetrasodium [7-amino-3-[(3-chloro-2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-4-hydroxy -2-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)][6-amino-4- hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitro-3-sulfophenyl)azo]-2-naphthalene-sulfonato(4-)]-chromate(4-) (Sanodal Deep Black HBL) (CAS No. 184719–87–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)'' ; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(116) ACID RED 182.—Heading 9902.08.20 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acid Red 182 (sodium [4-(hydroxy-κO)-3-{[2- (hydroxy-κO)-1-naphthyl]diazenyl}benzenesulfon- amidato(2-)][4-hydroxy-3-{[2-(hydroxy-κO)-1-naphthyl]diazenyl}ben- zenesulfonamidato(2-)]cobaltate(1-)) (CAS No. 58302–43–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(117) ACID ORANGE 67.—Heading 9902.08.21 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Sodium 4-({3-[(E)-(2-methyl-4-{[(4-methylphenyl)sulfonyl] oxy}phenyl)diazenyl]phenyl}amino)-3-nitrobenzenesulfonate (Acid Orange 67) (CAS No. 12220–06–3) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(118) ACID BLUE 324.—Heading 9902.08.22 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Sodium 4-[(3-acetamidophenyl)amino]-1-amino-9,10- dioxo-9,10-dihydro-2-anthracenesulfonate (Acid Blue 324) (CAS No. 70571–81–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(119) ACID BLUE 171.—Heading 9902.08.23 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acid Blue 171 (sodium [6-(amino-κN)-5-[2-[2-(hydroxy-κO)-4-nitrophenyl]diazenyl-κN1]-N-methyl-2-naphthalenesulfonamidato(2-)][6-(amino-κN)-5-[2-[2-(hydroxy-κO)-4-nitro- phenyl]diazenyl-κN1]-2-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)]-Cobaltate(2-) (1:2) (1:2)) (CAS No. 75314–27–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(120) MIXTURES OF ACID BLACK 220A AND ACID BLACK 220 B.—Heading 9902.08.24 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Acid Black 220 A (chromate(2-), [3-hydroxy-4-[(2- hydroxy-1-naphthalenyl)azo]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)] [1-[(2-hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-2-naphthalenolato(2-)]-, lithium sodium) (CAS No. 85828–76–8) and Acid Black 220 B (chromate(2-), [3-hydroxy-4-[(2-hydroxy-1- naphthalenyl)azo]-7-nitro-1-naphthalenesulfonato(3-)] [N-[7-hydroxy-8-[(2- hydroxy-5-nitrophenyl)azo]-1-naphthalenyl]acetamidato(2-)]-, lithium sodium) (CAS No. 85828–75–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.45)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(121) ACID RED 87 (EOSINE DISODIUM SALT).—Heading 9902.08.25 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acid Red 87 (eosine disodium salt) (disodium 2-(2,4,5,7-tetrabromo-6-oxido-3-oxoxanthen-9-yl)benzoate) (CAS No. 17372–87–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(122) ACID DYES; ACID BLUE 9.—Heading 9902.08.26 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acid Brilliant Blue FCF FOOD Blue No. 1 (Acid Blue 9) (disodium 2-({4-[ethyl(3-sulfonatobenzyl)amino]phenyl} {4- [ethyl(3-sulfonatobenzyl)iminio]cyclohexa-2,5-dien-1-ylidene}methyl) benzenesulfonate) (CAS No. 3844–45–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(123) ACID BLUE 80.—Heading 9902.08.27 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acid Blue 80 (disodium 3,3′-[(9,10-dioxo-9,10-dihydroanthra- cene-1,4-diyl)diimino]bis(2,4,6-trimethyl-benzenesulfonate) (CAS No. 4474–24–2) (provided for in subheading 3204.12.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(124) BASIC YELLOW 40 DYE.—Heading 9902.08.29 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Basic Yellow 40 (2-[7-(diethylamino)-2-oxo-2H-chromen- 3-yl]-1,3-dimethyl-1H-3,1-benzimidazol-3-ium chloride) (CAS No. 29556–33–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.13.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(125) BASIC RED 1:1.—Heading 9902.08.31 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Basic Red 1:1 (3,6-bis (ethylamino)-9-[2-(methoxycarbonyl) phenyl]-2,7-dimethylxanthenium chloride) (CAS No. 3068–39–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.13.80)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(126) DIRECT BLUE 71.—Heading 9902.08.35 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Direct Blue 71 (tetrasodium 3-[(E)-{4-[(E)-{4-[(E)-(6-amino-1-hydroxy-3-sulfonato-2-naphthyl) diazenyl]-6-sulfonato-1-naphthyl} diazenyl]-1-naphthyl}diazenyl]-1,5-naphthalenedisulfonate) (CAS No. 4399–55–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(127) DIRECT BLUE 279.—Heading 9902.08.36 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Direct Blue 279 (4-N-(5,8-dimethoxy-2,4-dimethylquinolin-6-yl)-1-N,1-N-diethylpentane- 1,4-diamine) (CAS No. 72827–89–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)'' ; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(128) DIRECT VIOLET 51.—Heading 9902.08.37 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Disodium 7-anilino-3-[(E)-{4-[(E)-(2,4-dimethyl-6-sulfonatophenyl) diazenyl]-2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl} diazenyl]-4-hydroxy-2-naphthalenesulfonate (Direct Violet 51) (CAS No. 5489–77–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(129) DIRECT VIOLET 9 CRUDE.—Heading 9902.08.38 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Disodium 7-anilino-4-hydroxy-3-({2-methoxy-5-methyl-4-[(4-sulfonatophenyl) diazenyl] phenyl} diazenyl)-2-naphthalenesulfonate (Direct Violet 9) (CAS No. 6227–14–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.14.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(130) VAT RED 15.—Heading 9902.08.41 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Vat Red 15 (bisbenzimidazo[2,1-b:1′,2′-j]benzo[lmn][3,8]phenanthroline-6,9-dione) (CAS No. 4216–02–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(131) VAT BLUE 66.—Heading 9902.08.42 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Vat Blue 66 (9,10-anthracenedione,1,1′-[(6-phenyl- 1,3,5-tri-azine-2,4-diyl)diimino]bis(3″-acetyl-4-amino-)) (CAS No. 32220–82–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.15.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(132) REACTIVE BLUE 19.—Heading 9902.08.48 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Reactive Blue 19 (Disodium 1-amino-9,10-dioxo-4-[(3-{[2-(sulfonatooxy)ethyl] sulfonyl} phenyl) amino]-9,10-dihydro-2-anthracenesulfonate) (CAS No. 2580–78–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.20)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(133) MIXTURES OF REACTIVE BLUE 19 AND REACTIVE BLUE 187.—Heading 9902.08.50 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Reactive Blue 19 (1-amino-9,10-dihydro-9,10-dioxo-4-[[3-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl] phenyl] amino]-2-anthracenesulfonic acid, sodium salt (1:2)) (CAS No. 2580–78–1) and Reactive Blue 187 (1,1′-[(6,13-dichloro-4,11-disulfo-3,10-triphenodioxazinediyl) bis [imino-2,1-ethanediylimino[6-[(2,5-disulfophenyl) amino]-1,3,5-triazine-4,2-diyl]]] bis [3-carboxy-, bis(inner salt), hexasodium salt) (CAS No. 79771–28–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(134) REACTIVE BLUE FC75311.—Heading 9902.08.51 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Reactive Blue FC75311 (sodium [2-[2-[[2-[3-[[4-fluoro-6-[phenyl[2-[[2-(sulfooxy) ethyl]sulfonyl] ethyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-(hydroxy-κO)-5-sulfophenyl] diazenyl-κN] phenylmethyl] diazenyl-κN]-4-sulfobenzoato (6-)-κO]-cuprate(4-) (CAS No. 156830–72–7) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(135) REACTIVE YELLOW F00-0155.—Heading 9902.08.52 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Reactive Yellow F00-0155 (1H-xantheno[2,1,9-def]isoquinoline-5,9-disulfonic acid, 2,3-dihydro-1,3-dioxo-2-[3-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]phenyl]-, potassium sodium salt (1:?:?)) (CAS No. 1309975–18–5) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(136) MIXTURES OF REACTIVE RED 198 AND REACTIVE RED 239.—Heading 9902.08.53 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of Reactive Red 198 (5-[[4-chloro-6-[(3-sulfophenyl) amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl] amino]-4-hydroxy-3-[[4-[[2-(sulfoxy)ethyl] sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, sodium salt (1:?)) (CAS No. 78952–61–1) and Reactive Red 239 (2-[2-[8-[[4-chloro-6-[[4-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl] sulfonyl] phenyl]amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-1-hydroxy-3,6- disulfo-2-naphthalenyl]diazenyl]-1,5-naphthalenedisulfonic acid, sodium salt (1:5)) (CAS No. 89157–03–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(137) REACTIVE BLUE 187.—Heading 9902.08.54 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Reactive Blue 187 (1,1′-[(6,13-dichloro-4,11-disulfo-3,10-triphenodioxazinediyl) bis [imino-2,1-ethanediylimino [6-[(2,5-disulfophenyl) amino]-1,3,5-triazine-4,2-diyl]]] bis [3-carboxylatopyridinium], dihydroxide, bis (inner salt), hexasodium salt) (CAS No. 79771–28–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(138) REACTIVE ORANGE 131.—Heading 9902.08.55 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Reactive Orange 131 (2,4-diamino-3-[4-(2-sulfoxyethylsulfonyl)-phenylazo] -5-[4-(2-sulfoxyethylsulfonyl)-2-sulfophenylazo]- benzenesulfonic acid, potassium sodium salt) (CAS No. 187026–95–5) (provided for in 3204.16.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(139) REACTIVE BLACK 5.—Heading 9902.08.56 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Reactive Black 5 (tetrasodium 4-amino-5-hydroxy-3,6-bis [(4-{[2-(sulfonatooxy)ethyl] sulfonyl} phenyl)diazenyl]-2,7-naphthalenedisulfonate) (CAS No. 17095–24–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.16.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(140) COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE MONOSULFONATE.—Heading 9902.08.60 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Copper phthalocyanine monosulfonate (hydrogen [29H,31H-phthalocyaninesulphonato (3-)-N29, N30, N31, N32]cuprate(1-)), not ready for use as pigment (CAS No. 28901–96–4) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(141) PIGMENT INTERMEDIATE.—Heading 9902.08.62 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixture of nonchlorinated copper phthalocyanine blue crude not ready for use as pigment (CAS No. 147–14–8) (30–40 percent by weight) and chlorinated copper phthalocyanine blue crude not ready for use as pigment (CAS No. 68987–63–3) (60–70 percent by weight) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(142) COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE GREEN 7.—Heading 9902.08.63 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''[1,2,3,4,8,9,10,11,15,16,17,18,22,23,25-Pentadecachloro-29,31-dihydro-5H, 26H-phthalocyaninato (2-) -κ2 N29, N31] copper (CAS No. 1328–53–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(143) COPPERCHLORO PCN CRUDE FOR PIGMENT MAKING.—Heading 9902.08.64 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Copper chlorophthalocyanine, crude not ready for use as pigment (CAS No. 12239–87–1) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(144) SOLVENT YELLOW 160:1.—Heading 9902.08.66 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Solvent Yellow 160:1 (3-(5-chloro-1,3-benzoxazol-2-yl)-7-(diethylamino)chromen-2-one) (CAS No. 35773–43–4) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.11)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(145) SOLVENT BLUE 104.—Heading 9902.08.70 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Solvent Blue 104 (1,4-bis(mesitylamino)-9,10-anthraquinone) (CAS No. 116–75–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.20)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(146) MONO OR DIPHTHALIMIDO METHYL COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE.—Heading 9902.08.82 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mono or diphthalimido methyl copper phthalocyanine ([2-(29H, 31H-phthalocyaninylmethyl) -1H -isoindole-1,3 (2H)-dionato (2-)-N29, N30, N31, N32] copper) (CAS No. 42739–64–0) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(147) SOLUBILIZED SULPHUR BLACK 1.—Heading 9902.08.83 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Solubilized Sulphur Black 1 (CAS No. 1326–83–6) (provided for in subheading 3204.19.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(148) PHTHALOCYANINE BLUE ADDITIVE.—Heading 9902.08.86 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N, N-Dimethyl-N-octadecyl-1-octadecanaminium-(Sp-4-2)- [29H, 31H-phthalocyanine-2- sulfonato- N29, N30,N31, N32] cuprate (phthalocyanine blue additive) (CAS No. 70750–63–9) (provided for in subheading 3204.90.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(149) PIGMENT YELLOW 184.—Heading 9902.08.89 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Pigment Yellow 184 (bismuth vanadium oxide) (CAS No. 14059–33–7) (provided for in subheading 3206.49.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(150) POLYMERIC WETTING AGENT.—Heading 9902.09.11 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of 1-butanol (CAS No. 71–36–3); 1-propoxy-2-propanol (mixed isomers) (CAS No. 1569–01–3); siloxanes and silicones, dimethyl, 3-hydroxypropyl methyl, ethoxylated propoxylated (CAS No. 68937–55–3); 2-methyloxirane, oxirane, 3-prop-2-enoxyprop-1-ene (CAS No. 9041–33–2); urea, polymer with formaldehyde, methylated (CAS No. 68071–45–4); 2-propanol (CAS No. 67–63–0); 2-amino-2-methyl-1-propanol (CAS No. 124–68–5); 2-methyl-2-(methylamino)-1-propanol (CAS No. 27646–80–6); methanol (CAS No. 67–56–1) and water (CAS No. 7732–18–5) (provided for in subheading 3402.19.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(151) PARTY POPPER.—Heading 9902.09.15 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Party poppers (Class 1.4G) (provided for in subheading 3604.90.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(152) β-CYFLUTHRIN FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.19 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing (RS)-α-cyano-4-fluoro-3-phenoxybenzyl (1RS,3RS,1RS,3SR)-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (β-Cyfluthrin) (CAS No. 68359–37–5) (provided for in subheading 3808.91.25)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(153) IMIDACLOPRID AND β-CYFLUTHRIN FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.21 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing 1-(6-chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl-N-nitroimidazolidin-2-ylideneamine (Imidacloprid) (CAS No. 138261–41–3) and (RS)-α-cyano-4-fluoro-3-phenoxybenzyl (1RS, 3RS;1RS, 3SR)- 3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (β-Cyfluthrin) (CAS No. 68359–37–5) (provided for in subheading 3808.91.25)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(154) ACEQUINOCYL.—Heading 9902.09.28 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of 3-dodecyl-1,4-dioxo-1,4-dihydronaphthalen-2-yl acetate (CAS No. 57960–19–7) (Acequinocyl) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.91.25)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(155) GAMMA-CYHALOTHRIN FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.30 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures containing Cyano (3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl 3-[(1Z)-2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propen-1-yl] -2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate (gamma-cyhalothrin) and application adjuvants (CAS No. 76703–62–3) (provided for in subheading 3808.91.25)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(156) AZADIRACHTIN.—Heading 9902.09.33 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures containing dimethyl (2aR,3S,4S,4aR,5S,7aS,8S,10R,10aS, 10bR)-10-acetoxy-3,5-dihydroxy-4[(1aR, 2S, 3aS, 6aS, 7S, 7aS)-6a-hydroxy-7a-methyl-3a,6a,7,7a-tetrahydro-2,7-methanofuro [2,3-b] oxireno[e]oxepin-1a(2H)-yl]-4-methyl-8-{[(2E)-2-methylbut-2-enoyl] oxy} octahydro-1H-naphtho [1,8a-c:4,5-b′c′] difuran-5,10a (8H)-dicarboxylate (Azadirachtin) (CAS No. 11141–17–6) (provided for in subheading 3808.91.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(157) INSECTICIDES, AROMATIC OR MODIFIED AROMATIC.—Heading 9902.09.38 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of 1-methyl-2-nitro-3-(oxolan-3-ylmethyl)guanidine (Dinotefuran) (CAS No. 165252–70–0) with application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.91.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(158) METALAXYL, PENFLUFEN, AND PROTHIOCONAZOLE FUNGICIDES.—Heading 9902.09.40 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing methyl N-(2-methoxyacetyl)-N-(2,6-xylyl)-DL-alaninate (Metalaxyl) (CAS No. 57837–19–1), 5-fluoro-1,3-dimethyl-N-[2-(4-methylpentan-2-yl) phenyl] -1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide (Penflufen) (CAS No. 494793–67–8) and 2-[(2RS)-2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2H-1,2,4-triazole-3(4H)-thione (Prothioconazole) (CAS No. 178928–70–6) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(159) FLUOXASTROBIN FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.41 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing (E)-{2-[6-(2-chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yloxy] phenyl} (5,6-dihydro-1,4,2-dioxazin-3-yl) methanone O-methyloxime (Fluoxastrobin) (CAS No. 361377–29–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(160) FLUOPYRAM AND TEBUCONAZOLE FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.48 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing N-{2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]ethyl}-2-(trifluoromethyl) benzamide (Fluopyram) (CAS No. 658066–35–4) and 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl) pentan-3-ol (Tebuconazole) (CAS No. 107534–96–3) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(161) TRIFLOXYSTROBIN AND TEBUCONAZOLE FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.53 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing methyl (E)-methoxyimino-{(E)-2-[1-(α,α,α-trifluoro-m-tolyl) ethylideneaminooxy]-o-tolyl}acetate (Trifloxystrobin) (CAS No. 141517–21–7) and (RS)-1-p-chlorophenyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl) pentan-3-ol (Tebuconazole) (CAS No. 107534–96–3) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(162) FLUOPYRAM + PYRIMETHANIL FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.54 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing N-[2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl) benzamide (Fluopyram) (CAS No. 658066–35–4) and 4,6-dimethyl-N-phenyl-2-pyrimidinamine (Pyrimethanil) (CAS No. 53112–28–0) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(163) FLUOPYRAM AND TRIFLOXYSTROBIN FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.55 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing N-[2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl) benzamide (Fluopyram) (CAS No. 658066–35–4) and methyl (E)-methoxyimino-{(E)-2-[1-(α,α,α-trifluoro-m-tolyl) ethylideneaminooxy]-o-tolyl} acetate (Trifloxystrobin) (CAS No. 141517–21–7) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(164) TRIFLOXYSTROBIN FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.57 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing methyl (2E)-(methoxyimino)[2-({[(E)-{1-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl] ethylidene}amino]oxy}methyl)phenyl]acetate (Trifloxystrobin) (CAS No. 141517–21–7) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(165) FLUOPYRAM AND PROTHIOCONAZOLE FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.58 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing N-[2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)pyridin-2-yl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl) benzamide (Fluopyram) (CAS No. 658066–35–4) and (RS)-2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl] -2,4-dihydro-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione (Prothioconazole) (CAS No. 178928–70–6) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(166) PROTHIOCONAZOLE FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.59 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing 2-[2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl] -1,2-dihydro-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione (Prothioconazole) (CAS No. 178928–70–6) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(167) FLUOPYRAM FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.61 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of N-[2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl) pyridin-2-yl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl) benzamide (Fluopyram) (CAS No. 658066–35–4) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(168) FLUOPYRAM AND IMIDACLOPRID FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.62 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of N-[2-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl) pyridin-2-yl]ethyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl) benzamide (Fluopyram) (CAS No. 658066–35–4) and N-[1-[(6-chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]-4,5-dihydroimidazol-2-yl] nitramide (Imidacloprid) (CAS No. 138261–41–3) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(169) IPRODIONE AND TRIFLOXYSTROBIN FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.70 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures containing 3-(3,5-dichlorophenyl)-N-isopropyl-2,4-dioxo-1-imidazolidinecarboxamide (Iprodione) (CAS No. 36734–19–7) and methyl (2E)-(methoxyimino) [2-({[(E)-{1-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]ethylidene} amino]oxy}methyl)phenyl] acetate (Trifloxystrobin) (CAS No. 141517–21–7) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(170) TETRACONAZOLE AND AZOXYSTROBIN.—Heading 9902.09.71 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of 1-[2-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethoxy)-propyl]-1H-1,2,4-triazole (Tetraconazole) (CAS No. 112281–77–3), methyl (2E)-2-(2-{[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)-4-pyrimidinyl]oxy}phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate (Azoxystrobin) (CAS No. 131860–33–8) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(171) MIXTURES OF AT LEAST 95 PERCENT BY WEIGHT ALLYL ISOTHIOCYANATE AND APPLICATION ADJUVANTS.—Heading 9902.09.75 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of at least 95 percent by weight allyl isothiocyanate (3-isothiocyanato-1-propene) (CAS No. 57–06–7), and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.92.28)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(172) POLYOXIN D ZINC SALT.—Heading 9902.09.79 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Formulations of zinc 1-{(2R,3R,4S,5R)-5-[(S)-{[(2S,3S,4S)-2-amino-5-carbamoyloxy)-3,4-dihydroxypentanoyl] amino}(carboxylato)methyl]-3,4-dihydroxytetrahydro-2-furanyl}-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-5-pyrimidinecarboxylate (Polyoxin D zinc salt) (CAS No. 146659–78–1) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(173) FORAMSULFURON FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.87 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of 2-[[[[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl)amino] carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-4-(formylamino)-N,N-dimethylbenzamide (Foramsulfuron) (CAS No. 173159–57–4) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(174) INDAZIFLAM AND RIMSULFURON FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.90 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing N-[(1R,2S)-2,6-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-6-[(1R)-1-fluoroethyl] -1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine (Indaziflam) (CAS No.

950782–86–2) and N-[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) carbamoyl] -3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide (Rimsulfuron) (CAS No. 122931–48–0) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(175) PACLOBUTRAZOL FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.92 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of (2RS, 3RS)-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-4,4-dimethyl-2-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)pentan-3-ol (Paclobutrazol) (CAS No. 76738–62–0) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(176) PROSULFURON.—Heading 9902.09.93 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of N-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)carbamoyl]-2-(3,3,3-trifluoropropyl) benzenesulfonamide (Prosulfuron) (CAS No. 94125–34–5) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(177) MIXTURES OF RIMSULFURON.—Heading 9902.10.03 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of N-[[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) amino] carbonyl]-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2-pyridinesulfonamide (Rimsulfuron) (CAS No. 122931–48–0) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(178) CERTAIN HERBICIDES FOR USE ON CEREALS.—Heading 9902.10.04 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing methyl 4-{[(3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)carbonyl] sulfamoyl}-5-methyl-3-thiophenecarboxylate (Thiencarbazone-methyl) (CAS No. 317815–83–1), methyl 2-{[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) carbamoyl] sulfamoyl}-4-{[(methylsulfonyl)amino]methyl} benzoate (Mesosulfuron-methyl) (CAS No. 208465–21–8) and diethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazole -3,5-dicarboxylate (Mefenpyr-diethyl) (CAS No. 135590–91–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(179) HERBICIDES FOR WEED CONTROL IN GRASSY AREAS.—Heading 9902.10.11 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures containing methyl 4-{[(3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl) carbonyl] sulfamoyl}-5-methyl-3-thiophenecarboxylate (Thiencarbazone-methyl) (CAS No. 317815–83–1); 2-{[(4,6-Dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) carbamoyl] sulfamoyl}-4-formamido-N,N-dimethylbenzamide (Foramsulfuron) (CAS No. 173159–57–4); and methyl 3-chloro-5-{[(4,6-dimethoxy-2-pyrimidinyl) carbamoyl] sulfamoyl}-1-methyl -1H-pyrazole-4-carboxylate (Halosulfuron-methyl) (CAS No. 100784–20–1) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15).''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(180) MIXTURES OF ORTHOSULFAMURON.—Heading 9902.10.12 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of 1-(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)-3-[2-dimethylcarbamoyl) phenylsulfamoyl] urea (Orthosulfamuron) (CAS No. 213464–77–8) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.20)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(181) PROPARGITE MIXTURES.—Heading 9902.10.19 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures containing 2-[4-(2-methyl-2-propanyl)phenoxy]cyclohexyl 2-propyn-1-yl sulfite (CAS No. 2312–35–8) (Propargite) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.99.95)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(182) MIXTURES USED IN RUBBER PRODUCTION.—Heading 9902.10.28 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of zinc dicyanato diamine ((T-4)-diamminebis(cyanato-κN)-zinc) (CAS No. 122012–52–6) with an elastomer binder of ethylene-propylene-diene monomer and ethyl vinyl acetate, and dispersing agents (provided for in subheading 3812.10.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(183) ANTIDEGRADANTS.—Heading 9902.10.31 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Antioxidizing preparations for rubber consisting of a mixture of 1,3-dihydro-4-methyl-2H-benzimidazole-2-thione and 1,3-dihydro-5-methyl-2H-benzimidazole-2-thione, in the form of zinc salts (CAS No. 61617–00–3) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(184) ANTIOXIDIZING PREPARATIONS.—Heading 9902.10.32 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Antioxidizing preparations for plastics containing 2,4-dimethyl-6-(1-methylpentadecyl)phenol (CAS No. 134701–20–5) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(185) PHENOL, 4-METHYL-, REACTION PRODUCTS.—Heading 9902.10.35 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''4-Methylphenol-tricyclo[5.2.2.02,6]undecane (1:1) (CAS No. 68610–51–5) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(186) PRODUCT USED IN AGRICULTURAL FILM.—Heading 9902.10.36 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Hindered amine light and thermal stabilizers for plastics containing 1,6-hexanediamine,N1,N6-bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-, polymer with 2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine, reaction products with 3-bromo-1-propene,N-butyl-1-butanamine and N-butyl-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinamine, oxidized, hydrogenated (CAS No. 247243–62–5) (provided for in subheading 3812.39.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(187) LIGHT STABILIZER/UV-ABSORBER FOR COATINGS.—Heading 9902.10.50 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Preparations based on N-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-N′-[4-(10-methylundecyl)phenyl] ethanediamide (CAS No. 82493–14–9) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.28)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(188) MIXTURES OF C5–C18 PERFLUOROCARBON ALKANES, PERFLUOROCARBON AMINES, AND PERFLUOROCARBON ETHERS.—Heading 9902.10.57 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of C5–C18 perfluorocarbon alkanes, perfluorocarbon amines, and/or perfluorocarbon ethers (CAS No. 86508–42–1) (provided for in subheading 3824.99.92)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(189) METHOXYSILANATED AMORPHOUS POLY ALPHA OLEFIN.—Heading 9902.10.69 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Silane, ethenyltrimethoxy-, reaction products with 1-butene-ethylene-propene polymer (CAS No. 832150–35–3) (provided for in subheading 3902.30.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(190) ACID FORM DISPERSION.—Heading 9902.10.79 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Poly(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-2-[(trifluoroethenyl)oxy]ethanesulfonyl fluoride-co-tetrafluoroethylene) (CAS No. 1163733–25–2) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(191) FLUOROPOLYMER LITHIUM SALT POWDER.—Heading 9902.10.81 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Poly(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-2-[(trifluoroethenyl)oxy]ethanesulfonyl fluoride-co-tetrafluoroethylene) lithium salt (CAS No. 1687740–67–5) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(192) FLUOROPOLYMER, POLYVINYL, AMMONIUM SALT.—Heading 9902.10.82 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Poly(1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-2-[(trifluoroethenyl)oxy]ethanesulfonyl fluoride-co-tetrafluoroethylene) ammonium salt (CAS No. 1126091–34–6) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(193) ELECTROACTIVE POLYMER.—Heading 9902.10.83 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1,1,2-Trifluoroethene-1,1-difluoroethene (1:1) (Vinylidene fluoride-trifluoroethylene copolymer) (CAS No. 28960–88–5) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(194) TERPOLYMER USED IN SENSORS.—Heading 9902.10.84 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Poly(1,1-difluoroethene-co-1-chloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethene-co -1,1,2-trifluoroethene) (CAS No. 81197–12–8) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(195) CERTAIN MIXTURE FOR USE IN GREASES.—Heading 9902.10.87 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixture of poly(1-[difluoro(trifluoromethoxy)methoxy]-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro -2-(trifluoromethoxy)ethane) (CAS No. 69991–61–3) and Perfluoropolymethylisopropyl ether (CAS No. 69991–67–9) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(196) ADDITIVE FOR RUST PREVENTION.—Heading 9902.10.90 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-Propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-Hexafluoro-, oxidized, polymerized, reduced, hydrolized reaction products with ammonia (CAS No. 370097–12–4) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(197) MOLD RELEASE AGENT.—Heading 9902.10.95 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Ethene, tetrafluoro, oxidized, polymerized, reduced, methyl esters, reduced, ethoxylated (CAS No. 162492–15–1) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(198) POLYVINYL FORMAL RESIN.—Heading 9902.11.02 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Polyvinyl formal resin (ethenol; [(ethenyloxy)methoxy]ethene (CAS Nos. 63450–15–7, 63148–64–1, and 9003–33–2) (provided for in subheading 3905.91.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(199) SOIL ENHANCER.—Heading 9902.11.11 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Starch-g-poly (propenamide-co-2-propenoic acid) potassium salt (CAS No. 863132–14–3) (provided for in subheading 3906.90.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(200) UV LIGHT ABSORBER.—Heading 9902.11.12 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of α-(3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl) -1-oxopropyl)-ω-hydroxy-poly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (CAS No. 104810–48–2); α-(3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl) -1-oxopropyl)-ω- (3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl) -5-(1,1-dimethylethyl) -4-hydroxyphenyl) -1-oxopropoxy)-poly (oxy-1,2-ethanediyl) (CAS No. 104810–47–1) and polyethylene glycol (CAS No. 25322–68–3) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(201) HIGH-PERFORMANCE DISPERSANT USE IN CONCRETE.—Heading 9902.11.13 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Oxirane, 2-methyl-, polymer with oxirane, monoether with 1,2-propanediol mono(2-methyl-2-propenoate) (CAS No. 220846–90–2) (provided for in subheading 3907.20.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(202) HDI-BASED POLYISOCYANATE.—Heading 9902.11.49 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Poly(1,6-diisocyanatohexane)-block-polyethylene-block-poly (1-butoxypropan-2-ol) (CAS No. 125252–47–3) (provided for in subheading 3911.90.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(203) IPDI BASED ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE.—Heading 9902.11.50 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N,N′,N″-[(2,4,6-Trioxo-1,3,5-triazine-1,3,5(2H,4H,6H)-triyl) tris [methylene(3,5,5-trimethyl-3,1-cyclohexanediyl)]] tris [hexahydro-2-oxo-1H-azepine-1-carboxamide] (CAS No. 68975–83–7) in organic solvent (provided for in subheading 3911.90.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(204) HDI BASED ALIPHATIC POLYISOCYANATE.—Heading 9902.11.51 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''3,5-Dimethyl-1H-pyrazole-oligo(hexamethylene diisocyanate) in solvents (CAS No. 163206–31–3) (provided for in subheading 3911.90.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(205) STRIPS OF 100% EPTFE SEALANT 3 MM<30 MM.—Heading 9902.11.79 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Strips wholly of expanded poly(tetrafluoroethylene) (PTFE) (CAS No. 9002–84–0), noncellular, with adhesive backing, of a thickness greater than 3 mm but not over 30 mm, presented rolled in spools, certified by the importer as having a tensile strength of 24.1 MPa or higher per ASTM F-152 (provided for in subheading 3916.90.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(206) E-PTFE SHEETS 1.6 MM ≤ 3.00 MM FOR SEALANTS.—Heading 9902.11.88 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Expanded poly(tetrafluoroethylene) (PTFE) nonadhesive cellular sheets, of a thickness greater than 1.5 mm but not more than 3 mm, certified by the importer as having a tensile strength of at least 48.3 MPa per ASTM F-152 (CAS No. 9002–84–0) (provided for in subheading 3921.19.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(207) E-PTFE SHEETS 3.1 MM ≤ 6.00 MM FOR SEALANTS.—Heading 9902.11.89 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Expanded poly(tetrafluoroethylene) (PTFE) nonadhesive cellular sheets, of a thickness greater than 3 mm but not more than 6 mm, certified by the importer as having a tensile strength of at least 48.3 MPa per ASTM F-152 (CAS No. 9002–84–0) (provided for in subheading 3921.19.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(208) PLASTIC HANDLES FOR COOLERS.—Heading 9902.12.02 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Handles of plastics for coolers (provided for in subheading 3926.90.25)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(209) GOLF BAG COMPONENT TOP BOTTOM DIVIDER.—Heading 9902.12.05 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Plastic components of a kind used as one-piece internal top and bottom dividers for golf bags (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(210) PLASTIC LIP FOR DUSTPANS.—Heading 9902.12.07 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Cut-to-shape pieces or profiles of polyvinyl chloride plastics, the foregoing designed to be attached to the edge of a dustpan tray having contact with the floor or other surface, rigid and flexible in form, each measuring 24.77 cm to 30 cm in length and 1.35 cm to 1.87 cm in width, valued not over $0.09 each (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(211) THREE-WAY CAMERA MOUNTS.—Heading 9902.12.11 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Accessories of plastics for cameras of subheading 8525.80.40, each incorporating a handheld camera grip, folding extension arms and a tripod screwed into the base of the handle the foregoing measuring between 50 and 53 cm when fully extended without the tripod, 62 to 65 cm when fully extended with the tripod and 18 to 21 cm when folded and collapsed (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(212) BUOYANT PISTOL GRIP CAMERA MOUNTS.—Heading 9902.12.13 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Accessories of plastics, designed for use with cameras of subheading 8525.80.40; such goods measuring between 14 cm and 17 cm in length, buoyant in water, each incorporating a handle designed to allow a user to grip with the hand, an adjustable hand-strap and an adjustable thumb screw designed to permit mounting of the camera and adjusting the viewing angle of the camera on a pivot (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(213) SUCTION CUP CAMERA MOUNTS.—Heading 9902.12.14 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mounts of plastics, engineered to attach to cameras of subheading 8525.80.40; designed to attach to flat surfaces by means of a round suction cup measuring between 8 and 10 cm in diameter; each incorporating x, y and z-directional pivots to adjust the camera's viewpoint (provided for in subheading 3926.90.99)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(214) RUBBER PET TOYS COVERED WITH FELT.—Heading 9902.12.31 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Toys for pets, of noncellular vulcanized rubber other than hard rubber, each with felt textile covering, without holes (provided for in subheading 4016.99.20)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(215) CAMERA DIVE HOUSINGS.—Heading 9902.12.51 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Camera cases of transparent polycarbonate plastics, designed to encase cameras of subheading 8525.80.40; each incorporating buttons for the operation of the camera, an opaque plastic base that clips into a camera mount, a thumb-screw on the base mount that allows for adjustment of the camera viewing angle on a pivot, a silicon gasket in the door of the case that allows for waterproof operation of the camera at a depth of more than 40 m but not more than 60 m, a flat and optically coated glass lens and a heat sink to dissipate camera heat (provided for in subheading 4202.99.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(216) WOVEN FABRIC OF CARDED VICUNA HAIR OF A WEIGHT EXCEEDING 300 G/M^2.—Heading 9902.12.80 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Woven fabrics of carded vicuna hair, containing 85 percent or more by weight of vicuna hair and of a weight exceeding 300 g/m^2 (provided for in subheading 5111.19.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(217) WOVEN FABRIC OF COMBED VICUNA HAIR OF A WEIGHT NOT EXCEEDING 200 G/M^2.—Heading 9902.12.81 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Woven fabrics of combed vicuna hair, such fabrics containing 85 percent or more by weight of vicuna hair, of a weight not exceeding 200 g/m^2 (provided for in subheading 5112.11.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(218) WOVEN FABRIC OF COMBED VICUNA HAIR OF A WEIGHT EXCEEDING 200 G/M^2.—Heading 9902.12.82 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Woven fabrics of combed vicuna hair, such fabrics containing 85 percent or more by weight of vicuna hair and of a weight exceeding 200 g/m^2 (provided for in subheading 5112.19.95)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(219) FUSIBLE BONDING AND SEPARATION YARN.—Heading 9902.12.88 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Synthetic filament yarn (other than sewing thread) not put up for retail sale, single, with a twist exceeding 50 turns/m, of nylon or other polyamides, measuring 23 or more but not over 840 decitex, each formed from 4 to 68 filaments and containing 10 percent or more by weight of nylon 12 (provided for in subheading 5402.51.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(220) POLYACRYLONITRILE TOW WITH AN AVERAGE DECITEX OF 2.75.—Heading 9902.13.02 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acrylic filament tow (polyacrylonitrile tow), containing by weight 92 percent or more of polyacrylonitrile, not more than 0.01 percent of zinc and 2 percent or more but not over 8 percent of water, dyed, presented in the form of bundles of crimped product each containing 214,000 filaments (plus or minus 10 percent) with an average decitex of 2.75 (plus or minus 10 percent) and length greater than 2 meters (provided for in subheading 5501.30.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(221) POLYACRYLONITRILE TOW WITH AN AVERAGE DECITEX OF 3.3.—Heading 9902.13.03 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acrylic filament tow (polyacrylonitrile tow) containing by weight 92 percent or more of polyacrylonitrile, not more than 0.01 percent of zinc and 2 percent or more but not over 8 percent of water, dyed, presented in the form of bundles of crimped product each containing 214,000 filaments (plus or minus 10 percent) with an average decitex of 3.3 (plus or minus 10 percent) and length greater than 2 meters (provided for in subheading 5501.30.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(222) ACRYLIC STAPLE FIBERS NOT PROCESSED FOR SPINNING.—Heading 9902.13.20 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acrylic staple fibers (polyacrylonitrile staple), not dyed and not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, containing by weight 92 percent or more of polyacrylonitrile, not more than 0.01 percent of zinc and 2 percent or more but not over 8 percent of water, with a decitex of 5 to 5.6, with a fiber shrinkage of 0 to 22 percent and with a cut fiber length of 80 mm to 150 mm (provided for in subheading 5503.30.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(223) MODIFIED ACRYLIC FLAME RETARDANT STAPLE FIBER WITH A DECITEX OF 2.7.—Heading 9902.13.21 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Modacrylic staple fibers, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, containing over 35 percent and less than 85 percent by weight of acrylonitrile, 2.7 decitex (plus or minus 2 percent), natural in color, with fiber length between 38 mm and 120 mm (provided for in subheading 5503.30.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(224) ACRYLIC FIBER STAPLE, DYED.—Heading 9902.13.23 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acrylic staple fiber (polyacrylonitrile staple), dyed, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, the foregoing containing by weight 92 percent or more of polyacrylonitrile, not more than 0.01 percent of zinc and 2 percent or more but not over 8 percent of water, with a decitex of 3.3 to 5.6, a fiber shrinkage from 0 to 22 percent (provided for in subheading 5503.30.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(225) FLAME RETARDANT RAYON FIBERS, 4.7 DECITEX.—Heading 9902.13.29 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Artificial staple fibers of viscose rayon, not carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, each containing 28 percent or more but not over 33 percent by weight of silica, measuring 4.7 decitex and 60 mm in length (provided for in subheading 5504.10.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(226) ACRYLIC STAPLE FIBERS PROCESSED AND WITH A DECITEX OF 2.75 TO 3.3.—Heading 9902.13.36 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acrylic staple fibers, carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, containing by weight 92 percent or more of polyacrylonitrile, not more than 0.01 percent of zinc and 2 percent or more but not over 8 percent of water, dyed or raw white (undyed), with an average decitex of 2.75 to 3.30 (plus or minus 10 percent) (provided for in subheading 5506.30.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(227) ACRYLIC STAPLE FIBERS PROCESSED AND WITH A DECITEX OF 5.0 TO 5.6.—Heading 9902.13.38 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acrylic staple fibers, carded, combed or otherwise processed for spinning, containing by weight 92 percent or more of polyacrylonitrile, not more than 0.01 percent of zinc and 2 percent or more but not over 8 percent of water, dyed, with an average decitex of 5.0 to 5.6 (provided for in subheading 5506.30.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(228) NEOPRENE WADING SOCKS.—Heading 9902.13.51 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Socks with uppers comprising neoprene measuring 2.5 mm in thickness and covered on both sides with jersey knitted fabric of nylon; such socks with underfoots of breathable neoprene measuring 2.5 to 3 mm in thickness and covered on both sides with a jersey knitted fabric of nylon; the foregoing each formed anatomically so as to be designed for the wearer's left or right foot (provided for in subheading 6115.96.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(229) TRAINING GLOVES.—Heading 9902.13.53 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Training gloves of vulcanized rubber other than of hard rubber (provided for in subheading 4015.19.50) or of synthetic textile materials (provided for in subheading 6116.93.08), such gloves of textile materials knitted or crocheted''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(230) BRAKE SEGMENTS.—Heading 9902.13.82 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Nonwoven radial segment and chordal orientation brake segments of oxidized polyacrylonitrile fibers, made up and presented as cut otherwise than into squares or rectangles, such segments formed by needling web and unidirectional tow fabrics together, the foregoing designed for use in aircraft braking systems (provided for in subheading 6307.90.98)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(231) SPORTS AND ATHLETIC FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN.—Heading 9902.14.32 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Women's sports footwear; tennis shoes, basketball shoes, gym shoes, training shoes and the like, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of textile materials, such uppers of which over 50 percent of the external surface area (including any leather accessories or reinforcements such as those mentioned in note 4(a) to chapter 64) is leather (provided for in subheading 6404.11.20)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(232) MEN'S BOOTS FOR FISHING WADERS WITH FELT OUTSOLES.—Heading 9902.14.53 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Footwear for men, with vulcanized uppers of neoprene measuring 7 mm in thickness, covered with a polyester knit fleece on the interior and coated with rubber on the exterior; such footwear measuring (from the base of the inner sole to the top of the upper) 20.32 cm or more but not over 25.4 cm in height, with felt outsoles; the foregoing waterproof, valued at $40/pr or higher and with each boot having a slit in the top of upper collar to allow boot to be affixed to a fishing wader (provided for in subheading 6405.20.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(233) CATALYTIC CONVERTER NEEDLED BLANKET MATS WITH A THICKNESS OF 10 MM OR MORE AND NOT OVER 3 PERCENT OF BINDER.—Heading 9902.14.70 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Catalytic converter needled blanket mats of ceramic fibers, containing over 65 percent by weight of aluminum oxide and not over 3 percent of acrylic latex organic binder, of a basis weight greater than or equal to 1745 g/m^2, measuring 10.0 mm or more in thickness; the foregoing presented in bulk, sheets or rolls, designed for use in motor vehicles of heading 8703 (provided for in subheading 6806.10.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(234) CATALYTIC CONVERTER BLANKET MATS WITH A THICKNESS BETWEEN 5 MM AND 9.9 MM AND NOT OVER 3 PERCENT OF BINDER.—Heading 9902.14.71 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Catalytic converter needled blanket mats of ceramic fibers, containing over 65 percent by weight of aluminum oxide and not over 3 percent by weight of acrylic latex organic binder, of a basis weight less than 1745 g/m^2, measuring 5 mm or more but not over 9.9 mm in thickness; presented in bulk, sheets or rolls, designed for use in motor vehicles of heading 8703 (provided for in subheading 6806.10.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(235) CATALYTIC CONVERTER NEEDLED BLANKET MATS WITH A THICKNESS BETWEEN 5 MM AND 9.9 MM AND BETWEEN 3 AND 7 PERCENT OF BINDER.—Heading 9902.14.72 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Catalytic converter needled blanket mats of ceramic fibers containing over 65 percent by weight of aluminum oxide, containing an acrylic latex organic binder of greater than 3 percent and less than 7 percent by weight, of a basis weight less than 1745 g/m^2, measuring at least 5 mm or no more than 9.9 mm in thickness, in bulk, sheets or rolls, designed for motor vehicles of heading 8703 (provided for in subheading 6806.10.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(236) CATALYTIC CONVERTER NEEDLED BLANKET MATS WITH A THICKNESS OF 10 MM OR MORE AND BETWEEN 3 AND 7 PERCENT BINDER.—Heading 9902.14.73 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Catalytic converter needled blanket mats of ceramic fibers, containing over 65 percent by weight of aluminum oxide and 3 percent or more but less than 7 percent by weight of acrylic latex organic binder, measuring 10.0 mm or more in thickness, of a basis weight greater than or equal to 1745 g/m^2; presented in bulk, sheets or rolls, designed for use in motor vehicles of heading 8703 (provided for in subheading 6806.10.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(237) CERTAIN SILVER WIRE.—Heading 9902.14.88 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Silver wire, containing 90 percent or more by weight of silver, but not more than 93 percent by weight of silver, and containing 6 percent or more by weight of tin oxide, but not more than 9 percent by weight of tin oxide (provided for in subheading 7106.92.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(238) METAL GAUZES.—Heading 9902.14.90 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Gauzes containing platinum, palladium and rhodium (provided for in subheading 7115.10.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(239) STRIPS CONSISTING OF SILVER AND COPPER AND ZINC.—Heading 9902.14.91 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Clad strips of silver, further worked than semimanufactured, each containing 54 percent or more but not over 56 percent by weight of silver; having three layers with one layer containing 87 percent or more but not over 89 percent by weight of silver and 1.1 percent or more but not over 3 percent of tin, a second layer containing 99.9 percent or more by weight of silver, and a third layer containing 14.5 percent or more but not over 15.5 percent by weight of silver, 79 percent or more but not over 81 percent of copper and 4.8 percent or more but not over 5.2 percent of phosphorus; measuring 15.65 mm in width and 0.95 mm in thickness, presented in coils (provided for in subheading 7115.90.40)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(240) GERMANIUM UNWROUGHT IN INGOT FORM.—Heading 9902.15.13 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Ingots of germanium, unwrought, each weighing 0.5 kg or more but less than 2 kg (provided for in subheading 8112.92.60)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(241) TWEEZERS.—Heading 9902.15.18 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Tweezers (provided for in subheading 8203.20.20)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(242) NAIL CLIPPERS, NAIL NIPPERS AND NAIL FILES.—Heading 9902.15.33 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Nail nippers and clippers and nail files, the foregoing other than nail nippers and clippers with one or both blades having rounded edged cut-outs and designed for use in cutting nails of dogs, cats or other small pets (including birds, rabbits, ferrets, hamsters, guinea pigs or gerbils) (provided for in subheading 8214.20.30)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(243) PORTABLE AIR CONDITIONER.—Heading 9902.15.63 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Air conditioning machines, each incorporating a refrigerating unit, mounted on wheels or castors, rated at less than 3.52 kW per hour (provided for in subheading 8415.82.01)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(244) ELECTRIC CYLINDRICAL COFFEE GRINDERS.—Heading 9902.16.25 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Electromechanical domestic cylindrical coffee grinders, each operated by pushing the plastic cover into the base, the foregoing having a removable stainless steel bowl with a capacity of more than 0.1 liter and not exceeding 0.2 liter (provided for in subheading 8509.40.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(245) HANDHELD ELECTRIC CAN OPENERS.—Heading 9902.16.32 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Hand-held battery-operated automatic can openers, each with self-contained electric motor, such can openers weighing not over 20 kg exclusive of extra interchangeable parts or detachable auxiliary devices (provided for in subheading 8509.80.50)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(246) FOOD BEATERS DESIGNED TO ATTACH TO HANDHELD MIXERS.—Heading 9902.16.33 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Stainless steel food beaters, designed for use solely on electromechanical hand-held food mixers suitable for domestic purposes (provided for in subheading 8509.90.55)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(247) LAMP-HOLDER HOUSINGS OF PORCELAIN.—Heading 9902.16.89 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Lamp-holder housings of porcelain, containing sockets (provided for in subheading 8536.61.00)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(248) CATHODE-RAY TUBES.—Heading 9902.16.94 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Cathode-ray data/graphic display tubes, color, with a phosphor dot screen pitch smaller than 0.4 mm and with less than 90-degree deflection (provided for in subheading 8540.40.10)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(249) ZEE CAGES.—Heading 9902.17.11 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: '''''Z''-shaped water bottle holders (cages) of alloy or composite material, designed for use on bicycles (provided for in subheading 8714.99.80)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(250) OPTICAL ATTENUATORS.—Heading 9902.17.27 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Optical attenuators designed to reduce the power level of an optical signal, either in free space or in an optical fiber, such instruments or apparatus specifically designed for telecommunications (provided for in subheading 9013.80.90)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(251) SKI BINDINGS, VALUED NOT MORE THAN $55 EACH.—Heading 9902.17.55 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Ski bindings (other than for cross-country skis), valued not over $55 each (provided for in subheading 9506.12.80)''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(c) MODIFICATION TO DUTY RATES.—

(1) ARTICHOKES, IN VINEGAR.—Heading 9902.01.04 is amended—

(A) by striking ''7.2%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(2) ARTICHOKES, OTHER THAN IN VINEGAR.—Heading 9902.01.10 is amended—

(A) by striking ''12.7%'' and inserting ''12%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(3) NICOTINE GUM.—Heading 9902.01.13 is amended—

(A) by striking ''5.8%'' and inserting ''5.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(4) ISOHEXADECANE.—Heading 9902.01.19 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(5) SODIUM.—Heading 9902.01.20 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.5%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(6) SODIUM CONTAINING NOT MORE THAN 200 PPM OF CALCIUM.—Heading 9902.01.21 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.7%'' and inserting ''3.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(7) HYDRAZINE 64%.—Heading 9902.01.38 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(8) GERMANIUM DIOXIDE (GEO2).—Heading 9902.01.39 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(9) SODIUM TUNGSTATE DIHYDRATE.—Heading 9902.01.67 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(10) MONOCHLOROBENZENE.—Heading 9902.01.85 is amended—

(A) by striking ''3.9%'' and inserting ''3.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(11) P-DICHLOROBENZENE.—Heading 9902.01.87 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.7%'' and inserting ''4.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(12) P-CHLOROBENZOTRIFLUORIDE.—Heading 9902.01.88 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.3%'' and inserting ''4.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(13) METHANESULFONIC ACID.—Heading 9902.02.02 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.8%'' and inserting ''0.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(14) LEAF ALCOHOL.—Heading 9902.02.14 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(15) RESORCINOL.—Heading 9902.02.23 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''4.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(16) OXYFLUORFEN.—Heading 9902.02.35 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.8%'' and inserting ''3.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(17) GLYOXAL.—Heading 9902.02.45 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.2%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(18) 4-PROPYL BENZALDEHYDE (NPBAL).—Heading 9902.02.46 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.8%'' and inserting ''4.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(19) 4-(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-ALPHA-M(LYSMERAL EXTRA).—Heading 9902.02.48 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(20) DIETHYL KETONE.—Heading 9902.02.54 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.2%'' and inserting ''1.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(21) CYCLOPENTANONE.—Heading 9902.02.59 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.7%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(22) HYDROXYLMETHYLPENTANONE.—Heading 9902.02.63 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1%'' and inserting ''2.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(23) ETFBO.—Heading 9902.02.71 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(24) SORBIC ACID.—Heading 9902.02.83 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.6%'' and inserting ''2.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(25) BENZOYL CHLORIDE.—Heading 9902.02.87 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2%'' and inserting ''2.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(26) SEBACIC ACID.—Heading 9902.02.93 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2%'' and inserting ''2.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(27) DIMETHYL MALONATE OR DMM.—Heading 9902.02.94 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(28) PYROMELLITIC DIANHYDRIDE.—Heading 9902.03.02 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''4.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(29) O-ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID (ASPIRIN).—Heading 9902.03.07 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.9%'' and inserting ''2.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(30) METHYL SAL.—Heading 9902.03.08 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.3%'' and inserting ''3.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(31) PHBA.—Heading 9902.03.09 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2%'' and inserting ''3.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(32) PLASTIC ADDITIVE.—Heading 9902.03.14 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(33) MCPA.—Heading 9902.03.23 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.5%'' and inserting ''4.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(34) DIMETHYL CARBONATE.—Heading 9902.03.46 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(35) PERFLUOROCARBONS FOR PERFORMANCE FLUID.—Heading 9902.03.50 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(36) 3,5-DIFLUOROANILINE.—Heading 9902.03.57 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(37) TRIFLURALIN.—Heading 9902.03.65 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4%'' and inserting ''1.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(38) ETHALFLURALIN.—Heading 9902.03.66 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(39) O-TOLUIDINE.—Heading 9902.03.71 is amended—

(A) by striking ''5.5%'' and inserting ''5.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(40) MPDA.—Heading 9902.03.80 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''5.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(41) 4-ADPA (4-AMINODIPHENYLAMINE).—Heading 9902.03.82 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.6%'' and inserting ''5.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(42) 4,4'-DIAMINOSTILBENE-2,2'-DISULFONIC ACID.—Heading 9902.03.84 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.5%'' and inserting ''4.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(43) PRODIAMINE.—Heading 9902.03.87 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.6%'' and inserting ''4.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(44) P-CRESIDINE SULFONIC ACID.—Heading 9902.03.98 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(45) CHOLINE HYDROXIDE.—Heading 9902.04.16 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(46) DIURON.—Heading 9902.04.30 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.4%'' and inserting ''3.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(47) METOLACHLOR.—Heading 9902.04.35 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''5.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(48) FLUTOLANIL.—Heading 9902.04.40 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.5%'' and inserting ''1.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(49) MEFENOXAM.—Heading 9902.04.42 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.2%'' and inserting ''5.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(50) FLUFENACET-ALCOHOL.—Heading 9902.04.48 is amended—

(A) by striking ''3.9%'' and inserting ''3.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(51) 2-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)BENZAMIDE.—Heading 9902.04.49 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.2%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(52) METHYL-4-TRIFLUOROMETHOXYPHENYL-N-(CHL.) CARBAMATE.—Heading 9902.04.52 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2%'' and inserting ''2.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(53) GUANIDINOACETIC ACID.—Heading 9902.04.64 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(54) CHLOROTHALONIL.—Heading 9902.04.65 is amended—

(A) by striking ''5%'' and inserting ''5.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(55) BROMOXYNIL OCTANOATE.—Heading 9902.04.67 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(56) BIFENAZATE TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.04.85 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(57) MESOTRIONE.—Heading 9902.05.03 is amended—

(A) by striking ''6.2%'' and inserting ''6.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(58) 2-(METHYLTHIO)-4-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)BENZOIC ACID.—Heading 9902.05.08 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''5.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(59) ACEPHATE.—Heading 9902.05.16 is amended—

(A) by striking ''3.2%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(60) METHOMYL.—Heading 9902.05.18 is amended—

(A) by striking ''5%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(61) ALLYL ISOTHIOCYANATE.—Heading 9902.05.26 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.0''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(62) PMIDA.—Heading 9902.05.29 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.5%'' and inserting ''2.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(63) TRIPHENYLTIN HYDROXIDE.—Heading 9902.05.32 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(64) PBA SOLID (PHENYL BORONIC ACID).—Heading 9902.05.34 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.6%'' and inserting ''1.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(65) SEDAXANE.—Heading 9902.05.68 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''6.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(66) TECHNICAL FLUAZINAM FUNGICIDE.—Heading 9902.05.83 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(67) IMAZETHAPYR.—Heading 9902.05.86 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.2%'' and inserting ''4.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(68) FLURIDONE.—Heading 9902.05.87 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(69) BICYCLOPYRONE.—Heading 9902.05.88 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4%'' and inserting ''2.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(70) CLOPYRALID TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.05.89 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.4%'' and inserting ''3.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(71) AMINOPYRALID TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.05.92 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.1%'' and inserting ''3.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(72) FLUROXYPYR TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.05.94 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.6%'' and inserting ''4.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(73) 2,3-DICHLORO-5-(TRIFLUOROMETHYL)PYRIDINE.—Heading 9902.06.07 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.5%'' and inserting ''5.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(74) 2,3-PYRIDINEDICARBOXYLIC ACID.—Heading 9902.06.13 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(75) FOOD AND FEED PRESERVATIVE.—Heading 9902.06.22 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.2%'' and inserting ''2.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(76) CLOQUINTOCET-MEXYL.—Heading 9902.06.24 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.2%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(77) CYPRODINIL TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.06.31 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(78) AMINOCYCLOPYRACHLOR.—Heading 9902.06.37 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(79) DMDS.—Heading 9902.06.45 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(80) METRIBUZIN.—Heading 9902.06.51 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.9%'' and inserting ''3.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(81) ATRAZINE.—Heading 9902.06.54 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(82) 1,2,4-TRIAZOLE.—Heading 9902.06.97 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.8%'' and inserting ''5.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(83) OXADIAZON.—Heading 9902.07.13 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.3%'' and inserting ''3.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(84) FLUDIOXONIL TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.07.15 is amended—

(A) by striking ''5%'' and inserting ''4.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(85) THIDIAZURON.—Heading 9902.07.24 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''4.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(86) FLUPYRADIFURONE.—Heading 9902.07.32 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(87) PENTHIOPYRAD.—Heading 9902.07.47 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''4.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(88) CYPROSULFAMIDE.—Heading 9902.07.56 is amended—

(A) by striking ''5%'' and inserting ''1.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(89) SULFENTRAZONE.—Heading 9902.07.60 is amended—

(A) by striking ''5.4%'' and inserting ''6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(90) COLD PRESSED ORANGE OIL.—Heading 9902.08.99 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(91) INSTANT PRINT FILM.—Heading 9902.09.16 is amended—

(A) by striking ''3.1%'' and inserting ''3.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(92) FLUPYRADIFURONE FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.20 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.2%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(93) SPIROMESIFEN FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.23 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.0%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(94) FLONICAMID.—Heading 9902.09.29 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''4.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(95) ABAMECTIN.—Heading 9902.09.34 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(96) ACEPHATE FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.35 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.8%'' and inserting ''3.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(97) QUINOXYFEN FUNGICIDE.—Heading 9902.09.66 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.6%'' and inserting ''1.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(98) COPPER HYDROXIDE AND COPPER OXYCHLORIDE.—Heading 9902.09.76 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(99) 1,1'-DIMETHYL-4,4'-BIPYRIDINIUM DICHLORIDE.—Heading 9902.09.94 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.6%'' and inserting ''5.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(100) FORMULATED PYRITHIOBAC-SODIUM.—Heading 9902.10.07 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.0%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(101) HERBICIDE MIXTURE.—Heading 9902.10.15 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(102) PLASTICIZER.—Heading 9902.10.30 is amended—

(A) by striking ''3.2%'' and inserting ''3.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(103) PALM FATTY ACID DISTILLATE (''PFAD'').—Heading 9902.10.44 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.4%'' and inserting ''0.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(104) IMINODISUCCINATE.—Heading 9902.10.55 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(105) VINYLACETATE-VINYLCHLORIDE COPOLYMER.—Heading 9902.10.75 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(106) COMPOUNDS USED IN LUBRICANTS.—Heading 9902.10.88 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.4%'' and inserting ''2.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(107) POLYVINYL ACETATE FOR FOOD USE.—Heading 9902.10.98 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(108) MIXTURES FOR USE IN PAPER COATINGS.—Heading 9902.11.14 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.3%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(109) HINDERED AMINE LIGHT STABILIZER.—Heading 9902.11.21 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(110) HYDROGENATED POLYMERS OF NORBORNENE DERIVATIVES.—Heading 9902.11.43 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(111) MODIFIED ETHYLENE-NORBORNENE COPOLYMER.—Heading 9902.11.54 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(112) INDUSTRIAL NITROCELLULOSE (DAMPED ALCOHOL CONTENT OF 28-32%).—Heading 9902.11.57 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(113) SODIUM ALGINATE.—Heading 9902.11.59 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(114) ACRYLIC FILMS.—Heading 9902.11.85 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(115) PLASTIC ORNAMENTATION FOR AQUARIUMS.—Heading 9902.11.99 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.5%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(116) QUICK CLAMPS.—Heading 9902.12.08 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.2%'' and inserting ''1.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(117) HIGH-QUALITY BULL HIDES.—Heading 9902.12.34 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(118) DOLL CARRIERS WITH WINDOWS.—Heading 9902.12.39 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.0%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(119) BATTING GLOVES OF LEATHER.—Heading 9902.12.58 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(120) LEATHER GLOVES WITH FOURCHETTES.—Heading 9902.12.61 is amended—

(A) by striking ''9.2%'' and inserting ''7.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(121) LEATHER GLOVES WITHOUT FOURCHETTES.—Heading 9902.12.62 is amended—

(A) by striking ''13.4%'' and inserting ''13.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(122) ACRYLIC STAPLE FIBERS WITH A FIBER LENGTH BETWEEN 40 AND 47.5 MM AND A SOLAR REFLECTANCE INDEX GREATER THAN 30.—Heading 9902.13.15 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(123) RAYON STAPLE FIBERS FOR USE IN GOODS OF HEADING 9619.—Heading 9902.13.28 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.7%'' and inserting ''2.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(124) MECHANICS' WORK GLOVES WITH FOURCHETTES.—Heading 9902.13.71 is amended—

(A) by striking ''9.8%'' and inserting ''7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(125) SLEEPING BAG SHELLS.—Heading 9902.13.80 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(126) WORK FOOTWEAR FOR WOMEN.—Heading 9902.14.07 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.5%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(127) WORK FOOTWEAR FOR MEN.—Heading 9902.14.08 is amended—

(A) by striking ''3.6%'' and inserting ''1.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(128) MEN'S PROTECTIVE ACTIVE FOOTWEAR, NOT COVERING THE ANKLE.—Heading 9902.14.11 is amended—

(A) by striking ''9.4%'' and inserting ''11%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(129) MEN'S OXFORD WORK FOOTWEAR WITH COMPOSITE SAFETY TOE.—Heading 9902.14.21 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(130) MEN'S AND BOYS' HOUSE SLIPPERS WITH LEATHER UPPERS.—Heading 9902.14.22 is amended—

(A) by striking ''5.7%'' and inserting ''5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(131) WOMEN'S WATERPROOF LEATHER FOOTWEAR, VALUED AT $29 PER PAIR OR HIGHER.—Heading 9902.14.27 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.9%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(132) WOMEN'S HOUSE SLIPPERS WITH LEATHER UPPERS.—Heading 9902.14.28 is amended—

(A) by striking ''7.9 %'' and inserting ''4.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(133) WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR WITH TEXTILE UPPERS, OPEN TOES OR HEELS, VALUED $10–$14.99 PER PAIR.—Heading 9902.14.43 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''12.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(134) MEN'S FOOTWEAR, COVERING THE ANKLE BUT NOT THE KNEE, VALUED OVER $24 PER PAIR.—Heading 9902.14.49 is amended—

(A) by striking ''8.1%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(135) OPAQUE GLASS-CERAMIC COOKWARE.—Heading 9902.14.80 is amended—

(A) by striking ''7.1%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(136) LIQUID-FILLED GLASS BULBS.—Heading 9902.14.87 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.8%'' and inserting ''1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(137) SCREW ANCHORS.—Heading 9902.14.94 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(138) STAINLESS STEEL HANDLES FOR COOKWARE.—Heading 9902.14.96 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.5%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(139) LARGE METAL WIRE CRATES FOR DOGS.—Heading 9902.14.99 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.4%'' and inserting ''2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(140) METAL WIRE CAGES FOR PETS OTHER THAN DOGS.—Heading 9902.15.01 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(141) USED COMPRESSION-IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES.—Heading 9902.15.41 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.5%'' and inserting ''1.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(142) CONNECTING RODS.—Heading 9902.15.44 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.4%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(143) USED FUEL PUMPS.—Heading 9902.15.50 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.6%'' and inserting ''1.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(144) EXHAUST FANS FOR PERMANENT INSTALLATION.—Heading 9902.15.54 is amended—

(A) by striking ''4.1%'' and inserting ''2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(145) SELF-CONTAINED PORTABLE AIR CONDITIONER.—Heading 9902.15.64 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.8%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(146) TABLE SAWS.—Heading 9902.15.74 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.2%'' and inserting ''1.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(147) VEHICLE STABILITY CONTROL ACTUATOR ASSEMBLIES.—Heading 9902.15.85 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.3%'' and inserting ''1.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(148) VALVE-TYPE FUEL INJECTORS.—Heading 9902.15.91 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.5%'' and inserting ''1.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(149) NEW CRANKSHAFTS.—Heading 9902.15.96 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.6%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(150) POWER BACK DOOR ACTUATOR ASSEMBLIES.—Heading 9902.16.06 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.7%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(151) DIRECT CURRENT PUMP MOTORS.—Heading 9902.16.07 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.8%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(152) MOTORS FOR LOW WATTAGE FANS.—Heading 9902.16.10 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.3%'' and inserting ''1.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(153) USED STARTERS.—Heading 9902.16.38 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.4%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(154) USED ALTERNATORS.—Heading 9902.16.40 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.6%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(155) ELECTRIC STEAM IRONS.—Heading 9902.16.46 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.0%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(156) MICROWAVE HOODS WITH A PLASTIC HANDLE.—Heading 9902.16.47 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.5%'' and inserting ''0.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(157) MICROWAVE HOODS WITH A METAL HANDLE.—Heading 9902.16.48 is amended—

(A) by striking ''1.2%'' and inserting ''1.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(158) CARAFE-LESS COFFEE MAKERS.—Heading 9902.16.65 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.4%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(159) TOASTER OVENS WITH A POP-UP TOASTER FEATURE.—Heading 9902.16.67 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(160) ELECTRIC PRESSURE COOKERS RATED MORE THAN 800W BUT NOT MORE THAN 1000W, WITH A CAPACITY OF LESS THAN 5 LITERS.—Heading 9902.16.79 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.4%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(161) FLAT PANEL LCD TELEVISIONS FOR EXERCISE EQUIPMENT.—Heading 9902.16.85 is amended—

(A) by striking ''3.6%'' and inserting ''3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(162) MOTOR VEHICLE CHASSIS WITH CAB AND ONLY AN ELECTRIC MOTOR FOR PROPULSION FOR THE TRANSPORT OF GOODS.—Heading 9902.16.97 is amended—

(A) by striking ''23.9%'' and inserting ''20.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(163) USED GEAR BOXES FOR CERTAIN VEHICLES FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF GOODS.—Heading 9902.17.01 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(164) NEW GEAR BOXES.—Heading 9902.17.02 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.1%'' and inserting ''1.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(165) BICYCLE DISC BRAKES.—Heading 9902.17.10 is amended—

(A) by striking ''6.7%'' and inserting ''8.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(166) BABY STROLLERS.—Heading 9902.17.13 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(167) LCD TELEVISION PANEL ASSEMBLIES, WITH A VIDEO DISPLAY MEASURING OVER 101.6 CM BUT NOT OVER 124.46 CM.—Heading 9902.17.24 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.8%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(168) LCD TELEVISION PANEL ASSEMBLIES, WITH A VIDEO DISPLAY MEASURING OVER 124.46 CM BUT NOT OVER 137.16 CM.—Heading 9902.17.25 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(169) LIGHT EMITTING DIODE (LED) LAMPS, MOUNTING OPTIONS, BASES, CLAMPS, MOUNTS.—Heading 9902.17.48 is amended—

(A) by striking ''3.0%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(170) GOLF CLUB DRIVER HEADS WITH A LOFT OVER 9.5 DEGREES.—Heading 9902.17.57 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.5%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(171) GOLF CLUB DRIVER HEADS WITH A LOFT UNDER 9.5 DEGREES.—Heading 9902.17.58 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(172) GOLF CLUB HYBRID HEADS.—Heading 9902.17.60 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(173) GOLF CLUB WEDGE HEADS WITH A LOFT OF 56 DEGREES OR LESS.—Heading 9902.17.61 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.9%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(174) GOLF CLUB IRON HEADS OF 8-IRONS AND 9-IRONS.—Heading 9902.17.63 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.4%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(175) TENNIS RACKET FRAMES, UNSTRUNG.—Heading 9902.17.71 is amended—

(A) by striking ''0.4%'' and inserting ''1.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(176) VOLLEYBALLS.—Heading 9902.17.74 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.1%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(177) BASKETBALLS OTHER THAN LEATHER OR RUBBER.—Heading 9902.17.75 is amended—

(A) by striking ''3.1%'' and inserting ''3.2%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(178) RUBBER BASKETBALLS.—Heading 9902.17.77 is amended—

(A) by striking ''2.5%'' and inserting ''1.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(179) FISHING RODS, ONE-PIECE, OF BOTH FIBERGLASS AND CARBON FIBER.—Heading 9902.17.93 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''4.3%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(180) HAIR-SLIDES WITHOUT IMITATION PEARLS OR STONES.—Heading 9902.17.96 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''8.6%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(181) EYELASH CURLERS.—Heading 9902.17.97 is amended—

(A) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.7%''; and

(B) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(d) MODIFICATIONS TO ARTICLE DESCRIPTIONS AND RATES OF DUTY.—

(1) MINCED PIMIENTO STUFFED GREEN OLIVES.—Heading 9902.01.07 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Olives, green in color, stuffed with minced pimiento, the foregoing in brine and presented in glass containers, other than place packed (provided for in subheading 2005.70.25)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.9%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(2) VINYL NEODECANOATE.—Heading 9902.02.78 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Vinyl neodecanoate (vinyl 7,7-dimethyloctanoate) (CAS No. 51000–52–3) (provided for in subheading 2915.90.18)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.1%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(3) BIFENTHRIN.—Heading 9902.02.86 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-Methylbiphenyl-3-ylmethyl (1RS,3RS)-3-[(Z)-2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoroprop-1-enyl]-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecar-boxylate (Bifenthrin) (CAS No. 82657–04–3) (provided for in subheading 2916.20.50)'';

(B) by striking ''2.4%'' and inserting ''3.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(4) TRINEXAPAC-ETHYL.—Heading 9902.03.31 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Ethyl (RS)-4-cyclopropyl(hydroxy)methylene-3,5-dioxocyclohexanecarboxylate (Trinexapac-ethyl) (CAS No. 95266–40–3) (provided for in subheading 2918.99.50)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.5%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(5) 3,3′ DICHLOROBENZIDINE DIHYDROCHLORIDE.—Heading 9902.03.88 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''3,3′-Dichlorobenzidine dihydrochloride (3,3′-Dichloro-4,4′-biphenyldiamine dihydrochloride) (CAS No. 612–83–9) (provided for in subheading 2921.59.80)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.8%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(6) 4-(4-AMINOPHENOXY)ANILINE.—Heading 9902.04.01 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''4-(4-Aminophenoxy)aniline (CAS No. 101–80–4) (provided for in sub-heading 2922.29.81)'';

(B) by striking ''1.3%'' and inserting ''3.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(7) S-METOLACHLOR.—Heading 9902.04.43 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-Chloro-N-(2-ethyl-6-methylphenyl)-N-[(1S)-2-meth- oxy-1-methylethyl]acetamide ((S)-Metolachlor) (CAS No. 87392–12–9) (provided for in sub-heading 2924.29.47)'';

(B) by striking ''6.0%'' and inserting ''6.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(8) COMPOUND USED IN POLYMER PRODUCTION.—Heading 9902.04.58 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1,1′-[1,3-Phenylenebis(methylene)]bis(3-methyl-1H-pyr- role-2,5-dione) (CAS No. 119462–56–5) (provided for in subheading 2925.19.42)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.7%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(9) 2-METHOXLYETHYL(RS)-2-(4-TERT-(CYFLUMETOFEN).—Heading 9902.04.66 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-Methoxyethyl 2-cyano-2-[4-(2-methyl-2-propanyl)phe- nyl]-3-oxo-3-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]propanoate (Cyflumetafen) (CAS No. 400882–07–7) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.25)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.5%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(10) β-CYFLUTHRIN.—Heading 9902.04.70 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Cyano-(4-fluoro-3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane-1-carboxylate (β-Cyfluthrin) (CAS No. 68359–37–5) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.30)'';

(B) by striking ''3.4%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(11) DELTAMETHRIN.—Heading 9902.04.71 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''[(S)-Cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl] (1R,3R)-3-(2,2-dibromoethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropane-1-carboxylate (Deltamethrin) (CAS No. 52918–63–5) (provided for in subheading 2926.90.30)'';

(B) by striking ''1.8%'' and inserting ''4.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(12) METHOXYFENOZIDE TECHNICAL INSECTICIDE.—Heading 9902.04.84 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-(3,5-Dimethylbenzoyl)-3-methoxy-2-methyl-N-(2-methyl-2-propanyl)benzohydrazide (Methoxyfenozide) (CAS No. 161050–58–4) (provided for in sub-heading 2928.00.25)'';

(B) by striking ''3.2%'' and inserting ''5.4%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(13) N-BUTYLTHIOPHOSPHORIC TRIAMIDE (NBPT).—Heading 9902.04.98 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-Butylthiophosphoric triamide (CAS No. 94317–64–3) (provided for in subheading 2929.90.50)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''5.1%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(14) CLETHODIM.—Heading 9902.05.05 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-[1-({[(2E)-3-Chloro-2-propen-1-yl]oxy}amino)propyli- dene]-5-[2-(ethylsulfanyl)propyl]-1,3-cyclohex- anedione (Clethodim) (CAS No. 99129–21–2) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.10)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.9%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(15) AE 747 ETHER.—Heading 9902.05.07 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-Chloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)-3-((2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)methyl) benzoic acid (CAS No. 120100–77–8) (provided for in subheading 2930.90.29)'';

(B) by striking ''5.7%'' and inserting ''6%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(16) THIODICARB.—Heading 9902.05.15 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Methyl (1E)-N-[methyl-[methyl-[(E)-1-methyl-sulfanylethylideneamino] oxycarbonylamino] sulfanyl- carbamoyl]oxyethanimidothioate (Thiodicarb) (CAS No. 59669–26–0) (provided for in sub-heading 2930.90.43)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.6%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(17) GLUFOSINATE-AMMONIUM.—Heading 9902.05.37 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-amino-4-[hydroxy(methyl)phosphoryl]butanoic acid;azane (Glufosinate Ammonium) (CAS No. 77182–82–2) (provided for in subheading 2931.39.00)'';

(B) by striking ''1.5%'' and inserting ''3.5%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(18) PYRAFLUFEN-ETHYL.—Heading 9902.05.63 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Ethyl 2-chloro-5-(4-chloro-5-difluoromethoxy-1-methyl-1H-pyra- zol-3-yl)-4-fluorophenoxyacetate (Pyraflufen-ethyl) (CAS. No 129630–19–9) (provided for in sub-heading 2933.19.23)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.2%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(19) FIPRONIL.—Heading 9902.05.66 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(RS)-5-Amino-1-[2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-4-(trifluoromethysulfinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile (Fipronil) (CAS No. 120068–37–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.19.23)'';

(B) by striking ''4.4%'' and inserting ''5.4%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(20) SOLATENOL.—Heading 9902.05.69 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-[9-(Dichloromethylidene)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1,4-methano- naphthalen-5-yl]-3-(difluoromethyl)-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole-4-carboxamide (Benzovindiflupyr) (CAS No. 1072957–71–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.19.23)'';

(B) by striking ''4.0%'' and inserting ''4.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(21) TECHNICAL TOLPYRALATE HERBICIDE.—Heading 9902.05.71 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-[[1-Ethyl-4-[3-(2-methoxyethoxy)-2-methyl-4-(methylsulfonyl)benzoyl]-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]oxy]ethyl methyl carbonate (Tolpyralate) (CAS No. 1101132–67–5) (provided for in sub-heading 2933.19.23)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.7%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(22) IPRODIONE.—Heading 9902.05.73 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''3-(3,5-Dichlorophenyl)-N-isopropyl-2,4-dioxoimidazoli- dine-1-carboxamide (Iprodione) (CAS No. 36734–19–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.21.00)'';

(B) by striking ''2.0%'' and inserting ''1.4%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(23) FLUOPICOLIDE.—Heading 9902.05.79 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2,6-Dichloro-N-[3-chloro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridylmethyl]benzamide (Fluopicolide) (CAS No. 239110–15–7) (provided for in sub-heading 2933.39.21)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(24) PICLORAM TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.05.90 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''4-Amino-3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid (CAS No. 1918–02–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.25)'';

(B) by striking ''4.3%'' and inserting ''5.1%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(25) IMIDACLOPRID.—Heading 9902.05.97 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''N-[1-[(6-Chloropyridin-3-yl)methyl]-4,5-dihydroimidazol- 2-yl]nitramide (Imidacloprid) (CAS No. 138261–41–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.27)'';

(B) by striking ''4.3%'' and inserting ''5.4%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(26) 2-CYANOPYRIDINE.—Heading 9902.06.20 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-Cyanopyridine (2-Pyridinecarbonitrile) (CAS No. 100-70-9) (provided for in subheading 2933.39.91)'';

(B) by striking ''2.3%'' and inserting ''3.2%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(27) QUINCLORAC.—Heading 9902.06.23 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''3,7-dichloroquinoline-8-carboxylic acid (Quinclorac) (CAS No. 84087–01–4) (provided for in subheading 2933.49.30)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.1%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(28) AZOXYSTROBIN.—Heading 9902.06.30 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Methyl (2E)-2-(2-{[6-(2-cyanophenoxy)pyrimidin-4- yl]oxy}phenyl)-3-methoxyacrylate (Azoxystrobin) (CAS No. 131860–33–8) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.15)'';

(B) by striking ''6.2%'' and inserting ''5.9%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(29) DEDS.—Heading 9902.06.41 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''5-Ethoxy-2-[(5-ethoxy-7-fluoro-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-c]pyrimidin-2-yl)disulfanyl]-7-fluoro-[1,2,4]triazolo[1,5-c]pyrimidine (CAS No. 166524–75–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.59.70)'';

(B) by striking ''0.6%'' and inserting ''5%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(30) SPIROTETRAMAT.—Heading 9902.06.67 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''[3-(2,5-Dimethylphenyl)-8-methoxy-2-oxo-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-4-yl] ethyl carbonate (Spirotetramat) (CAS No. 203313–25–1) (provided for in subheading 2933.79.08)'';

(B) by striking ''3.2%'' and inserting ''1%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(31) CYPROCONAZOLE.—Heading 9902.06.77 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''[α-(4-Chlorophenyl)-α-(1-cyclopropylethyl)-1H-1-1,2,4- triazole-1-ethanol (Cyproconazole) (CAS No. 94361–06–5) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(32) TEBUCONAZOLE.—Heading 9902.06.78 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(RS)-1-p-Chlorophenyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl)pentan-3-ol (Tebuconazole) (CAS No. 107534–96–3) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''4.4%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(33) METCONAZOLE.—Heading 9902.06.80 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''5-[(4-Chlorophenyl)methyl]-2,2-dimethyl-1-(1,2,4-triazol- 1-ylmethyl)cyclopentan-1-ol (Metconazole) (CAS No. 125116–23–6) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22)'';

(B) by striking ''1.6%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(34) PROTHIOCONAZOLE.—Heading 9902.06.81 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-[(2RS)-2-(1-Chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl)-2-hydroxypropyl]-2H-1,2,4-triazole-3(4H)-thione (Prothioconazole) (CAS No. 178928–70–6) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22)'';

(B) by striking ''5.3%'' and inserting ''5.7%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(35) FLUTRIAFOL.—Heading 9902.06.84 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-(2-Fluorophenyl)-1-(4-fluorophenyl)-2-(1H-1,2,4- triazol-1-yl)ethanol (Flutriafol) (CAS No. 76674–21–0) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22)'';

(B) by striking ''0.2%'' and inserting ''3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(36) IPCONAZOLE.—Heading 9902.06.85 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(1R,2S,5R)-2-(4-Chlorobenzyl)-5-isopropyl-1-(1H-1,2,4- triazol-1-ylmethyl)cyclopentanol (Ipconazole) (CAS No. 125225–28–7) (provided for in subheading 2933.99.22)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(37) HEXYTHIAZOX.—Heading 9902.06.99 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(4RS,5RS)-5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-cyclohexyl-4-methyl-2- oxo-1,3-thiazolidine-3-carboxamide (Hexythiazox) (CAS No. 78587–05–0) (provided for in subheading 2934.10.10)'';

(B) by striking ''1.8%'' and inserting ''2.4%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(38) CLOTHIANIDIN.—Heading 9902.07.06 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(E)-1-(2-Chloro-1,3-thiazol-5-ylmethyl)-3-methyl-2-nitro- guanidine (Clothianidin) (CAS No. 210880–92–5) (provided for in subheading 2934.10.90)'';

(B) by striking ''6.1%'' and inserting ''5.9%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(39) THIAMETHOXAM.—Heading 9902.07.07 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Thiamethoxam (3-(2-chloro-5-thiazolylmethyl)tetrahydro-5- methyl-N-nitro-1,3,5-oxadiazin-4-imine) (CAS No. 153719–23–4) (provided for in subheading 2934.10.90)'';

(B) by striking ''2.5%'' and inserting ''6%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(40) DIFENOCONAZOLE.—Heading 9902.07.14 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-({2-[2-Chloro-4-(4-chlorophenoxy)phenyl]-4-methyl-1,3-dioxolan-2-yl}methyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole (Difenoconazole) (CAS No. 119446–68–3) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.12)'';

(B) by striking ''4.6%'' and inserting ''5.6%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(41) FLUOXASTROBIN.—Heading 9902.07.21 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(E)-1-[2-[6-(2-Chlorophenoxy)-5-fluoropyrimidin-4-yl]oxyphenyl]-1-(5,6-dihydro-1,4,2-dioxazin-3-yl)-N-methoxymethanimine (Fluoxastrobin) (CAS No. 361377–29–9) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.12)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.7%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(42) ISOXAFLUTOLE.—Heading 9902.07.22 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(5-Cyclopropyl-1,2-oxazol-4-yl)-[2-methylsulfonyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]methanone (Isoxaflutole) (CAS No. 141112–29–0) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.15)'';

(B) by striking ''5.5%'' and inserting ''4.8%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(43) PINOXADEN.—Heading 9902.07.26 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''8-(2,6-Diethyl-4-methylphenyl)-1,2,4,5-tetrahydro-7-oxo- 7H-pyrazolo[1,2-d][1,4,5]oxadiazepin-9-yl-2,2-dimethylpropanoate (Pinoxaden) (CAS No. 243973–20–8) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.15)'';

(B) by striking ''5.4%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(44) ISOXABEN TECHNICAL HERBICIDE.—Heading 9902.07.27 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2,6-Dimethoxy-N-[3-(3-methyl-3-pentanyl)-1,2-oxazol-5-yl]benzamide (isoxaben) (CAS No. 82558–50–7) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.15)'';

(B) by striking ''3.1%'' and inserting ''2.7%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(45) FLUTHIACETMETHYL.—Heading 9902.07.29 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Methyl [[2-chloro-4-fluoro-5[(tetrahydro-3-oxo-1H,3H-[1,3,4]thiadiazolo[3,4-a]pyridazin-1-ylidene)amino]phenyl]thio]acetate (Fluthiacet-methyl technical) (CAS No. 117337–19–6) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.15)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(46) FLUMIOXAZIN.—Heading 9902.07.30 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-[7-Fluoro-3-oxo-4-(2-propyn-1-yl)-3,4-dihydro-2H- 1,4-benzoxazin-6-yl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-1H- isoindole-1,3(2H)-dione (Flumioxazin) (CAS No. 103361–09–7) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.15)'';

(B) by striking ''6.1%'' and inserting ''5.6%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(47) BUPROFEZIN.—Heading 9902.07.31 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''(2Z)-3-Isopropyl-2-[(2-methyl-2-propanyl)imino]-5-phenyl- 1,3,5-thiadiazinan-4-one (Buprofezin) (CAS No. 69327–76–0 or 953030–84–7) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.16)'';

(B) by striking ''1.4%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(48) SAROLANER.—Heading 9902.07.38 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''1-{5′-[(5S)-5-(3,5-Dichloro-4-fluorophenyl)-4,5-dihydro-5-(trifluoromethyl)-1,2-oxazol-3-yl]-1H,3′H-spiro[azetidine-3,1′- [2]benzofuran]-1-yl}-2-mesylethanone (Sarolaner) (CAS No. 1398609–39–6) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.30)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''4.5%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(49) ISOXADIFEN-ETHYL.—Heading 9902.07.43 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-4H-1,2-oxazole-3-carboxylate (Isoxadifen-ethyl) (CAS No. 163520–33–0) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.39)'';

(B) by striking ''4.0%'' and inserting ''5.6%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(50) PYROXASULFONE TECHNICAL.—Heading 9902.07.53 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''3-({[5-(Difluoromethoxy)-1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H- pyrazol-4-yl]methyl}sulfonyl)-5,5-dimethyl-4,5-dihydro-1,2-oxazole (Pyroxasulfone) (CAS No. 447399–55–5) (provided for in subheading 2934.99.90)'';

(B) by striking ''3.5%'' and inserting ''6.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(51) TRIASULFURON.—Heading 9902.07.57 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''2-(2-Chloroethoxy)-N-[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)carbamoyl]benzenesulfonamide (Triasulfuron) (CAS No. 82097–50–5) (provided for in subheading 2935.90.75)'';

(B) by striking ''0.4%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(52) TRIFLOXYSULFURON.—Heading 9902.07.58 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Sodium 4,6-dimethoxy-2-[({[3-(2,2,2-trifluoro- ethoxy)pyridin-2-yl]sulfonyl}carbamoyl)imino]- 2H-pyrimidin-1-ide (Trifloxysulfuron-sodium) (CAS No. 199119–58–9) (provided for in subheading 2935.90.75)'';

(B) by striking ''4.6%'' and inserting ''4.9%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(53) COPPER PHTHALOCYANINE BLUE CRUDE.—Heading 9902.08.59 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Copper phthalocyanine ((Phthalocyanato(2-))-copper), not ready for use as pigment (PCN Blue Crude) (CAS No. 147–14–8) (provided for in subheading 3204.17.20)'';

(B) by striking ''3.3%'' and inserting ''3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(54) SPIROTETRAMAT FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.24 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing (5s, 8s)-3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-8-methoxy-2-oxo-1-azaspiro [4.5] dec-3-en-4-yl ethyl carbonate (Spirotetramat) (CAS No. 203313–25–1) (provided for in subheading 3808.91.25)'';

(B) by striking ''5.2%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(55) PROTHIOCONAZOLE AND TEBUCONAZOLE FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.50 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing 2-[(2RS)-2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl) -2-hydroxypropyl]-2H-1,2,4-triazole-3 (4H)-thione (Prothioconazole) (CAS No. 178928–70–6) and (RS)-1-p-chlorophenyl-4,4-dimethyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-ylmethyl) pentan-3-ol (Tebuconazole) (CAS No. 107534–96–3) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)'';

(B) by striking ''4.9%'' and inserting ''3.2%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(56) TRIFLOXYSTROBIN AND PROTHIOCONAZOLE FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.51 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing methyl (E)-methoxyimino-{(E)-2-[1-(α,α,α-trifluoro-m-tolyl) ethylideneaminooxy]-o-tolyl}acetate (Trifloxystrobin) (CAS No. 141517–21–7) and 2-[(2RS)-2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-3-(2-chlorophenyl) -2-hydroxypropyl]-2H-1,2,4-triazole-3(4H)-thione (Prothioconazole) (CAS No. 178928–70–6) (provided for in subheading 3808.92.15)'';

(B) by striking ''4.0%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(57) PROPOXYCARBAZONE-SODIUM FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.85 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing sodium {[2-(methoxycarbonyl) phenyl]sulfonyl} [(4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-5-oxo-3-propoxy-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl) carbonyl] azanide (Propoxycarbazone sodium) (CAS No. 181274–15–7) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)'';

(B) by striking ''3.8%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(58) HERBICIDE FOR BROADLEAF WEEDS.—Heading 9902.09.86 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing (5-hydroxy-1,3-dimethyl-1H-pyrazol-4-yl)[2-(methylsulfonyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl] methanone (Pyrasulfotole) (CAS No. 365400–11–9); (2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl) octanoate (Bromoxynil Octanoate) (CAS No. 1689–99–2); 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl heptanoate (Bromoxynil Heptanoate) (CAS No. 56634–95–8); and diethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazole-3,5-dicarboxylate (Mefenpyr-diethyl) (CAS No. 135590–91–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)'';

(B) by striking ''3.7%'' and inserting ''2.6%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(59) ASULAM SODIUM SALT FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.09.96 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures of methyl sulfanilylcarbamate, sodium salt (Asulam sodium salt) (CAS No. 2302–17–2) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)'';

(B) by striking ''2.0%'' and inserting ''3.7%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(60) ISOXAFLUTOLE AND CYPROSULFAMIDE FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.10.01 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures containing 5-cyclopropyl-4-(2-mesyl-4-trifluoromethylbenzoyl) isoxazole (Isoxaflutole) (CAS No. 141112–29–0) and N-({4-[(cyclopropylamino) carbonyl]phenyl} sulfonyl)-2-methoxybenzamide (Cyprosulfamide) (CAS No. 221667–31–8) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)'';

(B) by striking ''2.5%'' and inserting ''5%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(61) ISOXADIFEN-ETHYL AND TEMBOTRIONE FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.10.02 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Product mixtures containing ethyl 5,5-diphenyl-4H-1,2-oxazole-3-carboxylate (Isoxadifen-ethyl) (CAS No. 163520–33–0) and 2-{2-chloro-4-(methylsulfonyl)-3-[(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)methyl]benzoyl} -1,3-cyclohexanedione (Tembotrione) (CAS No. 335104–84–2) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)'';

(B) by striking ''1.3%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(62) INDAZIFLAM FORMULATIONS.—Heading 9902.10.09 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures containing N-[(1R,2S)-2,6-dimethyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl]-6-[(1R)-1-fluoroethyl]-1,3,5-triazine-2,4-diamine (Indaziflam) (CAS No. 950782–86–2) and application adjuvants (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)'';

(B) by striking ''5.6%'' and inserting ''5.1%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(63) HERBICIDE MIXTURES.—Heading 9902.10.10 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Mixtures containing 2,5-dimethyl-4-[2-methylsulfonyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)benzoyl]-1H-pyrazol-3-one (Pyrasulfotole) (CAS No. 365400–11–9); 2,6-dibromo-4-cyanophenyl octanoate (Bromoxynil Octanoate) (CAS No. 1689–99–2); methyl 4-{[(3-methoxy-4-methyl-5-oxo-4,5-dihydro -1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl) carbonyl] sulfamoyl}-5-methyl-3-thiophenecarboxylate (Thiencarbazone-Methyl) (CAS No. 317815–83–1); and diethyl 1-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-5-methyl-4,5-dihydro-1H-pyrazole -3,5-dicarboxylate (Mefenpyr-diethyl) (CAS No. 135590–91–9) (provided for in subheading 3808.93.15)'';

(B) by striking ''3.6%'' and inserting ''2.6%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(64) PRODUCT USED AS LUBRICANT OR MOLD RELEASE MATERIAL.—Heading 9902.10.93 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Ethene, 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro-, oxidized, polymerized, reduced, methyl

esters, reduced (CAS No. 88645–29–8) (provided for in subheading 3904.69.50)'';

(B) by striking ''2.1%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(65) HEAT-CURABLE EPOXY RESIN MIXTURES.—Heading 9902.11.15 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Heat-curable epoxy resin mixtures containing more than 30 percent by weight of 4,4′-(9H-fluorene-9,9-diyl)bis(2-chloroaniline) (CAS No. 107934–68–9) as a curing agent (provided for in subheading 3907.30.00)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''3.4%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(66) POLYMER OF 1,4-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID WITH 1,4-BUTANEDIOL AND HEXANEDIOIC ACID.—Heading 9902.11.23 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Polymer of 1,4-benzenedicarboxylic acid with 1,4-butanediol and hexanedioic acid (CAS No. 60961–73–1) (provided for in subheading 3907.99.50)'';

(B) by striking ''1.6%'' and inserting ''3.6%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(67) SET OF PLASTIC CUTLERY WRAPPED IN PAPER.—Heading 9902.11.96 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Cutlery of plastics, presented with quantities of identical cutlery items joined together by paper wrapping or paper banding designed for ease of loading in a fully enclosed dispensing system (provided for in subheading 3924.10.40)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.8%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(68) ACRYLIC FILAMENT TOW WITH A DECITEX OF 5 TO 5.6.—Heading 9902.13.04 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Acrylic filament tow containing 85 percent or more by weight of acrylonitrile units and 2 percent or more but not more than 8 percent of water, dyed, such tow with a decitex of 5 to 5.6, an aggregate filament measure in the tow bundle between 660,000 and 1,200,000 and a length greater than 2 m (provided for in subheading 5501.30.00)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.5%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(69) MODACRYLIC STAPLE FIBER WITH A DECITEX OF 1.7 AND A FIBER LENGTH OF 38MM.—Heading 9902.13.19 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Modacrylic staple fibers containing by weight 2 percent or more but not over 3 percent of water, not pigmented (ecru), crimped, with a decitex of 1.7 and fiber length of 38 mm (provided for in subheading 5503.30.00)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.6%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(70) HAND-TUFTED WOOL CARPETS.—Heading 9902.13.42 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Carpets and other textile floor coverings, tufted, whether or not made up, of wool or fine animal hair, hand-hooked, that is, in which the tufts were inserted by hand or by means of a hand tool that is not power-driven (provided for in subheading 5703.10.20)'';

(B) by striking ''5.8%'' and inserting ''5.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(71) WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR MADE ON A BASE OR PLATFORM OF WOOD.—Heading 9902.14.20 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Footwear for women, with outer soles of rubber or plastics and uppers of leather, made on a base or platform of wood (provided for in subheading 6403.99.20)'';

(B) by striking ''1.4%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(72) SCISSORS, VALUED OVER $1.75 PER DOZEN.—Heading 9902.15.31 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Scissors, valued over $1.75/dozen, each with stainless steel blades, one small loop handle and one larger loop handle and with an overall length of less than 17 cm, the foregoing other than those scissors designed for use in pet grooming and presented with attached retail labeling or put up for retail sale as goods designed to cut pet hair (provided for in subheading 8213.00.90)'';

(B) by striking ''4.2%'' and inserting ''2.5%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(73) TIRE ASSEMBLY MACHINES.—Heading 9902.15.82 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Machinery for molding, assembling or otherwise forming uncured, unvulcanized rubber (green) tires (provided for in subheading 8477.59.01), the foregoing to be used in production of new pneumatic tires designed in all sizes for motor cars (such tires of subheadings 4011.10.10 and 4011.10.50), buses and trucks (such tires of subheadings 4011.20.10 and 4011.20.50), motorcycles (such tires of subheading 4011.40.00) and agricultural, forestry, construction or industrial vehicles (such tires of subheadings 4011.70.00, 4011.80.10, 4011.80.20, 4011.80.80, 4011.90.10, 4011.90.20 and 4011.90.80)'';

(B) by striking ''2.5%'' and inserting ''2.1%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(74) FUEL INJECTORS.—Heading 9902.15.94 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Fuel injectors (other than used), each incorporating a valve and a micro-stamped orifice hole, certified by the importer as designed to deliver fuel to the combustion chamber of a gasoline engine with a pressure not exceeding 120 MPa (1200 bar) (provided for in subheading 8481.80.90)'';

(B) by striking ''1.9%'' and inserting ''1.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(75) SUBSEA FLOW MODULES.—Heading 9902.15.95 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Valves, capable of operating at pressures of 68.94 MPa or more (provided for in subheading 8481.80.90), for controlling production flow through a subsea tree, each valve mounted in a module that can be unlocked by a remotely operated underwater vehicle for subsequent removal and replacement'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''0.4%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(76) USED TRANSMISSIONS.—Heading 9902.16.01 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Used fixed ratio speed changers (provided for in subheading 8483.40.50), other than transmissions for the vehicles of headings 8701, 8702, 8703, 8704 and 8705'';

(B) by striking ''1.9%'' and inserting ''Free''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(77) MOTOR ASSEMBLIES FOR ELECTRIC BOX FANS.—Heading 9902.16.08 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''AC electric motors of an output exceeding 37.5 W but not exceeding 74.6 W, single phase, each equipped with a capacitor, rotary speed control mechanism and a motor mounting cooling ring (provided for in subheading 8501.40.20)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''1.1%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(78) MOTOR ASSEMBLIES FOR OSCILLATING FANS.—Heading 9902.16.09 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''AC electric motors of an output exceeding 37.5 W but not exceeding 72 W, single phase, each equipped with a capacitor, a speed control mechanism, and a motor mount of plastics and a self-contained gear mechanism for oscillation (provided for in subheading 8501.40.20)'';

(B) by striking ''2.0%'' and inserting ''2.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(79) ELECTRIC MULTI-COOKERS.—Heading 9902.16.74 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Electrothermic multifunctional cookers (multicookers) of a kind used for domestic purposes, each incorporating a timer and designed to prepare foods by various methods, including boiling, simmering, baking, frying, roasting or stewing (provided for in subheading 8516.79.00), the foregoing without a thermometer probe'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.3%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(80) BABY STROLLER SYSTEMS.—Heading 9902.17.14 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Baby strollers, each with chassis presented with removable seat and removable bassinet, with the seat designed to be attached to the chassis base plate, with the seat backrest designed to allow a child to be in a reclining position or to be supported at varying backrest angles; the foregoing not including any such stroller with a tilting or tilted seat only (provided for in subheading 8715.00.00)'';

(B) by striking ''Free'' and inserting ''2.5%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(81) IRON HEAD GOLF CLUBS.—Heading 9902.17.59 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Golf club heads designed for clubs designated as 1-irons, 2-irons, 3-irons, 4-irons or 5-irons (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00)'';

(B) by striking ''1.0%'' and inserting ''2.1%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

(82) GOLF CLUB IRON HEADS OF 6-IRONS AND 7-IRONS.—Heading 9902.17.62 is amended—

(A) by amending the article description to read as follows: ''Golf club heads designed for clubs designated as 6-irons and 7-irons (provided for in subheading 9506.39.00)'';

(B) by striking ''1.0%'' and inserting ''2.4%''; and

(C) by striking ''12/31/2020'' and inserting ''12/31/2023''.

PART III—EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 75461. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this subtitle apply to articles entered on or after the date that is 120 days before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 514 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1514) or any other provision of law and subject to paragraph (2), any entry of an article classifiable under a heading of subchapter II of chapter 99 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States added or amended by this subtitle—

(A) that was made—

(i) on or after the date that is 120 days before the date of the enactment of this Act, and

(ii) before the date of the enactment of this Act, and

(B) to which a lower rate of duty would apply if the entry were made on or after such date of enactment,

shall be liquidated or reliquidated as though such entry occurred on such date of enactment.

(2) REQUESTS.—A liquidation or reliquidation may be made under paragraph (1) with respect to an entry only if a request therefor is filed with U.S. Customs and Border Protection not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act that contains sufficient information to enable U.S. Customs and Border Protection—

(A) to locate the entry; or

(B) to reconstruct the entry if it cannot be located.

(3) PAYMENT OF AMOUNTS OWED.—Any amounts owed by the United States pursuant to the liquidation or reliquidation of an entry of a covered article under subparagraph (A) shall be paid, without interest, not later than 90 days after the date of the liquidation or reliquidation (as the case may be).

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms ''enter'' and ''entry'' include a withdrawal from warehouse for consumption.

Subtitle C—Reauthorization of American Manufacturing Competitiveness Act of 2016

SEC. 75471. REAUTHORIZATION OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURING COMPETITIVENESS ACT OF 2016.

(a) NEW PROCESS FOR CONSIDERATION OF PETITIONS.—Section 3(b)(1) of the American Manufacturing Competitiveness Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–159; 19 U.S.C. 1332 note) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''October 15, 2016, and October 15, 2019'' and inserting ''October 15, 2022, and October 15, 2025''.

(b) CONTENT OF PETITIONS.—Section 3(b)(2)(E)(i) of such Act is amended to read as follows:

''(i) the classification of the article under chapters 1 through 97 of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States that has been used or will be used by the importer, to be included in the amendment to subchapter II of chapter 99 of that Schedule;''.

(c) REPORT.—Section 4(a) of such Act is amended by striking ''12 months'' and all that follows through ''tariff bill'' and inserting ''18 months after the date on which the duty suspensions and reductions included in a miscellaneous tariff bill take effect''.

TITLE V—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 76001. AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the head of each agency specified in subsection (b) such sums as may be necessary for the agency to carry out the responsibilities of the agency under this title.

(b) AGENCIES SPECIFIED.—The agencies specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) The Office of the United States Trade Representative.

(2) The Department of Commerce.

(3) The Department of the Treasury.

(4) U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

TITLE VI—CUSTOMS USER FEES

SEC. 77001. EXTENSION OF CUSTOMS USER FEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 13031(j)(3) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(j)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''September 30, 2030'' and inserting ''August 7, 2031''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking ''September 30, 2030'' and inserting ''August 7, 2031''.

(b) RATE FOR MERCHANDISE PROCESSING FEES.—Section 503 of the United States-Korea Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act (Public Law 112–41; 19 U.S.C. 3805 note) is amended by striking ''September 30, 2030'' and inserting ''August 7, 2031''.

SA 1563. Mr. MARKEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 3234 insert the following:

SEC. 3234. STATEMENT OF POLICY REGARDING UNIVERSAL IMPLEMENTATION OF UNITED NATIONS SANCTIONS ON NORTH KOREA.

It is the policy of the United States to sustain economic pressure on the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (referred to in this section as the ''DPRK'') until the regime undertakes concrete, verifiable actions toward denuclearization, including by—

(1) pressing all nations, including the PRC, to implement and enforce existing United Nations sanctions with regard to the DPRK;

(2) pressing all nations, including the PRC, and in accordance with United Nations Security Council resolutions, to end the practice of hosting DPRK citizens as guest workers, recognizing that such workers are demonstrated to constitute an illicit source of revenue for the DPRK regime and its nuclear ambitions;

(3) pressing all nations, including the PRC, to pursue rigorous interdiction of shipments to and from the DPRK, including ship-to-ship transfers, consistent with United Nations Security Council resolutions;

(4) pressing the PRC and PRC entities—

(A) to cease business activities with United Nations-designated entities and their affiliates in the DPRK; and

(B) to expel from the PRC individuals who enable the DPRK to acquire materials for its nuclear and ballistic missile programs;

(5) enforcing United Nations Security Council resolutions with respect to the DPRK and United States sanctions, including those pursuant to the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–122), the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (Public Law 115–44), the Otto Warmbier North Korea Nuclear Sanctions and Enforcement Act of 2019 (title LXXI of division F of Public Law 116–92), and relevant United States executive orders;

(6) welcoming the interagency review mandated by the national security memorandum issued by President Joseph R. Biden, Jr., on January 21, 2021, and entitled ''National Security Memorandum on United States Global Leadership to Strengthen the International COVID–19 Response and to Advance Global Health Security and Biological Preparedness'', as an opportunity to make appropriate adjustments, consistent with existing law, to United States and multilateral sanctions to ensure that such sanctions do not inadvertently hinder legitimate humanitarian access and travel to the DPRK; and

(7) reinforcing eligibility for special validation travel to the DPRK related to repatriation of the remains of United States veterans from the Korean War, as is permitted under section 208(a)(3) of the North Korea Sanctions and Policy Enhancement Act of 2016 (22 U.S.C. 9228(a)(3)).

SA 1564. Mr. VAN HOLLEN (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

TITLE ____—NATIONAL FAB LAB NETWORK

SEC. _____1. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''National Fab Lab Network Act of 2021''.

SEC. _____2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Scientific discoveries and technical innovations are critical to the economic and national security of the United States.

(2) Maintaining the leadership of the United States in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics will require a diverse population with the skills, interest, and access to tools required to advance these fields.

(3) Just as earlier digital revolutions in communications and computation provided individuals with the internet and personal computers, a digital revolution in fabrication will allow anyone to make almost anything, anywhere.

(4) These creations include elements of a typical household basket of goods (furnishings, apparel, food production equipment, shelter, transportation, education and communication, recreation, and other goods and services), personal technology, means for personal expression, the production of digital fabrication machinery, community design, and manufacturing capability.

(5) The Center for Bits and Atoms of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (CBA) has contributed significantly to the advancement of these goals through its work in creating and advancing digital fabrication facilities, or ''fab labs'' in the United States and abroad.

(6) Such digital fabrication facilities may include MakerSpaces, Hackerspaces, and other creative spaces that use digital fabrication as a platform for education, innovation, entrepreneurship, personal expression, public access, and social impact.

(7) Such digital fabrication facilities provide a model for a new kind of national laboratory that operates as a network, linking local facilities for advanced manufacturing, providing universal access, cultivating new literacies, and empowering communities.

(8) The nonprofit Fab Foundation was established to support the growth of the international network of digital fabrication facilities, to amplify the educational, entrepreneurial, and social impacts of digital fabrication facilities, and to support the development of regional capacity building organizations to broaden impact as well as address local, regional, and global challenges through the use of digital fabrication technologies.

(9) A coordinated array of national public-private partnerships will be the most effective way to accelerate the provision of universal access to this infrastructure for workforce development, science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education, developing inventions, creating businesses, producing personalized products, and mitigating risks.

SEC. _____3. DEFINITION OF FAB LAB.

In this title, the term ''fab lab'' means a facility that—

(1) contains the range of capabilities required to create form and function from digital designs, including—

(A) computer-controlled machines for additive and subtractive fabrication processes;

(B) tools and components for manufacturing and programming electronic circuits;

(C) materials and methods for short-run production; and

(D) workflows for three-dimensional design and digitization; and

(2) is committed to supporting education, innovation, entrepreneurship, personal expression, self-sufficiency, and social impact for its community through digital fabrication.

SEC. _____4. ESTABLISHMENT.

There is hereby established a nonprofit corporation to be known as the ''National Fab Lab Network'' (in this title referred to as the ''corporation''), which shall not be an agency or establishment of the United States Government. The corporation shall be subject to the provisions of this title, and, to the extent consistent with this title, to the District of Columbia Nonprofit Corporation Act (D.C. Code, section 29–501 et seq.).

SEC. _____5. GOALS AND ACTIVITIES.

(a) GOALS.—The goals of the corporation are as follows:

(1) To provide universal access to digital fabrication.

(2) To foster current and future fab labs.

(3) To create a national network of connected local fab labs to empower individuals and communities in the United States.

(4) To foster the use of distributed digital fabrication tools—

(A) to promote science, technology, engineering and math skills;

(B) to increase invention and innovation;

(C) to create businesses and jobs;

(D) to fulfill personal, professional, and community needs;

(E) to create value and mitigate harm;

(F) to increase self-sufficiency for individuals, households, and communities;

(G) to reduce dependency on global supply chains; and

(H) to align workforce development with new and emerging jobs.

(5) To provide a platform for education, research, and for catalyzing new methods in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education, and introducing digital fabrication as an essential new literacy.

(6) To create new ways of educating the workforce that will enable workers to compete in a 21st century global marketplace.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—To attain the goals described in subsection (a), the corporation shall carry out activities, including the following:

(1) Seeking, initially, to establish a minimum of one fab lab in each Congressional District.

(2) Seeking to establish additional labs within the network created under subsection (a)(2), in response to local demand, and to provide guidelines for their sustainable operation.

(3) Linking fab labs into a national network, and promoting further expansion of fab labs across the United States.

(4) Serving as a resource to assist diverse public and private stakeholders with the effective operation of fab labs, and the training of fab lab leaders and mentors.

(5) Maintaining a national registry of fab labs.

(6) Providing standards and protocols for connecting fab labs regionally, nationally, and globally.

(7) Assisting fab labs in producing fab labs.

SEC. _____6. MEMBERSHIP AND ORGANIZATION.

Except as provided in this title, eligibility for membership in the corporation and the rights and privileges of members shall be in accordance with the laws governing tax exempt organizations in the District of Columbia.

SEC. _____7. GOVERNING BODY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), directors, officers, and other staff of the corporation, and their powers and duties, shall be in accordance with the laws governing tax exempt organizations in the District of Columbia.

(b) BOARD MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The board of the corporation shall be composed of not fewer than 7 members and not more than 15 members.

(2) REPRESENTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The membership of the board of the corporation shall collectively represent the diversity of fab labs.

(B) REQUIREMENT.—At a minimum, the board of the corporation shall be composed of members from geographic regions across the United States, Tribal communities, educational and research institutions, libraries, nonprofit and commercial organizations, diverse demographic groups, and the Fab Foundation.

(C) INDIVIDUAL REPRESENTATION.—An individual member of the board of the corporation may represent more than one board role and additional roles may be added to reflect the diversity of the fab lab ecosystem.

(3) SELECTION.—The initial board of the corporation shall be chosen, in consultation with the Fab Foundation and in accordance with paragraph (2)(A), as follows:

(A) Two shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate.

(B) Two shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate.

(C) Two shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(D) Two shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

SEC. _____8. POWERS.

The corporation may—

(1) coordinate the creation of a national network of local fab labs in the United States;

(2) issue guidelines for the sustainable operation of fab labs;

(3) issue standards and guidelines for fab labs;

(4) serve as a resource for organizations and communities seeking to create fab labs by providing information, assessing suitability, advising on the lab lifecycle, and maintaining descriptions of prospective and operating sites;

(5) accept funds from private individuals, organizations, government agencies, or other organizations;

(6) distribute funds to other organizations to establish and operate fab labs as members of the corporation;

(7) facilitate communication between other organizations seeking to join the corporation with operational entities that can source and install fab labs, provide training, assist with operations, account for spending, and assess impact;

(8) communicate the benefits available through membership in the corporation to communities and the public;

(9) facilitate and participate in synergistic programs, including workforce training, job creation, researching the enabling technology and broader impacts of such programs, and the production of civic infrastructure;

(10) develop processes and methods to mitigate risks associated with digital fabrication;

(11) amend a constitution and bylaws for the management of its property and the regulation of its affairs;

(12) choose directors, officers, trustees, managers, employees, and agents as the activities of the corporation require;

(13) make contracts;

(14) acquire, own, lease, encumber, and transfer property as necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of the corporation;

(15) borrow money, issue instruments of indebtedness, and secure its obligations by granting security interests in its property;

(16) charge and collect membership dues and subscription fees; and

(17) sue and be sued.

SEC. _____9. EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO NAME, TERM, SEALS, EMBLEMS, AND BADGES.

The corporation and its participating digital fabrication labs have the exclusive right to use—

(1) the name ''National Fab Lab Network''; and

(2) any seals, emblems, and badges the corporation adopts.

SEC. ____10. RESTRICTIONS.

(a) STOCK AND DIVIDENDS.—The corporation may not issue securities of any kind or declare or pay a dividend.

(b) DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME OR ASSETS.—The income or assets of the corporation may not inure to the benefit of, or be distributed to, a director, officer, or member during the life of the corporation under this title. This subsection does not prevent the payment of reasonable compensation to an officer or reimbursement for actual necessary expenses in amounts approved by the board of directors.

(c) LOANS.—The corporation may not make a loan to a director, officer, or employee.

(d) CLAIM OF GOVERNMENTAL APPROVAL OR AUTHORITY.—The corporation may not claim congressional approval or the authority of the United States Government for any of its activities, but may recognize establishment of the corporation pursuant to section _____4 of this title.

SEC. ____11. RECORDS AND INSPECTION.

(a) RECORDS.—The corporation shall keep—

(1) correct and complete records of account;

(2) minutes of the proceedings of its members, board of directors, and committees having any of the authority of its board of directors; and

(3) at its principal office, a record of the names and addresses of its members entitled to vote.

(b) INSPECTIONS.—A member entitled to vote, or an agent or attorney of the member, may inspect the records of the corporation for any proper purpose, at any reasonable time.

SEC. ___12. ANNUAL REPORT.

Not less frequently than once each year, the corporation shall submit to Congress, including specifically to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, a report on the activities of the corporation during the prior fiscal year.

SA 1565. Mr. CRAPO (for himself, Mr. BURR, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. RISCH, Mr. BARRASSO, Mr. DAINES, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. SASSE, Mr. ROMNEY, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. CASSIDY, Mr. BRAUN, Mr. TUBERVILLE, Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. THUNE, and Mr. LANKFORD) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division F, add the following:

TITLE IV—LIMITATIONS ON MODIFICATIONS TO TRADE AGREEMENTS

SEC. 6401. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) Section 8 of article I of the United States Constitution provides Congress with authority over international trade. Congress has used that authority to approve a number of trade agreements, including the WTO Agreement.

(2) Section 8 of article I of the United States Constitution provides Congress with authority to provide intellectual property protections in order to ''promote the progress of science and useful arts''. People in the United States rely on those protections to support jobs and continue the highly successful leadership of the United States with respect to innovation.

(3) The United States may not withdraw or otherwise alter the rights and obligations for the United States arising from a congressionally approved trade agreement without the consent of Congress.

(4) The United States is a global leader in containing and ending the COVID–19 pandemic.

(5) Innovators in the United States successfully and rapidly brought to fruition vaccines that provide highly effective protection against COVID–19. At facilities across the United States, thousands of United States workers are working around the clock to manufacture COVID–19 vaccines, contributing to the rapid, global scale up of manufacturing that is expected to reach at least 10,000,000,000 doses by the end of 2021.

(6) The United States is a founding member of the World Trade Organization. The United States has secured and supported critical commitments in the WTO for protection of intellectual property of United States persons and globally, including under the Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights Agreement or the TRIPS Agreement.

(7) In implementing the Uruguay Round, Congress established under section 315 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3581) that it is the objective of the United States to ''accelerate the implementation'' of the TRIPS Agreement and to ''seek enactment and effective implementation by foreign countries of laws to protect and enforce intellectual property rights that supplement and strengthen the standards'' of the TRIPS Agreement.

(8) Longstanding intellectual property protections are critical to efforts by the United States and the biopharmaceutical industry to develop and manufacture vaccines for both people in the United States and around the world.

(9) The United States is committed to providing global access to COVID–19 vaccines.

(10) In order to accelerate production and distribution of COVID–19 vaccines, biopharmaceutical manufacturers in the United States are collaborating at a scale that previously was unimaginable, including by entering into hundreds of voluntary manufacturing, production, and other partnerships around the world.

(11) Manufacturing each of the COVID–19 vaccines involves highly specialized and unique infrastructure and equipment, as well as highly trained and experienced personnel. Manufacturing and distributing safe and effective COVID–19 vaccines on a global scale is incredibly challenging. Many experts on vaccine production and distribution are warning that waiving intellectual property protections will undermine the global response to the COVID–19 pandemic and compromise vaccine safety, including by disrupting the distribution of scarce raw materials for vaccines that existing vaccine makers with proven track records for delivering high-quality, safe, and effective vaccines need to continue their own production.

(12) The United States Trade Representative announced without any consultation with Congress that the United States will support a waiver of intellectual property protections under the TRIPS Agreement for COVID–19 vaccines. That decision is not consistent with the intellectual property negotiating objectives of the United States set forth in section 315 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3581).

(13) That waiver announcement created confusion, and raised concerns that a successful effort to suspend protections will weaken already strained supply chains and foster the proliferation of ineffective and potentially dangerous vaccines.

(14) The Trade Representative has not explained how a waiver of the TRIPS Agreement will expand vaccine production and access, particularly considering that the major impediments to vaccination efforts include the following:

(A) The difficulty in meeting the technical specifications of production and appropriately ensuring that finished vaccines are high-quality, safe, and effective.

(B) The scarcity of raw materials for the vaccines.

(C) Last-mile distribution and cold-chain storage.

(D) Trade barriers to the free flow of inputs and finished products.

(15) The Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Russian Federation are engaged in large scale industrial espionage and technology theft of intellectual property of United States persons. The Department of Justice has issued indictments in connection with attempts sponsored by the Government of the People's Republic of China to steal United States vaccine research with respect to COVID–19.

(16) The Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Russian Federation are using their vaccines as part of diplomatic efforts that may be contrary to the national security interests of the United States. Vaccines for COVID–19 manufactured by persons in the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation appear to be less efficacious than those manufactured by producers in the United States. The Academy of Military Science, the scientific arm of the military of the People's Republic of China, is sponsoring the principal effort by the People's Republic of China to develop its own mRNA vaccine.

(17) At a hearing before the Committee on Finance of the Senate on May 12, 2021, the Trade Representative would not commit either—

(A) to ensure that any waiver of the TRIPS Agreement would exclude the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation; or

(B) to ensure that Congress has advance access to the negotiating proposals of the United States for any such waiver.

(18) The innovative biopharmaceutical companies in the United States contribute more than $1,100,000,000,000 annually to the United States economy, and employ more than 500,000 workers making 1.4 times the average earnings in the United States, including 153,000 workers who do not have a college degree.

(19) Waiving intellectual property protections, particularly of the mRNA technology platform in which the Defense Advanced Research Project Agency invested not less than $250,000,000, raises serious economic and national security concerns.

SEC. 6402. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States should continue to act as a global leader to help contain and end the COVID–19 pandemic at home and abroad;

(2) innovators in the United States are already heroes for their breakthrough work in developing and producing COVID–19 vaccines.

(3) it should be a priority of the global community, with the assistance of the United States, to efficiently and quickly manufacture and distribute COVID–19 vaccines around the world, and in particular to those countries that are most vulnerable;

(4) current impediments to further vaccination efforts are due to—

(A) the technically difficult manufacturing requirements for vaccines;

(B) the need to appropriately ensure that vaccines are high-quality, safe, and effective;

(C) raw material constraints; and

(D) difficulties in distribution;

(5) intellectual property protections for COVID–19 vaccines have not impeded vaccination efforts for COVID–19;

(6) intellectual property protections in fact help ensure the safe and efficient manufacturing of COVID–19 vaccines;

(7) waiving intellectual property protections could lead to the production of substandard, ineffective, and potentially unsafe COVID–19 vaccines;

(8) the Trade Representative must consult with Congress before taking a position on the current TRIPS Agreement waiver proposal before the WTO and any further proposals to waive or weaken intellectual property obligations under the TRIPS Agreement;

(9) Congress and the people of the United States are entitled to comprehensive expert analysis regarding the implications of a waiver to the TRIPS Agreement for jobs, economic growth, public health, and national security in the United States; and

(10) the United States must oppose any waiver to intellectual property obligations under the TRIPS Agreement for the response to the COVID–19 pandemic until those implications are fully analyzed.

SEC. 6403. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional

committees'' means the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

(2) COMMISSION.—The term ''Commission'' means the United States International Trade Commission.

(3) MINISTERIAL CHANGE.—The term ''ministerial change'', with respect to a trade agreement, means a change to address a clerical, typographical, or grammatical error and does not include any change that would change the intended rights or obligations of a party to the trade agreement.

(4) OFFICIAL ADVISOR.—The term ''official advisor'' means a person accredited by the Trade Representative on behalf of the President as an official adviser to the United States delegations to international conferences, meetings, and negotiating sessions relating to international trade negotiations, and who may attend any portion of those negotiations.

(5) COVID–19 PANDEMIC.—The term ''COVID–19 pandemic'' means the outbreak of novel coronavirus (COVID–19) that was declared by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020, to be a pandemic.

(6) STATE SPONSOR OF TERRORISM.—The term ''state sponsor of terrorism'' means a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined is a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism, for purposes of—

(A) section 1754(c)(1)(A)(i) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)(1)(A)(i));

(B) section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371);

(C) section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)); or

(D) any other provision of law.

(7) TRADE AGREEMENT.—The term ''trade agreement'' means any trade agreement to which the United States is a party that has been approved by Congress, including the TRIPS Agreement.

(8) TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.—The term ''Trade Representative'' means the United States Trade Representative.

(9) TRIPS AGREEMENT.—The term ''TRIPS Agreement'' means the Agreement on Trade-Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights referred to in section 101(d)(15) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3511(d)(15)).

(10) TRIPS WAIVER.—The term ''TRIPS waiver'' means any waiver of an obligation imposed on members of the World Trade Organization under the TRIPS Agreement.

(11) WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION; WTO; WTO AGREEMENT.—The terms ''World Trade Organization'', ''WTO'', and ''WTO Agreement'' have the meanings given those terms in section 2 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3501).

SEC. 6404. PROHIBITION ON COMPROMISING UNITED STATES TRADING RIGHTS TO CHINA AND RUSSIA.

(a) PROHIBITION ON WITHDRAWAL, SUSPENSION, OR MODIFICATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President, and any official, employee, or agent of the United States, may not negotiate or conclude any withdrawal, suspension, or modification to a trade agreement that adversely affects, nullifies, or impairs the rights of the United States or United States persons under a trade agreement with respect to the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation.

(2) DISCIPLINE.—Any official, employee, or agent of the United States who violates subsection (a) shall be subject to appropriate discipline, as determined by the President, including suspension from duty without pay or removal from office.

(3) REPORT ON VIOLATIONS.—Immediately following any violation of subsection (a) by an official, employee, or agent of the United States, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report setting forth a statement regarding the violation and a description of the actions taken with respect to the official, employee, or agent, as the case may be, including all relevant facts.

(b) NO EFFECT OF AMENDMENT OR MODIFICATION TO AGREEMENT.—No amendment or other modification to a trade agreement, including a waiver of one or more provisions of the agreement, shall take effect with respect to the United States—

(1) if the amendment or modification adversely affects, nullifies, or impairs the benefits to the United States under the agreement with respect to the People's Republic of China or the Russian Federation, including with respect to intellectual property rights; or

(2) if the President failed or refused to consult on the amendment or modification pursuant to sections 6405 and 6406.

SEC. 6405. LIMITATIONS AND ANALYSIS OF WAIVER OF OBLIGATIONS UNDER AGREEMENT ON TRADE-RELATED ASPECTS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS WITH RESPECT TO ADDRESSING THE COVID–19 PANDEMIC.

(a) TRIPS WAIVER.—A TRIPS waiver with respect to addressing the COVID–19 pandemic shall not take effect with respect to the United States if—

(1) the President fails to submit the reports required under subsections (b) and (c)(2) pursuant to the requirements of those subsections;

(2) the report required under subsection (b) concludes that the TRIPS waiver will not result in an increase in global vaccine access; or

(3) the report required under subsection (c)(2) concludes that the TRIPS waiver would adversely impact the national security of the United States.

(b) INTERAGENCY PUBLIC HEALTH REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Before any official, employee, or agent of the United States enters into negotiations concerning a TRIPS waiver with respect to addressing the COVID–19 pandemic after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than 60 days after such date of enactment, the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Trade Representative, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration, and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall submit to Congress a report assessing—

(A) how the TRIPS waiver would impact, during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on December 31, 2022—

(i) access to vaccines in the United States;

(ii) access to vaccines globally;

(iii) global supply chains of COVID–19 vaccines and related technologies and the inputs needed to produce those vaccines and related technologies;

(iv) the gross domestic product of the United States;

(v) exports and imports by the United States of COVID–19 vaccines and related technologies and the inputs needed to produce those vaccines and related technologies;

(vi) manufacturing in the United States of COVID–19 vaccines and related technologies and the inputs needed to produce those vaccines and related technologies; and

(vii) investment in vaccine production in the United States and in research and development for future vaccines;

(B) what existing flexibilities within the TRIPS Agreement can be used to expedite vaccine access during the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and how those flexibilities may be effectively used; and

(C) other reasonably feasible alternatives to the TRIPS waiver that might expedite global vaccine production during that one-year period and the effectiveness of those alternatives relative to a TRIPS waiver, including distribution from the United States or from other countries.

(2) PUBLICATION OF REPORT.—The Secretary of Commerce shall publish the report required under paragraph (1) on a publicly available website of the Department of Commerce, which shall include a conclusion of whether a TRIPS waiver with respect to addressing the COVID–19 pandemic will increase global vaccine access during the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) NATIONAL SECURITY INVESTIGATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an investigation, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Trade Representative, to determine the effects of a TRIPS waiver with respect to addressing the COVID–19 pandemic on the national security of the United States, in particular whether such a waiver that extends to mRNA technology could contribute to future deployment of that technology by the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, or countries designated as state sponsors of terrorism.

(2) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Before any official, employee, or agent of the United States enters into negotiations concerning a TRIPS waiver with respect to addressing the COVID–19 pandemic after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than 60 days after such date of enactment, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the President and the appropriate congressional committees a report on the findings of the investigation under paragraph (1), including the recommendations of the Secretary for action or inaction regarding the TRIPS waiver.

(B) ADVICE.—If the Secretary of Defense determines that a TRIPS waiver with respect to addressing the COVID–19 pandemic threatens to impair national security, the Secretary shall so advise the President and the appropriate congressional committees in the report required under subparagraph (A).

SEC. 6406. TRADE AGREEMENTS: SUSPENSIONS AND OTHER MODIFICATIONS, CONSULTATIONS, AND SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.

(a) TRADE REPRESENTATIVE ENGAGEMENT WITH THE PUBLIC.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Before entering into any negotiation with a trading partner concerning a suspension of or modification to a trade agreement, including a waiver of obligations, the Trade Representative shall publish in the Federal Register a notice identifying—

(A) the objectives of the United States for that negotiation;

(B) the rationale for why the trade agreement does not presently allow the United States to meet those objectives; and

(C) the provision or provisions of the trade agreement that the United States proposes to suspend or modify.

(2) COMMENTS.—The Trade Representative shall allow the public an opportunity to submit comments concerning the notice required under paragraph (1) for a period of not less than 30 days, and shall hold a hearing to hear testimony from members of the public.

(b) INITIAL EVALUATION BY THE COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—After the end of the comment period under subsection (a)(2), and

after an evaluation by the Trade Representative of those comments, if the Trade Representative determines to pursue a suspension of or modification to a trade agreement, the Trade Representative shall submit to the Commission a plan for the negotiation of the suspension or modification, as the case may be, which shall include—

(A) the objectives of the United States for the negotiation;

(B) a description of the inadequacies of the trade agreement, including by reference to specific provisions that preclude the United States from meeting its objectives;

(C) a description of how the Trade Representative plans to remedy those inadequacies;

(D) evidence supporting those inadequacies; and

(E) a justification for why the suspension or modification would remedy those inadequacies.

(2) HEARING AND REPORT.—

(A) PUBLICATION OF REPORT.—For each suspension of or modification to a trade agreement for which a plan was submitted to the Commission under paragraph (1), the Commission shall publish on an internet website of the Commission a report evaluating—

(i) the existence and extent of the purported inadequacies in the trade agreement;

(ii) what progress, if any, the plan might make in remedying those inadequacies; and

(iii) the likely impact of the suspension or modification on the economy of the United States as a whole and on specific industry sectors, including any impact on gross domestic product, exports and imports, aggregate employment and employment opportunities, production, employment, and competitive position of industries likely to be significantly affected by the suspension or modification, and the interests of consumers.

(B) PUBLIC HEARING.—The Commission shall conduct a public hearing for each suspension of or modification to a trade agreement for which a plan was submitted to the Commission under paragraph (1) before publishing a report with respect to that suspension or modification under subparagraph (A).

(C) TIMING.—The Commission shall publish the report required under subparagraph (A) with respect to a suspension of or modification to a trade agreement for which a plan was submitted to the Commission under paragraph (1) not earlier than 30 days and not later than 120 days after the plan was submitted.

(D) CONFIDENTIAL REPORT.—If the Commission determines that certain aspects of a report required to be published under subparagraph (A) must be kept confidential to protect proprietary data or to protect the interests of the United States with respect to a potential negotiation, the Commission shall—

(i) published a redacted report under subparagraph (A); and

(ii) submit to the appropriate congressional committees an unredacted report.

(E) NEGOTIATION.—The Trade Representative may proceed to enter into negotiations with a trading partner with respect to a suspension of or modification to a trade agreement for which a plan was submitted to the Commission under paragraph (1) not earlier than 5 business days following the publication under subparagraph (A) of the report regarding that suspension or modification.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL CONSULTATION DURING THE COURSE OF NEGOTIATIONS.—

(1) NOTICE.—Not later than 60 days before entering into any negotiations with a trading partner concerning a suspension of or modification to a trade agreement, including a waiver of one or more provisions or obligations of the agreement, the President shall provide written notice to Congress of the intention of the President to enter into the negotiations, which shall include—

(A) the date on which the President intends to initiate the negotiations;

(B) the specific objectives of the United States for the negotiations; and

(C) an assessment of why it is necessary to suspend or modify the trade agreement in order to meet those objectives.

(2) CONSULTATION.—

(A) PRESIDENT.—Following the notice required under paragraph (1) with respect to negotiations concerning a suspension of or modification to a trade agreement, the President shall consult with Congress with respect to those negotiations as set forth in section 105 of the Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4204) in the same manner as if the suspension or modification was an agreement subject to the provisions of that section.

(B) TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.—With respect to negotiations described in paragraph (1), the Trade Representative shall consult closely and on a timely basis with the appropriate congressional committees, keeping those committees fully apprised of those negotiations, and provide to those committees, including staff with appropriate security clearance, access to the text of any negotiating proposal or any other document presented by the United States that presents concepts or considerations for the negotiations not later than 5 business days before tabling it in the negotiation.

(3) DESIGNATION OF ADVISORS.—The chair and ranking member of each of the appropriate congressional committees may each designate not more than 4 members of their committee and not more than 3 staffers as official advisors to negotiations described in paragraph (1).

(4) BRIEFING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Trade Representative shall brief the appropriate congressional committees before and after every session with respect to negotiations described in paragraph (1).

(B) TIMING OF FOLLOW-UP BRIEFING.—A briefing required under subparagraph (A) following a negotiating session shall take place not later than 5 business days following the session.

(d) TIMING OF EXISTING REPORT.—Notwithstanding the timing requirements under section 135(e)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155(e)(1)), the report required under that section regarding any trade agreement entered into under subsection (a) or (b) of section 103 of the Bipartisan Congressional Trade Priorities and Accountability Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4202) shall be provided to the President, Congress, and the Trade Representative not later than 30 days after the date on which the President notifies Congress of the intention of the President to enter into a suspension of or modification to the trade agreement.

(e) AUTHORITY FOR SUSPENSION OR MODIFICATION OF A TRADE AGREEMENT.—The President shall not enter into any suspension of or modification to a trade agreement, unless—

(1) the President has complied with all consultation requirements set forth in subsection (c); and

(2) an Act of Congress is enacted approving the suspension or modification or a joint resolution is adopted under subsection (f) approving the suspension or modification.

(f) JOINT RESOLUTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may seek a joint resolution from Congress granting the President authority to enter into a suspension of or modification to a trade agreement as follows:

(A) The President shall post the text concerning the relevant changes to the trade agreement on a publicly available website of the Office of the United States Trade Representative for not less than 5 business days.

(B) The President shall submit the text concerning the relevant changes to the trade agreement to the Commission, which shall publish on a publicly available website of the Commission a report on how the changes to the trade agreement will impact employment, economic growth, and consumers in the United States. The Commission shall publish that report not earlier than 30 days and not later than 120 days after receiving from the President the text concerning the relevant changes to the trade agreement.

(C) The President shall submit to Congress on a day on which both Houses of Congress are in session a copy of the final legal text with respect to which the President seeks authority to commit the United States, together with—

(i) the report prepared by the Commission under subparagraph (B);

(ii) an identification of any United States laws that may be inconsistent with the text; and

(iii) a statement of any administrative action proposed to implement any changes to the trade agreement.

(2) INTRODUCTION.—A joint resolution approving a suspension of or modification to a trade agreement may be introduced in either House of Congress by the chair or ranking member of one of the appropriate congressional committees.

(3) PROCEDURES IN HOUSE AND SENATE.—The provisions of subsections (b) through (f) of section 152 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2192) shall apply with respect to a joint resolution introduced under paragraph (2) to the same extent and in the same manner as such provisions apply with respect to a resolution described in subsection (a) of that section.

(4) HEARING AND BRIEFINGS.—Following introduction of a joint resolution under paragraph (2), the appropriate congressional committees shall, as appropriate, hold hearings and briefings and otherwise obtain information in order to fully review the proposed suspension of or modification to a trade agreement.

(5) DISCHARGE.—If the committee of either House to which a joint resolution introduced under paragraph (2) has been referred has not reported it by the close of the 40th day after its introduction (excluding any day described in section 154(b) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2194(b))), that committee shall be automatically discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution and it shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(6) CONSIDERATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—It is not in order for—

(i) the Senate to consider any joint resolution introduced under paragraph (2) unless it has been reported by the Committee on Finance or the committee has been discharged under paragraph (5); or

(ii) the House of Representatives to consider any joint resolution introduced under paragraph (2) unless it has been reported by the Committee on Ways and Means or the committee has been discharged under paragraph (5).

(B) MOTION TO PROCEED IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—A motion in the House of Representatives to proceed to the consideration of a joint resolution may only be made on the second legislative day after the calendar day on which the Member making the motion announces to the House his or her intention to do so.

(7) RULES OF SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—This subsection is enacted by Congress—

(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, and such procedures supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(B) with the full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedures of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as any other rule of that House.

(g) APPLICATION TO MINISTERIAL CHANGES.—This section shall not apply with respect to any ministerial changes to a trade agreement.

SA 1566. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III of division F, insert the following:

SEC. 63___. APPOINTMENT OF CDC DIRECTOR.

Part A of title III of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 241 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 310B. APPOINTMENT OF CDC DIRECTOR.

''The President shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.''.

SA 1567. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, insert the following:

SEC. 6302. PROHIBITION ON ACCESS TO ASSISTANCE BY FOREIGN ADVERSARIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be provided to an entity—

(1) under the foreign ownership, control, or influence of the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Chinese Communist Party, or other foreign adversary;

(2) determined to have beneficial ownership from foreign individuals subject to the jurisdiction, direction, or influence of foreign adversaries; and

(3) that has any contract in effect at the time of the receipt of such funds, or has had a contract within the previous one year that is no longer in effect, with—

(A) the Government of the People's Republic of China;

(B) the Chinese Communist Party;

(C) the Chinese military;

(D) an entity majority-owned, majority-controlled, or majority-financed by the Government of the People's Republic of China, the CCP, or the Chinese military; or

(E) a parent, subsidiary, or affiliate of an entity described in subparagraph (D).

(b) DEFINITIONS.—The terms ''foreign ownership, control, or influence'' and ''FOCI'' have the meanings given those terms in the National Industrial Security Program Operating Manual (DOD 5220.22–M), or a successor document.

SA 1568. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V of division B, add the following:

SEC. _____. LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS TO CONDUCT RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT OF A BIOMEDICAL PRODUCT.

None of the funds appropriated to carry out this Act may be used to conduct research or development of a biomedical product if the product is subject to an intellectual property waiver or forced technology transfer.

SA 1569. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2307, strike paragraph (2) of subsection (a) and all that follows through the end of subsection (b) and insert the following:

(2) STUDY PERIOD.—The term ''study period'' means the 1-year period ending on the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on Federal funding made available, to foreign entities of concern for research, during the study period. No Federal funding shall be made available to foreign entities of concern for research between the date of enactment of this Act and the date on which the Comptroller General completes the study under this subsection.

SA 1570. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. PROHIBITING TSP INVESTMENT IN CHINA.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Thrift Savings Fund invests more than $700,000,000,000 on behalf of plan participants. As the guardian of the retirement funds of approximately 6,000,000 Federal civilian and military plan participants, it is critical that sums in the Thrift Savings Fund are not invested in securities linked to the economy of the People's Republic of China.

(2) Companies headquartered in the People's Republic of China have repeatedly committed corporate espionage, violated sanctions imposed by the United States, flouted international property laws, committed theft, and failed to comply with audit and regulatory standards designed to safeguard investors.

(3) The Thrift Savings Plan is known for its low management fees and comprehensive array of investment strategies. The provisions of this section, and the amendments made by this section, will not increase fees imposed on participants of the Thrift Savings Plan.

(4) The November 2017 selection of the MSCI ACWI Index by the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board, initially scheduled to be effective in 2020, would violate the terms of subsection (i) of section 8438 of title 5, United States Code, as added by subsection (b)(1) of this section.

(b) PROHIBITION ON ANY TSP FUND INVESTING IN ENTITIES BASED IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 8438 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, no fund established or overseen by the Board may include an investment in any security of—

''(1) an entity based in the People's Republic of China; or

''(2) any subsidiary that is owned or operated by an entity described in paragraph (1).''.

(2) DIVESTITURE OF ASSETS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal Retirement Thrift Investment Board established under section 8472(a) of title 5, United States Code, shall—

(A) review whether any sums in the Thrift Savings Fund are invested in violation of subsection (i) of section 8438 of that title, as added by paragraph (1) of this subsection;

(B) if any sums are invested in the manner described in subparagraph (A), divest those sums in a manner that is consistent with the legal and fiduciary duties provided under chapter 84 of that title, or any other applicable provision of law; and

(C) reinvest any sums divested under subparagraph (B) in investments that do not violate subsection (i) of section 8438 of that title, as added by paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(c) PROHIBITION ON INVESTMENT OF TSP FUNDS IN ENTITIES BASED IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA THROUGH THE TSP MUTUAL FUND WINDOW.—Section 8438(b)(5) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(E) A mutual fund accessible through a mutual fund window authorized under this paragraph may not include an investment in any security of—

''(i) an entity based in the People's Republic of China; or

''(ii) any subsidiary that is owned or operated by an entity described in clause (i).''.

SA 1571. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. PROHIBITION ON FORCED TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER.

The transfer, forced by the United States Government or the World Trade Organization, of technology or intellectual property of a private United States entity to member countries of the World Trade Organization is prohibited.

SA 1572. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III of division F, insert the following:

SEC. 63___. INVESTMENTS HELD DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY BY PLANS SUBJECT TO THE EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 404 of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 1104) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(f) PROHIBITION ON INVESTMENTS IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND THREAT INVESTMENTS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—No fiduciary may cause the assets of any plan to be invested in, or to remain invested in, directly or indirectly (such as through a registered investment company or other investment vehicle)—

''(A) any publicly traded security, any equity interest, or any instrument of indebtedness (such as a debenture); or

''(B) any securities, equity interest, or instrument of indebtedness that is derivative of, or is designed to provide investment exposure to, a security, equity interest, or instrument of indebtedness described in subparagraph (A),

of any company or business operation based in the People's Republic of China or in any threat investment.

''(2) DIVESTITURE OF ASSETS.—Each plan fiduciary shall divest of any securities or other investments prohibited under paragraph (1) not later than 1 year after, as applicable—

''(A) the date of enactment of this subsection; or

''(B) in the case of any threat investment that is listed by the Secretary of Defense after the date of enactment of this subsection, the date on which such threat investment is listed.

''(3) THREAT INVESTMENTS.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'threat investment' means any company or business operation identified and listed by the Secretary of Defense as a company or business operation that directly threatens the United States homeland or the Armed Forces of the United States overseas. The Secretary of Defense shall publish a list of any such companies annually and the Secretary of Labor shall republish such list on the website of the Department of Labor.''.

SA 1573. Mr. SASSE (for himself and Mr. BENNET) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V of division B, insert the following:

SEC. _____. PLAN FOR ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DIGITAL ECOSYSTEM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly develop a plan for the development and resourcing of a modern digital ecosystem that embraces state-of-the-art tools and modern processes to enable development, testing, fielding, and continuous update of artificial intelligence-powered applications at speed and scale from headquarters to the tactical edge.

(b) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—At a minimum, the plan required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A roadmap for adopting a hoteling model to allow trusted small- and medium-sized artificial intelligence companies access to classified facilities on a flexible basis.

(2) An open architecture and an evolving reference design and guidance for needed technical investments in the proposed ecosystem that address issues, including common interfaces, authentication, applications, platforms, software, hardware, and data infrastructure.

(3) A governance structure, together with associated policies and guidance, to drive the implementation of the reference throughout the intelligence community or Department of Defense, as appropriate, on a federated basis.

SA 1574. Mr. SASSE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON NUMBER OF TECHNICAL STAFF THAT MAY BE FUNDED FOR DEFENSE FEDERALLY FUNDED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTERS IN FISCAL YEAR 2021.

Section 8026 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (116–260) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (d); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (d).

SA 1575. Mr. SANDERS (for himself and Mr. MORAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, insert the following:

SEC. ____. WORKER OWNERSHIP, READINESS, AND KNOWLEDGE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) EXISTING PROGRAM.—The term ''existing program'' means a program, designed to promote employee ownership and employee participation in business decisionmaking, that exists on the date on which the Secretary is carrying out a responsibility authorized under this section.

(2) INITIATIVE.—The term ''Initiative'' means the Employee Ownership and Participation Initiative established under subsection (b).

(3) NEW PROGRAM.—The term ''new program'' means a program, designed to promote employee ownership and employee participation in business decisionmaking, that does not exist on the date on which the Secretary is carrying out a responsibility authorized under this section.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Labor.

(5) STATE.—The term ''State'' has the meaning given the term under section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

(b) EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP AND PARTICIPATION INITIATIVE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Labor shall establish within the Department of Labor an Employee Ownership and Participation Initiative to promote employee ownership and employee participation in business decisionmaking.

(2) FUNCTIONS.—In carrying out the Initiative, the Secretary shall—

(A) support within the States existing programs designed to promote employee ownership and employee participation in business decisionmaking; and

(B) facilitate within the States the formation of new programs designed to promote employee ownership and employee participation in business decisionmaking.

(3) DUTIES.—To carry out the functions enumerated in paragraph (2), the Secretary shall—

(A) support new programs and existing programs by—

(i) making Federal grants authorized under subsection (d); and

(ii)(I) acting as a clearinghouse on techniques employed by new programs and existing programs within the States, and disseminating information relating to those techniques to the programs; or

(II) funding projects for information gathering on those techniques, and dissemination of that information to the programs, by groups outside the Department of Labor; and

(B) facilitate the formation of new programs, in ways that include holding or funding an annual conference of representatives from States with existing programs, representatives from States developing new programs, and representatives from States without existing programs.

(c) PROGRAMS REGARDING EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP AND PARTICIPATION.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a program to encourage new programs and existing programs within the States to foster employee ownership and employee participation in business decisionmaking throughout the United States.

(2) PURPOSE OF PROGRAM.—The purpose of the program established under paragraph (1) is to encourage new and existing programs within the States that focus on—

(A) providing education and outreach to inform employees and employers about the possibilities and benefits of employee ownership, business ownership succession planning, and employee participation in business decisionmaking, including providing information about financial education, employee teams, open-book management, and other tools that enable employees to share ideas and information about how their businesses can succeed;

(B) providing technical assistance to assist employee efforts to become business owners, to enable employers and employees to explore and assess the feasibility of transferring full or partial ownership to employees, and to encourage employees and employers to start new employee-owned businesses;

(C) training employees and employers with respect to methods of employee participation in open-book management, work teams, committees, and other approaches for seeking greater employee input; and

(D) training other entities to apply for funding under this subsection, to establish new programs, and to carry out program activities.

(3) PROGRAM DETAILS.—The Secretary may include, in the program established under paragraph (1), provisions that—

(A) in the case of activities described in paragraph (2)(A)—

(i) target key groups, such as retiring business owners, senior managers, unions, trade associations, community organizations, and economic development organizations;

(ii) encourage cooperation in the organization of workshops and conferences; and

(iii) prepare and distribute materials concerning employee ownership and participation, and business ownership succession planning;

(B) in the case of activities described in paragraph (2)(B)—

(i) provide preliminary technical assistance to employee groups, managers, and retiring owners exploring the possibility of employee ownership;

(ii) provide for the performance of preliminary feasibility assessments;

(iii) assist in the funding of objective third-party feasibility studies and preliminary business valuations, and in selecting and monitoring professionals qualified to conduct such studies; and

(iv) provide a data bank to help employees find legal, financial, and technical advice in connection with business ownership;

(C) in the case of activities described in paragraph (2)(C)—

(i) provide for courses on employee participation; and

(ii) provide for the development and fostering of networks of employee-owned companies to spread the use of successful participation techniques; and

(D) in the case of training described in paragraph (2)(D)—

(i) provide for visits to existing programs by staff from new programs receiving funding under this section; and

(ii) provide materials to be used for such training.

(4) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall issue formal guidance, for recipients of grants awarded under subsection (d) and one-stop partners (as defined in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102)) affiliated with the workforce development systems (as so defined) of the States, proposing that programs and other activities funded under this section be—

(A) proactive in encouraging actions and activities that promote employee ownership of, and participation in, businesses; and

(B) comprehensive in emphasizing both employee ownership of, and participation in, businesses so as to increase productivity and broaden capital ownership.

(d) GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program established under subsection (c), the Secretary may make grants for use in connection with new programs and existing programs within a State for any of the following activities:

(A) Education and outreach as provided in subsection (c)(2)(A).

(B) Technical assistance as provided in subsection (c)(2)(B).

(C) Training activities for employees and employers as provided in subsection (c)(2)(C).

(D) Activities facilitating cooperation among employee-owned firms.

(E) Training as provided in subsection (c)(2)(D) for new programs provided by participants in existing programs dedicated to the objectives of this section, except that, for each fiscal year, the amount of the grants made for such training shall not exceed 10 percent of the total amount of the grants made under this section.

(2) AMOUNTS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary shall determine the amount and any conditions for a grant made under this subsection. The amount of the grant shall be subject to paragraph (6), and shall reflect the capacity of the applicant for the grant.

(3) APPLICATIONS.—Each entity desiring a grant under this subsection shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and accompanied by such information as the Secretary may reasonably require.

(4) STATE APPLICATIONS.—Each State may sponsor and submit an application under paragraph (3) on behalf of any local entity consisting of a unit of State or local government, State-supported institution of higher education, or nonprofit organization, meeting the requirements of this section.

(5) APPLICATIONS BY ENTITIES.—

(A) ENTITY APPLICATIONS.—If a State fails to support or establish a program pursuant to this section during any fiscal year, the Secretary shall, in the subsequent fiscal years, allow local entities described in paragraph (4) from that State to make applications for grants under paragraph (3) on their own initiative.

(B) APPLICATION SCREENING.—Any State failing to support or establish a program pursuant to this section during any fiscal year may submit applications under paragraph (3) in the subsequent fiscal years but may not screen applications by local entities described in paragraph (4) before submitting the applications to the Secretary.

(6) LIMITATIONS.—A recipient of a grant made under this subsection shall not receive, during a fiscal year, in the aggregate, more than the following amounts:

(A) For fiscal year 2022, $300,000.

(B) For fiscal year 2023, $330,000.

(C) For fiscal year 2024, $363,000.

(D) For fiscal year 2025, $399,300.

(E) For fiscal year 2026, $439,200.

(7) ANNUAL REPORT.—For each year, each recipient of a grant under this subsection shall submit to the Secretary a report describing how grant funds allocated pursuant to this subsection were expended during the 12-month period preceding the date of the submission of the report.

(e) EVALUATIONS.—The Secretary is authorized to reserve not more than 10 percent of the funds appropriated for a fiscal year to carry out this section, for the purposes of conducting evaluations of the grant programs identified in subsection (d) and to provide related technical assistance.

(f) REPORTING.—Not later than the expiration of the 36-month period following the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to Congress a report—

(1) on progress related to employee ownership and participation in businesses in the United States; and

(2) containing an analysis of critical costs and benefits of activities carried out under this section.

(g) AUTHORIZATIONS OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated, and there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of making grants pursuant to subsection (d) the following:

(A) For fiscal year 2022, $4,000,000.

(B) For fiscal year 2023, $7,000,000.

(C) For fiscal year 2024, $10,000,000.

(D) For fiscal year 2025, $13,000,000.

(E) For fiscal year 2026, $16,000,000.

(2) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—There are authorized to be appropriated, and there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of funding the administrative expenses related to the Initiative, for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, an amount not in excess of—

(A) $350,000; or

(B) 5.0 percent of the maximum amount available under paragraph (1) for that fiscal year.

SA 1576. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Mrs. CAPITO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike subsections (e), (f), and (g) of section 4153 and insert the following:

(e) REPORT.—

(1) 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 consultation with the covered Secretaries, shall submit to the chairs and ranking members of the appropriate congressional committees a report on the procurement of personal protective equipment and solid oral dose essential drugs (as defined in section 4154).

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

(A) The United States long-term domestic procurement strategy for PPE and solid oral dose essential drugs produced in the United States, including strategies to incentivize investment in and maintain United States supply chains for all such PPE and drugs sufficient to meet the needs of the United States during a public health emergency.

(B) An estimate of long-term demand quantities for all PPE items and solid oral dose essential drugs procured by the United States.

(C) Recommendations for congressional action required to implement the United States Government's procurement strategy.

(D) A determination whether all notifications, amendments, and other necessary actions have been completed to bring the United States existing international obligations into conformity with the statutory requirements of this subtitle.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF TRANSFER OF EQUIPMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A covered Secretary may transfer to the Strategic National Stockpile established under section 319F–2 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b) any excess personal protective equipment or solid oral dose essential drugs acquired under a contract executed pursuant to subsection (b) or section 4154(b).

(2) TRANSFER OF EQUIPMENT DURING A PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY.—

(A) AMENDMENT.—Title V of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 311 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 529. TRANSFER OF EQUIPMENT AND DRUGS DURING A PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY.

''(a) AUTHORIZATION OF TRANSFER OF EQUIPMENT.—During a public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d(a)), the Secretary, at the request of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, may transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services, on a reimbursable basis, excess personal protective equipment, medically necessary equipment, or solid oral dose essential drugs in the possession of the Department.

''(b) DETERMINATION BY SECRETARIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this section—

''(A) before requesting a transfer under subsection (a), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall determine whether the personal protective equipment, medically necessary equipment, or solid oral dose essential drug is otherwise available; and

''(B) before initiating a transfer under subsection (a), the Secretary, in consultation with the heads of each component within the Department, shall—

''(i) determine whether the personal protective equipment, medically necessary equipment, or drug requested to be transferred under subsection (a) is excess equipment or drugs; and

''(ii) certify that the transfer of the personal protective equipment, medically necessary equipment, or solid oral dose essential drug will not adversely impact the health or safety of officers, employees, or contractors of the Department.

''(2) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary shall each submit to Congress a notification explaining the determination made under subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, of paragraph (1).

''(3) REQUIRED INVENTORY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

''(i) acting through the Chief Medical Officer of the Department, maintain an inventory of all personal protective equipment, medically necessary equipment, and solid oral dose essential drugs in the possession of the Department; and

''(ii) make the inventory required under clause (i) available, on a continual basis, to—

''(I) the Secretary of Health and Human Services; and

''(II) the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

''(B) FORM.—Each inventory required to be made available under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

''(c) SOLID ORAL DOSE ESSENTIAL DRUGS.—In this section, the term 'solid oral dose essential drug' means a drug included on the most recent list of essential medicines issued by the Food and Drug Administration pursuant to Executive Order 13944 (85 Fed. Reg. 49929) that is available in a solid, oral dose form.''.

(B) TABLE OF CONTENTS AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 116 Stat. 2135) is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 528 the following:

''Sec. 529. Transfer of equipment and drugs during a public health emergency.''.

(3) STRATEGIC NATIONAL STOCKPILE.—Section 319F–2(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(6) TRANSFERS OF ITEMS.—The Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, may sell drugs, vaccines and other biological products, medical devices, or other supplies maintained in the stockpile under paragraph (1) to a Federal agency or private, nonprofit, State, local, tribal, or territorial entity for immediate use and distribution, provided that any such items being sold are—

''(A) within 1 year of their expiration date; or

''(B) determined by the Secretary to no longer be needed in the stockpile due to advances in medical or technical capabilities.''.

(g) COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—The President or the President's designee shall take all necessary steps, including invoking the rights of the United States under Article III of the World Trade Organization's Agreement on Government Procurement and the relevant exceptions of other relevant agreements to which the United States is a party, to ensure that the international obligations of the United States are consistent with the provisions of this subtitle.

SEC. 4154. REQUIREMENT OF LONG-TERM CONTRACTS FOR DOMESTICALLY MANUFACTURED SOLID ORAL DOSE ESSENTIAL DRUGS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on Finance, and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Oversight and Reform, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Ways and Means, and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) COVERED SECRETARY.—The term ''covered Secretary'' means the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(3) SOLID ORAL DOSE ESSENTIAL DRUG.—The term ''solid oral dose essential drug'' means a drug included on the most recent list of essential medicines issued by the Food and Drug Administration pursuant to Executive Order 13944 (85 Fed. Reg. 49929) that is available in a solid, oral dose form.

(4) UNITED STATES.—The term ''United States'' means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the possessions of the United States.

(b) CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS FOR DOMESTIC PRODUCTION.—Beginning 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, in order to ensure the sustainment and expansion of solid oral dose essential drug manufacturing in the United States and meet the needs of the current pandemic response, any contract for the procurement of solid oral dose essential drug entered into by a covered Secretary, or a covered Secretary's designee, shall—

(1) be issued for a duration of at least 2 years, plus all option periods necessary, to incentivize investment in the production of a solid oral dose essential drug and the ingredients thereof in the United States; and

(2) be for a solid oral dose essential drug, including the ingredients thereof, that is manufactured, processed, or packed in the United States.

(c) ALTERNATIVES TO DOMESTIC PRODUCTION.—The requirement under subsection (b) shall not apply to a solid oral dose essential drug, or an ingredient thereof if, after maximizing to the extent feasible sources consistent with subsection (b), the covered Secretary—

(1) maximizes sources for the solid oral dose essential drug that manufactured, processed, or packed outside the United States containing only ingredients that are available in the United States; and

(2) certifies every 120 days that it is necessary to procure the solid oral dose essential drug under alternative procedures to respond to the immediate needs of a public health emergency.

(d) AVAILABILITY EXCEPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsections (b) and (c) shall not apply to a solid oral dose essential drug, or ingredient thereof—

(A) that is, or that includes, a material listed in section 25.104 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation as one for which a nonavailability determination has been made; or

(B) as to which the covered Secretary determines that a sufficient quantity of a satisfactory quality that is manufactured, processed, or packed in the United States cannot be procured as, and when, needed at United States market prices.

(2) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The covered Secretary shall certify every 120 days that the exception under paragraph (1) is necessary to meet the immediate needs of a public health emergency.

SA 1577. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 683, strike line 1 and all that follows through ''as applicable'' on page 776, line 1, and insert the following:

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 3112. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON INTERNATIONAL QUALITY INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT STANDARDS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should initiate collaboration among governments, the private sector, and civil society to encourage the adoption of the standards for quality global infrastructure development advanced by the G20 at Osaka in 2018, including with respect to the following issues:

(1) Respect for the sovereignty of countries in which infrastructure investments are made.

(2) Anti-corruption.

(3) Rule of law.

(4) Human rights and labor rights.

(5) Fiscal and debt sustainability.

(6) Social and governance safeguards.

(7) Transparency.

(8) Environmental and energy standards.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should launch a series of fora around the world showcasing the commitment of the United States and partners of the United States to high-quality development cooperation, including with respect to the issues described in subsection (a).

SEC. 3113. UNITED STATES SUPPORT FOR INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Global Infrastructure Coordinating Committee (GICC) was established to coordinate the efforts of the Department of State, the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Energy, the Department of Transportation, the United States Agency for International Development, the United States Trade and Development Agency, the Development Finance Corporation, the Export-Import Bank of the United States, and other agencies to catalyze private sector investments around the world and to coordinate the deployment of United States Government technical assistance and development finance tools, including project preparation services and commercial advocacy.

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

(1) the world's infrastructure needs, including in the transport, energy, and digital sectors, are vast and growing;

(2) total or partial ownership or acquisition of, or a significant financial stake or physical presence in, certain types of infrastructure, including ports, energy grids, 5G telecommunications networks, and undersea cables, can provide an advantage to countries that do not share the interests and values of the United States and its allies and partners, and could therefore be deleterious to the interests and values of the United States and its allies and partners;

(3) the United States must continue to prioritize support for infrastructure projects that are physically secure, financially viable, economically sustainable, and socially responsible;

(4) achieving the objective outlined in paragraph (3) requires the coordination of all United States Government economic tools across the interagency, so that such tools are deployed in a way to maximize United States interests and that of its allies and partners;

(5) the GICC represents an important and concrete step towards better communication and coordination across the United States Government of economic tools relevant to supporting infrastructure that is physically secure, financially viable, economically sustainable, and socially responsible, and should be continued; and

(6) the executive branch and Congress should have consistent consultations on United States support for strategic infrastructure projects, including how Congress can support such initiatives in the future.

(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and semi-annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of State, in coordination with other Federal agencies that participate in the GICC, and, as appropriate, the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report that identifies—

(1) current, pending, and future infrastructure projects, particularly in the transport, energy, and digital sectors, that the United States is supporting or will support through financing, foreign assistance, technical assistance, or other means;

(2) a detailed explanation of the United States and partner country interests served by the United States providing support to such projects; and

(3) a detailed description of any support provided by other United States allies and partners to such projects.

(d) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SEC. 3114. INFRASTRUCTURE TRANSACTION AND ASSISTANCE NETWORK.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of State is authorized to establish an initiative, to be known as the ''Infrastructure Transaction and Assistance Network'', under which the Secretary of State, in consultation with other relevant Federal agencies, including those represented on the Global Infrastructure Coordinating Committee, may carry out various programs to advance the development of sustainable, transparent, and high-quality infrastructure in the Indo-Pacific region by—

(1) strengthening capacity-building programs to improve project evaluation processes, regulatory and procurement environments, and project preparation capacity of countries that are partners of the United States in such development;

(2) providing transaction advisory services and project preparation assistance to support sustainable infrastructure; and

(3) coordinating the provision of United States assistance for the development of infrastructure, including infrastructure that utilizes United States-manufactured goods and services, and catalyzing investment led by the private sector.

(b) TRANSACTION ADVISORY FUND.—As part of the ''Infrastructure Transaction and Assistance Network'' described under subsection (a), the Secretary of State is authorized to provide support, including through the Transaction Advisory Fund, for advisory services to help boost the capacity of partner countries to evaluate contracts and assess the financial and environmental impacts of potential infrastructure projects, including through providing services such as—

(1) legal services;

(2) project preparation and feasibility studies;

(3) debt sustainability analyses;

(4) bid or proposal evaluation; and

(5) other services relevant to advancing the development of sustainable, transparent, and high-quality infrastructure.

(c) STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE FUND.——

(1) IN GENERAL.—As part of the ''Infrastructure Transaction and Assistance Network'' described under subsection (a), the Secretary of State is authorized to provide support, including through the Strategic Infrastructure Fund, for technical assistance, project preparation, pipeline development, and other infrastructure project support.

(2) JOINT INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.—Funds authorized for the Strategic Infrastructure Fund should be used in coordination with the Department of Defense, the International Development Finance Corporation, like-minded donor partners, and multilateral banks, as appropriate, to support joint infrastructure projects in the Indo-Pacific region.

(3) STRATEGIC INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS.—Funds authorized for the Strategic Infrastructure Fund should be used to support strategic infrastructure projects that are in the national security interest of the United States and vulnerable to strategic competitors.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated, for each of fiscal years 2022 to 2026, $75,000,000 to the Infrastructure Transaction and Assistance Network, of which $20,000,000 is to be provided for the Transaction Advisory Fund.

SEC. 3115. STRATEGY FOR ADVANCED AND RELIABLE ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall direct a comprehensive, multi-year, whole of government effort, in consultation with the private sector, to counter predatory lending and financing by the Government of the People's Republic of China, including support to companies incorporated in the PRC that engage in such activities, in the energy sectors of developing countries.

(b) POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) regularly evaluate current and forecasted energy needs and capacities of developing countries, and analyze the presence and involvement of PRC state-owned industries and other companies incorporated in the PRC, Chinese nationals providing labor, and financing of energy projects, including direct financing by the PRC government, PRC financial institutions, or direct state support to state-owned enterprises and other companies incorporated in the PRC;

(2) pursue strategic support and investment opportunities, and diplomatic engagement on power sector reforms, to expand the development and deployment of advanced energy technologies in developing countries;

(3) offer financing, loan guarantees, grants, and other financial products on terms that advance domestic economic and local employment opportunities, utilize advanced energy technologies, encourage private sector growth, and, when appropriate United States equity and sovereign lending products as alternatives to the predatory lending tools offered by Chinese financial institutions;

(4) pursue partnerships with likeminded international financial and multilateral institutions to leverage investment in advanced energy technologies in developing countries; and

(5) pursue bilateral partnerships focused on the cooperative development of advanced energy technologies with countries of strategic significance, particularly in the Indo-Pacific region, to address the effects of energy engagement by the PRC through predatory lending or other actions that negatively impact other countries.

(c) ADVANCED ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES EXPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of

State and the Secretary of Energy, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a United States Government strategy to increase United States exports of advanced energy technologies to—

(1) improve energy security in allied and developing countries;

(2) create open, efficient, rules-based, and transparent energy markets;

(3) improve free, fair, and reciprocal energy trading relationships; and

(4) expand access to affordable, reliable energy.

SEC. 3116. REPORT ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA'S INVESTMENTS IN FOREIGN ENERGY DEVELOPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in consultation with the Secretary of State through the Assistant Secretary for Energy Resources and the Assistant Secretary for the Office of International Affairs of the Department of Energy, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) identifies priority countries for deepening United States engagement on energy matters, in accordance with the economic and national security interests of the United States and where deeper energy partnerships are most achievable;

(2) describes the involvement of the PRC government and companies incorporated in the PRC in the development, operation, financing, or ownership of energy generation facilities, transmission infrastructure, or energy resources in the countries identified in paragraph (1);

(3) evaluates strategic or security concerns and implications for United States national interests and the interests of the countries identified in paragraph (1), with respect to the PRC's involvement and influence in developing country energy production or transmission; and

(4) outlines current and planned efforts by the United States to partner with the countries identified in paragraph (1) on energy matters that support shared interests between the United States and such countries.

(b) PUBLICATION.—The assessment required in subsection (a) shall be published on the United States Agency for International Development's website.

Subtitle C—Digital Technology and Connectivity

SEC. 3121. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY ISSUES.

(a) LEADERSHIP IN INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS SETTING.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States must lead in international bodies that set the governance norms and rules for critical digitally enabled technologies in order to ensure that these technologies operate within a free, secure, interoperable, and stable digital domain.

(b) COUNTERING DIGITAL AUTHORITARIANISM.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States, along with allies and partners, should lead an international effort that utilizes all of the economic and diplomatic tools at its disposal to combat the expanding use of information and communications technology products and services to surveil, repress, and manipulate populations (also known as ''digital authoritarianism'').

(c) NEGOTIATIONS FOR DIGITAL TRADE AGREEMENTS OR ARRANGEMENTS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States Trade Representative should negotiate bilateral and plurilateral agreements or arrangements relating to digital goods with the European Union, Japan, Taiwan, the member countries of the Five Eyes intelligence-sharing alliance, and other nations, as appropriate.

(d) FREEDOM OF INFORMATION IN THE DIGITAL AGE.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should lead a global effort to ensure that freedom of information, including the ability to safely consume or publish information without fear of undue reprisals, is maintained as the digital domain becomes an increasingly integral mechanism for communication.

(e) EFFORTS TO ENSURE TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT DOES NOT THREATEN DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE OR HUMAN RIGHTS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should lead a global effort to develop and adopt a set of common principles and standards for critical technologies to ensure that the use of such technologies cannot be abused by malign actors, whether they are governments or other entities, and that they do not threaten democratic governance or human rights.

(f) FORMATION OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY TRADE ALLIANCE.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should examine opportunities for diplomatic negotiations regarding the formation of mutually beneficial alliances relating to digitally-enabled technologies and services.

SEC. 3122. DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY AND CYBERSECURITY PARTNERSHIP.

(a) DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY AND CYBERSECURITY PARTNERSHIP.—The Secretary of State is authorized to establish a program, to be known as the ''Digital Connectivity and Cybersecurity Partnership'' to help foreign countries—

(1) expand and increase secure Internet access and digital infrastructure in emerging markets;

(2) protect technological assets, including data;

(3) adopt policies and regulatory positions that foster and encourage open, interoperable, reliable, and secure internet, the free flow of data, multi-stakeholder models of internet governance, and pro-competitive and secure information and communications technology (ICT) policies and regulations;

(4) promote exports of United States ICT goods and services and increase United States company market share in target markets;

(5) promote the diversification of ICT goods and supply chain services to be less reliant on PRC imports; and

(6) build cybersecurity capacity, expand interoperability, and promote best practices for a national approach to cybersecurity.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an implementation plan for the coming year to advance the goals identified in subsection (a).

(c) CONSULTATION.—In developing the action plan required by subsection (b), the Secretary of State shall consult with—

(1) the appropriate congressional committees;

(2) leaders of the United States industry;

(3) other relevant technology experts, including the Open Technology Fund;

(4) representatives from relevant United States Government agencies; and

(5) representatives from like-minded allies and partners.

(d) SEMIANNUAL BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of State shall provide the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the implementation of the plan required by subsection (b).

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 to carry out this section.

SEC. 3123. STRATEGY FOR DIGITAL INVESTMENT BY UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States International Development Finance Corporation, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy for support of private sector digital investment that—

(1) includes support for information-connectivity projects, including projects relating to telecommunications equipment, mobile payments, smart cities, and undersea cables;

(2) in providing such support, prioritizes private sector projects—

(A) of strategic value to the United States;

(B) of mutual strategic value to the United States and allies and partners of the United States; and

(C) that will advance broader development priorities of the United States;

(3) helps to bridge the digital gap in less developed countries and among women and minority communities within those countries;

(4) facilitates coordination, where appropriate, with multilateral development banks and development finance institutions of other countries with respect to projects described in paragraph (1), including through the provision of co-financing and co-guarantees; and

(5) identifies the human and financial resources available to dedicate to such projects and assesses any constraints to implementing such projects.

(b) LIMITATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Corporation may not provide support for projects in which entities described in paragraph (2) participate.

(2) ENTITIES DESCRIBED.—An entity described in this subparagraph is an entity based in, or owned or controlled by the government of, a country, including the People's Republic of China, that does not protect internet freedom of expression and privacy.

Subtitle D—Countering Chinese Communist Party Malign Influence

SECTION 3131. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Countering Chinese Communist Party Malign Influence Act''.

SEC. 3132. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR COUNTERING CHINESE INFLUENCE FUND.

(a) COUNTERING CHINESE INFLUENCE FUND.—There is authorized to be appropriated $300,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 for the Countering Chinese Influence Fund to counter the malign influence of the Chinese Communist Party globally. Amounts appropriated pursuant to this authorization are authorized to remain available until expended and shall be in addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated to counter such influence.

(b) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—The obligation of funds appropriated or otherwise made available to counter the malign influence of the Chinese Communist Party globally shall be subject to prior consultation with, and consistent with section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2394-1), the regular notification procedures of—

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

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

(c) POLICY GUIDANCE, COORDINATION, AND APPROVAL.—

(1) COORDINATOR.—The Secretary of State shall designate an existing senior official of the Department at the rank of Assistant Secretary or above to provide policy guidance, coordination, and approval for the obligation of funds authorized pursuant to subsection (a).

(2) DUTIES.—The senior official designated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be responsible for—

(A) on an annual basis, the identification of specific strategic priorities for using the funds authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a), such as geographic areas of focus or functional categories of programming that funds are to be concentrated within, consistent with the national interests of the United States and the purposes of this division;

(B) the coordination and approval of all programming conducted using the funds authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a), based on a determination that such programming directly counters the malign influence of the Chinese Communist Party, including specific activities or policies advanced by the Chinese Communist Party, pursuant to the strategic objectives of the United States, as established in the 2017 National Security Strategy, the 2018 National Defense Strategy, and other relevant national and regional strategies as appropriate;

(C) ensuring that all programming approved bears a sufficiently direct nexus to such acts by the Chinese Communist Party described in subsection (d) and adheres to the requirements outlined in subsection (e); and

(D) conducting oversight, monitoring, and evaluation of the effectiveness of all programming conducted using the funds authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a) to ensure that it advances United States interests and degrades the ability of the Chinese Communist Party, to advance activities that align with subsection (d) of this section.

(3) INTERAGENCY COORDINATION.—The senior official designated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall, in coordinating and approving programming pursuant to paragraph (2), seek to—

(A) conduct appropriate interagency consultation; and

(B) ensure, to the maximum extent practicable, that all approved programming functions in concert with other Federal activities to counter the malign influence and activities of the Chinese Communist Party.

(4) ASSISTANT COORDINATOR.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall designate a senior official at the rank of Assistant Administrator or above to assist and consult with the senior official designated pursuant to paragraph (1).

(d) MALIGN INFLUENCE.—In this section, the term ''malign influence'' with respect to the Chinese Communist Party should be construed to include acts conducted by the Chinese Communist Party or entities acting on its behalf that—

(1) undermine a free and open international order;

(2) advance an alternative, repressive international order that bolsters the Chinese Communist Party's hegemonic ambitions and is characterized by coercion and dependency;

(3) undermine the national security or sovereignty of the United States or other countries; or

(4) undermine the economic security of the United States or other countries, including by promoting corruption.

(e) COUNTERING MALIGN INFLUENCE.—In this section, countering malign influence through the use of funds authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a) shall include efforts to—

(1) promote transparency and accountability, and reduce corruption, including in governance structures targeted by the malign influence of the Chinese Communist Party;

(2) support civil society and independent media to raise awareness of and increase transparency regarding the negative impact of activities related to the Belt and Road Initiative and associated initiatives;

(3) counter transnational criminal networks that benefit, or benefit from, the malign influence of the Chinese Communist Party;

(4) encourage economic development structures that help protect against predatory lending schemes, including support for market-based alternatives in key economic sectors, such as digital economy, energy, and infrastructure;

(5) counter activities that provide undue influence to the security forces of the People's Republic of China;

(6) expose misinformation and disinformation of the Chinese Communist Party's propaganda, including through programs carried out by the Global Engagement Center; and

(7) counter efforts by the Chinese Communist Party to legitimize or promote authoritarian ideology and governance models.

SEC. 3133. FINDINGS ON CHINESE INFORMATION WARFARE AND MALIGN INFLUENCE OPERATIONS.

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

(1) In the report to Congress required under section 1261(b) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), the President laid out a broad range of malign activities conducted by the Government of the People's Republic of China and its agents and entities, including—

(A) propaganda and disinformation, in which ''Beijing communicates its narrative through state-run television, print, radio, and online organizations whose presence is proliferating in the United States and around the world'';

(B) malign political influence operations, particularly ''front organizations and agents which target businesses, universities, think tanks, scholars, journalists, and local state and Federal officials in the United States and around the world, attempting to influence discourse''; and

(C) malign financial influence operations, characterized as the ''misappropriation of technology and intellectual property, failure to appropriately disclose relationships with foreign government sponsored entities, breaches of contract and confidentiality, and manipulation of processes for fair and merit-based allocation of Federal research and development funding''.

(2) Chinese information warfare and malign influence operations are ongoing. In January 2019, then-Director of National Intelligence, Dan Coats, stated, ''China will continue to use legal, political, and economic levers—such as the lure of Chinese markets—to shape the information environment. It is also capable of using cyber attacks against systems in the United States to censor or suppress viewpoints it deems politically sensitive.''.

(3) In February 2020, then-Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Christopher Wray, testified to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives that the People's Republic of China has ''very active [malign] foreign influence efforts in this country,'' with the goal of ''trying to shift our policy and our public opinion to be more pro-China on a variety of issues''.

(4) The PRC's information warfare and malign influence operations continue to adopt new tactics and evolve in sophistication. In May 2020, then-Special Envoy and Coordinator of the Global Engagement Center (GEC), Lea Gabrielle, stated that there was a convergence of Russian and Chinese narratives surrounding COVID–19 and that the GEC had ''uncovered a new network of inauthentic Twitter accounts'' that it assessed was ''created with the intent to amplify Chinese propaganda and disinformation''. In June 2020, Google reported that Chinese hackers attempted to access email accounts of the campaign staff of a presidential candidate.

(5) Chinese information warfare and malign influence operations are a threat to the national security, democracy, and economic systems of the United States and its allies and partners. In October 2018, Vice President Michael R. Pence warned that ''Beijing is employing a whole-of-government approach, using political, economic, and military tools, as well as propaganda, to advance its influence and benefit its interests in the United States.''.

(6) In February 2018, then-Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Christopher Wray, testified to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate that the People's Republic of China is taking advantage of and exploiting the open research and development environments of United States institutions of higher education to utilize ''professors, scientists and students'' as ''nontraditional collectors'' of information.

(b) PRESIDENTIAL DUTIES.—The President shall—

(1) protect our democratic institutions and processes from malign influence from the People's Republic of China and other foreign adversaries; and

(2) consistent with the policy specified in paragraph (1), direct the heads of the appropriate Federal departments and agencies to implement Acts of Congress to counter and deter PRC and other foreign information warfare and malign influence operations without delay, including—

(A) section 1043 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232), which authorizes a coordinator position within the National Security Council for countering malign foreign influence operations and campaigns;

(B) section 228 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), which authorizes additional research of foreign malign influence operations on social media platforms;

(C) section 847 of such Act, which requires the Secretary of Defense to modify contracting regulations regarding vetting for foreign ownership, control and influence in order to mitigate risks from malign foreign influence;

(D) section 1239 of such Act, which requires an update of the comprehensive strategy to counter the threat of malign influence to include the People's Republic of China;

(E) section 5323 of such Act, which authorizes the Director of National Intelligence to facilitate the establishment of Social Media Data and Threat Analysis Center to detect and study information warfare and malign influence operations across social media platforms; and

(F) section 119C of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3059), which authorizes the establishment of a Foreign Malign Influence Response Center inside the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

SEC. 3134. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FULBRIGHT-HAYS PROGRAM.

There are authorized to be appropriated, for the 5-year period beginning on October 1, 2021, $105,500,000, to promote education, training, research, and foreign language skills through the Fulbright-Hays Program, in accordance with section 102(b) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2452(b)).

SEC. 3135. SENSE OF CONGRESS CONDEMNING ANTI-ASIAN RACISM AND DISCRIMINATION.

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

(1) Since the onset of the COVID–19 pandemic, crimes and discrimination against Asians and those of Asian descent have risen dramatically worldwide. In May 2020, United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres said ''the pandemic continues to unleash a tsunami of hate and xenophobia, scapegoating and scare-mongering'' and urged governments to ''act now to strengthen the immunity of our societies against the virus of hate''.

(2) Asian American and Pacific Island (AAPI) workers make up a large portion of the essential workers on the frontlines of the COVID–19 pandemic, making up 8.5 percent of all essential healthcare workers in the United States. AAPI workers also make up a large share—between 6 percent and 12 percent based on sector—of the biomedical field.

(3) The United States Census notes that Americans of Asian descent alone made up nearly 5.9 percent of the United States population in 2019, and that Asian Americans are the fastest-growing racial group in the United States, projected to represent 14 percent of the United States population by 2065.

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

(1) the reprehensible attacks on people of Asian descent and concerning increase in anti-Asian sentiment and racism in the United States and around the world have no place in a peaceful, civilized, and tolerant world;

(2) the United States is a diverse nation with a proud tradition of immigration, and the strength and vibrancy of the United States is enhanced by the diverse ethnic backgrounds and tolerance of its citizens, including Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders;

(3) the United States Government should encourage other foreign governments to use the official and scientific names for the COVID–19 pandemic, as recommended by the World Health Organization and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

(4) the United States Government and other governments around the world must actively oppose racism and intolerance, and use all available and appropriate tools to combat the spread of anti-Asian racism and discrimination.

SEC. 3136. SUPPORTING INDEPENDENT MEDIA AND COUNTERING DISINFORMATION.

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

(1) The PRC is increasing its spending on public diplomacy including influence campaigns, advertising, and investments into state-sponsored media publications outside of the PRC. These include, for example, more than $10,000,000,000 in foreign direct investment in communications infrastructure, platforms, and properties, as well as bringing journalists to the PRC for training programs.

(2) The PRC, through the Voice of China, the United Front Work Department (UFWD), and UFWD's many affiliates and proxies, has obtained unfettered access to radio, television, and digital dissemination platforms in numerous languages targeted at citizens in other regions where the PRC has an interest in promoting public sentiment in support of the Chinese Communist Party and expanding the reach of its misleading narratives and propaganda.

(3) Even in Western democracies, the PRC spends extensively on influence operations, such as a $500,000,000 advertising campaign to attract cable viewers in Australia and a more than $20,000,000 campaign to influence United States public opinion via the China Daily newspaper supplement.

(4) Radio Free Asia (referred to in this subsection as ''RFA''), a private nonprofit multimedia news corporation, which broadcasts in 9 East Asian languages including Mandarin, Uyghur, Cantonese, and Tibetan, has succeeded in its mission to reach audiences in China and in the Central Asia region despite the Chinese Government's—

(A) efforts to practice ''media sovereignty,'' which restricts access to the free press within China; and

(B) campaign to spread disinformation to countries abroad.

(5) In 2019, RFA's Uyghur Service alerted the world to the human rights abuses of Uyghur and other ethnic minorities in China's Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

(6) Gulchehra Hoja, a Uyghur journalist for RFA, received the International Women's Media Foundation's Courage in Journalism Award and a 2019 Magnitsky Human Rights Award for her coverage of Xinjiang, while the Chinese Government detained and harassed Ms. Hoja's China-based family and the families of 7 other RFA journalists in retaliation for their role in exposing abuses.

(7) In 2019 and 2020, RFA provided widely disseminated print and digital coverage of the decline in freedom in Hong Kong and the student-led protests of the extradition law.

(8) In March 2020, RFA exposed efforts by the Chinese Government to underreport the number of fatalities from the novel coronavirus outbreak in Wuhan Province, China.

(b) THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA.—The United States Agency for Global Media (USAGM) and affiliate Federal and non-Federal entities shall undertake the following actions to support independent journalism, counter disinformation, and combat surveillance in countries where the Chinese Communist Party and other malign actors are promoting disinformation, propaganda, and manipulated media markets:

(1) Radio Free Asia (RFA) shall expand domestic coverage and digital programming for all RFA China services and other affiliate language broadcasting services.

(2) USAGM shall increase funding for RFA's Mandarin, Tibetan, Uyghur, and Cantonese language services.

(3) Voice of America shall establish a real-time disinformation tracking tool similar to Polygraph for Russian language propaganda and misinformation.

(4) USAGM shall expand existing training and partnership programs that promote journalistic standards, investigative reporting, cybersecurity, and digital analytics to help expose and counter false CCP narratives.

(5) The Open Technology Fund shall continue and expand its work to support tools and technology to circumvent censorship and surveillance by the CCP, both inside the PRC as well as abroad where the PRC has exported censorship technology, and increase secure peer-to-peer connectivity and privacy tools.

(6) Voice of America shall continue and review opportunities to expand its mission of providing timely, accurate, and reliable news, programming, and content about the United States, including news, culture, and values.

(7) The networks and grantees of the United States Agency for Global Media shall continue their mission of providing credible and timely news coverage inclusive of the People's Republic of China's activities in Xinjiang, including China's ongoing genocide and crimes against humanity with respect to Uyghurs and other Turkic Muslims, including through strategic amplification of Radio Free Asia's coverage, in its news programming in majority-Muslim countries.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated, for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 for the United States Agency for Global Media, $100,000,000 for ongoing and new programs to support local media, build independent media, combat Chinese disinformation inside and outside of China, invest in technology to subvert censorship, and monitor and evaluate these programs, of which—

(1) not less than $70,000,000 shall be directed to a grant to Radio Free Asia language services;

(2) not less than $20,000,000 shall be used to serve populations in China through Mandarin, Cantonese, Uyghur, and Tibetan language services; and

(3) not less than $5,500,000 shall be used for digital media services—

(A) to counter propaganda of non-Chinese populations in foreign countries; and

(B) to counter propaganda of Chinese populations in China through ''Global Mandarin'' programming.

(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Chief Executive Office of the United States Agency for Global Media, in consultation with the President of the Open Technology Fund, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that outlines—

(A) the amount of funding appropriated pursuant to subsection (c) that was provided to the Open Technology Fund for purposes of circumventing Chinese Communist Party censorship of the internet within the borders of the People's Republic of China;

(B) the progress that has been made in developing the technology referred to in subparagraph (A), including an assessment of whether the funding provided was sufficient to achieve meaningful penetration of People's Republic of China's censors; and

(C) the impact of Open Technology Fund tools on piercing Chinese Communist Party internet censorship efforts, including the metrics used to measure that impact and the trajectory of that impact over the previous 5 years.

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

(e) SUPPORT FOR LOCAL MEDIA.—The Secretary of State, acting through the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor and in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall support and train journalists on investigative techniques necessary to ensure public accountability related to the Belt and Road Initiative, the PRC's surveillance and digital export of technology, and other influence operations abroad direct or directly supported by the Communist Party or the Chinese government.

(f) INTERNET FREEDOM PROGRAMS.—The Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor shall continue to support internet freedom programs.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the

Department of State, for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, $170,000,000 for ongoing and new programs in support of press freedom, training, and protection of journalists.

SEC. 3137. GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT CENTER.

(a) FINDING.—Congress established the Global Engagement Center to ''direct, lead, and coordinate efforts'' of the Federal Government to ''recognize, understand, expose, and counter foreign state and non-state propaganda and disinformation globally''.

(b) 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''.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Global Engagement Center should expand its coordinating capacity through the exchange of liaison officers with Federal departments and agencies that manage aspects of identifying and countering foreign disinformation, including the National Counterterrorism Center at the Office of the Director of National Intelligence and from combatant commands.

(d) HIRING AUTHORITY.—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, 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.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated $150,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 for the Global Engagement Center to counter foreign state and non-state sponsored propaganda and disinformation.

SEC. 3138. REVIEW BY COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES OF CERTAIN FOREIGN GIFTS TO AND CONTRACTS WITH INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.—

(1) DEFINITION OF COVERED TRANSACTION.—Subsection (a)(4) of section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(ii) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) any transaction described in subparagraph (B)(vi) proposed or pending after the date of the enactment of the China Strategic Competition Act of 2021.'';

(B) in subparagraph (B), by adding at the end the following:

''(vi) Any gift to an institution of higher education from a foreign person, or the entry into a contract by such an institution with a foreign person, if—

''(I)(aa) the value of the gift or contract equals or exceeds $1,000,000; or

''(bb) the institution receives, directly or indirectly, more than one gift from or enters into more than one contract, directly or indirectly, with the same foreign person for the same purpose the aggregate value of which, during the period of 2 consecutive calendar years, equals or exceeds $1,000,000; and

''(II) the gift or contract—

''(aa) relates to research, development, or production of critical technologies and provides the foreign person potential access to any material nonpublic technical information (as defined in subparagraph (D)(ii)) in the possession of the institution; or

''(bb) is a restricted or conditional gift or contract (as defined in section 117(h) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1011f(h))) that establishes control.''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(G) FOREIGN GIFTS TO AND CONTRACTS WITH INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—For purposes of subparagraph (B)(vi):

''(i) CONTRACT.—The term 'contract' means any agreement for the acquisition by purchase, lease, or barter of property or services by a foreign person, for the direct benefit or use of either of the parties.

''(ii) GIFT.—The term 'gift' means any gift of money or property.

''(iii) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term 'institution of higher education' means any institution, public or private, or, if a multicampus institution, any single campus of such institution, in any State—

''(I) that is legally authorized within such State to provide a program of education beyond secondary school;

''(II) that provides a program for which the institution awards a bachelor's degree (or provides not less than a 2-year program which is acceptable for full credit toward such a degree) or a more advanced degree;

''(III) that is accredited by a nationally recognized accrediting agency or association; and

''(IV) to which the Federal Government extends Federal financial assistance (directly or indirectly through another entity or person), or that receives support from the extension of Federal financial assistance to any of the institution's subunits.''.

(2) MANDATORY DECLARATIONS.—Subsection (b)(1)(C)(v)(IV)(aa) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following: ''Such regulations shall require a declaration under this subclause with respect to a covered transaction described in subsection (a)(4)(B)(vi)(II)(aa).''.

(3) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended—

(A) in paragraph (10), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) by redesignating paragraph (11) as paragraph (12); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (10) the following:

''(11) as appropriate, and particularly with respect to covered transactions described in subsection (a)(4)(B)(vi), the importance of academic freedom at institutions of higher education in the United States; and''.

(4) MEMBERSHIP OF CFIUS.—Subsection (k) of such section is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (H), (I), and (J) as subparagraphs (I), (J), and (K), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting after subparagraph (G) the following:

''(H) In the case of a covered transaction involving an institution of higher education (as defined in subsection (a)(4)(G)), the Secretary of Education.''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(8) INCLUSION OF OTHER AGENCIES ON COMMITTEE.—In considering including on the Committee under paragraph (2)(K) the heads of other executive departments, agencies, or offices, the President shall give due consideration to the heads of relevant research and science agencies, departments, and offices, including the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Director of the National Institutes of Health, and the Director of the National Science Foundation.''.

(5) CONTENTS OF ANNUAL REPORT RELATING TO CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES.—Subsection (m)(3) of such section is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) an evaluation of whether there are foreign malign influence or espionage activities directed or directly assisted by foreign governments against institutions of higher education (as defined in subsection (a)(4)(G)) aimed at obtaining research and development methods or secrets related to critical technologies; and

''(E) an evaluation of, and recommendation for any changes to, reviews conducted under this section that relate to institutions of higher education, based on an analysis of disclosure reports submitted to the chairperson under section 117(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1011f(a)).''.

(b) INCLUSION OF CFIUS IN REPORTING ON FOREIGN GIFTS UNDER HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965.—Section 117 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1011f) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting after ''the Secretary'' the following: ''and the Secretary of the Treasury (in the capacity of the Secretary as the chairperson of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States under section 721(k)(3) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(k)(3)))''; and

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''with the Secretary'' and inserting ''with the Secretary and the Secretary of the Treasury''; and

(ii) by striking ''to the Secretary'' and inserting ''to each such Secretary''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''with the Secretary'' and inserting ''with the Secretary and the Secretary of the Treasury''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall—

(1) take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act, subject to the requirements of subsections (d) and (e); and

(2) apply with respect to any covered transaction the review or investigation of which is initiated under section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 on or after the date that is 30 days after the publication in the Federal Register of the notice required under subsection (e)(2).

(d) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (in this section referred to as the ''Committee''), which shall include the Secretary of Education for purposes of this subsection, shall prescribe regulations as necessary and appropriate to implement the amendments made by subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The regulations prescribed under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) regulations accounting for the burden on institutions of higher education likely to result from compliance with the amendments made by subsection (a), including structuring penalties and filing fees to reduce such burdens, shortening timelines for reviews and investigations, allowing for simplified and streamlined declaration and notice requirements, and implementing any procedures necessary to protect academic freedom; and

(B) guidance with respect to—

(i) which gifts and contracts described in described in clause (vi)(II)(aa) of subsection (a)(4)(B) of section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as added by subsection (a)(1), would be subject to filing mandatory declarations under subsection (b)(1)(C)(v)(IV) of that section; and

(ii) the meaning of ''control'', as defined in subsection (a) of that section, as that term applies to covered transactions described in

clause (vi) of paragraph (4)(B) of that section, as added by subsection (a)(1).

(3) ISSUANCE OF FINAL RULE.—The Committee shall issue a final rule to carry out the amendments made by subsection (a) after assessing the findings of the pilot program required by subsection (e).

(e) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date that is 30 days after the publication in the Federal Register of the matter required by paragraph (2) and ending on the date that is 570 days thereafter, the Committee shall conduct a pilot program to assess methods for implementing the review of covered transactions described in clause (vi) of section 721(a)(4)(B) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as added by subsection (a)(1).

(2) PROPOSED DETERMINATION.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Committee shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Education, publish in the Federal Register—

(A) a proposed determination of the scope of and procedures for the pilot program required by paragraph (1);

(B) an assessment of the burden on institutions of higher education likely to result from compliance with the pilot program;

(C) recommendations for addressing any such burdens, including shortening timelines for reviews and investigations, structuring penalties and filing fees, and simplifying and streamlining declaration and notice requirements to reduce such burdens; and

(D) any procedures necessary to ensure that the pilot program does not infringe upon academic freedom.

(3) REPORT ON FINDINGS.—Upon conclusion of the pilot program required by paragraph (1), the Committee shall submit to Congress a report on the findings of that pilot program that includes—

(A) a summary of the reviews conducted by the Committee under the pilot program and the outcome of such reviews;

(B) an assessment of any additional resources required by the Committee to carry out this section or the amendments made by subsection (a);

(C) findings regarding the additional burden on institutions of higher education likely to result from compliance with the amendments made by subsection (a) and any additional recommended steps to reduce those burdens; and

(D) any recommendations for Congress to consider regarding the scope or procedures described in this section or the amendments made by subsection (a).

SEC. 3139. POST-EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS ON SENATE-CONFIRMED OFFICIALS AT THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

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

(1) Congress and the executive branch have recognized the importance of preventing and mitigating the potential for conflicts of interest following government service, including with respect to senior United States officials working on behalf of foreign governments; and

(2) Congress and the executive branch should jointly evaluate the status and scope of post-employment restrictions.

(b) RESTRICTIONS.—Section 841 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(i) EXTENDED POST-EMPLOYMENT RESTRICTIONS FOR CERTAIN SENATE-CONFIRMED OFFICIALS.—

''(1) SECRETARY OF STATE AND DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE.—With respect to a person serving as the Secretary of State or Deputy Secretary of State, the restrictions described in section 207(f)(1) of title 18, United States Code, shall apply to representing, aiding, or advising a foreign governmental entity before an officer or employee of the executive branch of the United States at any time after the termination of that person's service as Secretary or Deputy Secretary.

''(2) UNDER SECRETARIES, ASSISTANT SECRETARIES, AND AMBASSADORS.—With respect to a person serving as an Under Secretary, Assistant Secretary, or Ambassador at the Department of State or the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations, the restrictions described in section 207(f)(1) of title 18, United States Code, shall apply to representing, aiding, or advising a foreign governmental entity before an officer or employee of the executive branch of the United States for 3 years after the termination of that person's service in a position described in this paragraph, or the duration of the term or terms of the President who appointed that person to their position, whichever is longer.

''(3) PENALTIES AND INJUNCTIONS.—Any violations of the restrictions in paragraphs (1) or (2) shall be subject to the penalties and injunctions provided for under section 216 of title 18, United States Code.

''(4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

'' ''(A) The term 'foreign governmental entity' includes any person employed by—

''(i) any department, agency, or other entity of a foreign government at the national, regional, or local level;

''(ii) any governing party or coalition of a foreign government at the national, regional, or local level; or

''(iii) any entity majority-owned or majority-controlled by a foreign government at the national, regional, or local level.

''(B) The term 'representation' does not include representation by an attorney, who is duly licensed and authorized to provide legal advice in a United States jurisdiction, of a person or entity in a legal capacity or for the purposes of rendering legal advice.

''(5) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The restrictions in this subsection shall apply only to persons who are appointed by the President to the positions referenced in this subsection on or after 120 days after the date of the enactment of the Strategic Competition Act of 2021.

''(6) NOTICE OF RESTRICTIONS.—Any person subject to the restrictions of this subsection shall be provided notice of these restrictions by the Department of State upon appointment by the President, and subsequently upon termination of service with the Department of State.''.

SEC. 3140. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PRIORITIZING NOMINATION OF QUALIFIED AMBASSADORS TO ENSURE PROPER DIPLOMATIC POSITIONING TO COUNTER CHINESE INFLUENCE.

It is the sense of Congress that it is critically important for the President to nominate qualified ambassadors as quickly as possible, especially for countries in Central and South America, to ensure that the United States is diplomatically positioned to counter Chinese influence efforts in foreign countries.

SEC. 3141. CHINA CENSORSHIP MONITOR AND ACTION GROUP.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) QUALIFIED RESEARCH ENTITY.—The term ''qualified research entity'' means an entity that—

(A) is a nonpartisan research organization or a federally funded research and development center;

(B) has appropriate expertise and analytical capability to write the report required under subsection (c); and

(C) is free from any financial, commercial, or other entanglements, which could undermine the independence of such report or create a conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest, with—

(i) the Government of the People's Republic of China;

(ii) the Chinese Communist Party;

(iii) any company incorporated in the People's Republic of China or a subsidiary of such company; or

(iv) any company or entity incorporated outside of the People's Republic of China that is believed to have a substantial financial or commercial interest in the People's Republic of China.

(2) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

(b) CHINA CENSORSHIP MONITOR AND ACTION GROUP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall establish an interagency task force, which shall be known as the ''China Censorship Monitor and Action Group'' (referred to in this subsection as the ''Task Force'').

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The President shall—

(A) appoint the chair of the Task Force from among the staff of the National Security Council;

(B) appoint the vice chair of the Task Force from among the staff of the National Economic Council; and

(C) direct the head of each of the following executive branch agencies to appoint personnel to participate in the Task Force:

(i) The Department of State.

(ii) The Department of Commerce.

(iii) The Department of the Treasury.

(iv) The Department of Justice.

(v) The Office of the United States Trade Representative.

(vi) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence, and other appropriate elements of the intelligence community (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)).

(vii) The Federal Communications Commission.

(viii) The United States Agency for Global Media.

(ix) Other agencies designated by the President.

(3) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Task Force shall—

(A) oversee the development and execution of an integrated Federal Government strategy to monitor and address the impacts of efforts directed, or directly supported, by the Government of the People's Republic of China to censor or intimidate, in the United States or in any of its possessions or territories, any United States person, including United States companies that conduct business in the People's Republic of China, which are exercising their right to freedom of speech; and

(B) submit the strategy developed pursuant to subparagraph (A) to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) MEETINGS.—The Task Force shall meet not less frequently than twice per year.

(5) CONSULTATIONS.—The Task Force should regularly consult, to the extent necessary and appropriate, with—

(A) Federal agencies that are not represented on the Task Force;

(B) independent agencies of the United States Government that are not represented on the Task Force;

(C) relevant stakeholders in the private sector and the media; and

(D) relevant stakeholders among United States allies and partners facing similar challenges related to censorship or intimidation by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

(6) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Task Force shall submit an annual report to the appropriate congressional committees that describes, with respect to the reporting period—

(i) the strategic objectives and policies pursued by the Task Force to address the challenges of censorship and intimidation of United States persons while in the United States or any of its possessions or territories, which is directed or directly supported by the Government of the People's Republic of China;

(ii) the activities conducted by the Task Force in support of the strategic objectives and policies referred to in clause (i); and

(iii) the results of the activities referred to in clause (ii) and the impact of such activities on the national interests of the United States.

(B) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report submitted pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be unclassified, but may include a classified annex.

(C) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Task Force shall provide briefings to the appropriate congressional committees regarding the activities of the Task Force to execute the strategy developed pursuant to paragraph (3)(A).

(c) REPORT ON CENSORSHIP AND INTIMIDATION OF UNITED STATES PERSONS BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—

(1) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall select and seek to enter into an agreement with a qualified research entity that is independent of the Department of State to write a report on censorship and intimidation in the United States and its possessions and territories of United States persons, including United States companies that conduct business in the People's Republic of China, which is directed or directly supported by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

(B) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) assess major trends, patterns, and methods of the Government of the People's Republic of China's efforts to direct or directly support censorship and intimidation of United States persons, including United States companies that conduct business in the People's Republic of China, which are exercising their right to freedom of speech;

(ii) assess, including through the use of illustrative examples, as appropriate, the impact on and consequences for United States persons, including United States companies that conduct business in the People's Republic of China, that criticize—

(I) the Chinese Communist Party;

(II) the Government of the People's Republic of China;

(III) the authoritarian model of government of the People's Republic of China; or

(IV) a particular policy advanced by the Chinese Communist Party or the Government of the People's Republic of China;

(iii) identify the implications for the United States of the matters described in clauses (i) and (ii);

(iv) assess the methods and evaluate the efficacy of the efforts by the Government of the People's Republic of China to limit freedom of expression in the private sector, including media, social media, film, education, travel, financial services, sports and entertainment, technology, telecommunication, and internet infrastructure interests;

(v) include policy recommendations for the United States Government, including recommendations regarding collaboration with United States allies and partners, to address censorship and intimidation by the Government of the People's Republic of China; and

(vi) include policy recommendations for United States persons, including United States companies that conduct business in China, to address censorship and intimidation by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

(C) APPLICABILITY TO UNITED STATES ALLIES AND PARTNERS.—To the extent practicable, the report required under subparagraph (A) should identify implications and policy recommendations that are relevant to United States allies and partners facing censorship and intimidation directed or directly supported by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

(2) SUBMISSION OF REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit the report written by the qualified research entity selected pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) to the appropriate congressional committees.

(B) PUBLICATION.—The report referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be made accessible to the public online through relevant United States Government websites.

(3) FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT.—The Secretary of State and other Federal agencies selected by the President shall provide the qualified research entity selected pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) with timely access to appropriate information, data, resources, and analyses necessary for such entity to write the report described in paragraph (1)(A) in a thorough and independent manner.

(d) SUNSET.—This section shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE II—INVESTING IN ALLIANCES AND PARTNERSHIPS

Subtitle A—Strategic and Diplomatic Matters

SEC. 3201. APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.

In this subtitle, the term ''appropriate committees of Congress'' means—

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

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

SEC. 3202. UNITED STATES COMMITMENT AND SUPPORT FOR ALLIES AND PARTNERS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC.

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

(1) the United States treaty alliances in the Indo-Pacific provide a unique strategic advantage to the United States and are among the Nation's most precious assets, enabling the United States to advance its vital national interests, defend its territory, expand its economy through international trade and commerce, establish enduring cooperation among like-minded countries, prevent the domination of the Indo-Pacific and its surrounding maritime and air lanes by a hostile power or powers, and deter potential aggressors;

(2) the Governments of the United States, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Australia, the Philippines, and Thailand are critical allies in advancing a free and open order in the Indo-Pacific region and tackling challenges with unity of purpose, and have collaborated to advance specific efforts of shared interest in areas such as defense and security, economic prosperity, infrastructure connectivity, and fundamental freedoms;

(3) the United States greatly values other partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region, including with India, Singapore, Indonesia, Taiwan, New Zealand, and Vietnam as well as regional architecture such as the Quad, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), and the Asia-Pacific Economic Community (APEC), which are essential to further shared interests;

(4) the security environment in the Indo-Pacific demands consistent United States and allied commitment to strengthening and advancing our alliances so that they are postured to meet these challenges, and will require sustained political will, concrete partnerships, economic, commercial, and technological cooperation, consistent and tangible commitments, high-level and extensive consultations on matters of mutual interest, mutual and shared cooperation in the acquisition of key capabilities important to allied defenses, and unified mutual support in the face of political, economic, or military coercion;

(5) fissures in the United States alliance relationships and partnerships benefit United States adversaries and weaken collective ability to advance shared interests;

(6) the United States must work with allies to prioritize human rights throughout the Indo-Pacific region;

(7) as the report released in August 2020 by the Expert Group of the International Military Council on Climate and Security (IMCCS), titled ''Climate and Security in the Indo-Asia Pacific'' noted, the Indo-Pacific region is one of the regions most vulnerable to climate impacts and as former Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment Sherri Goodman, Secretary General of IMCCS, noted, climate shocks act as a threat multiplier in the Indo-Pacific region, increasing humanitarian response costs and impacting security throughout the region as sea levels rise, fishing patterns shift, food insecurity rises, and storms grow stronger and more frequent;

(8) the United State should continue to engage on and deepen cooperation with allies and partners of the United States in the Indo-Pacific region, as laid out in the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act (Public Law 115–409), in the areas of—

(A) forecasting environmental challenges;

(B) assisting with transnational cooperation on sustainable uses of forest and water resources with the goal of preserving biodiversity and access to safe drinking water;

(C) fisheries and marine resource conservation; and

(D) meeting environmental challenges and developing resilience; and

(9) the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, should facilitate a robust interagency Indo-Pacific climate resiliency and adaptation strategy focusing on internal and external actions needed—

(A) to facilitate regional early recovery, risk reduction, and resilience to weather-related impacts on strategic interests of the United States and partners and allies of the United States in the region; and

(B) to address humanitarian and food security impacts of weather-related changes in the region.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the United States—

(1) to deepen diplomatic, economic, and security cooperation between and among the United States, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Australia, the Philippines, and Thailand, including through diplomatic engagement, regional development, energy security and development, scientific and health partnerships, educational and cultural exchanges, missile defense, intelligence-sharing, space,

cyber, and other diplomatic and defense-related initiatives;

(2) to uphold our multilateral and bilateral treaty obligations, including—

(A) defending Japan, including all areas under the administration of Japan, under article V of the Treaty of Mutual Cooperation and Security Between the United States of America and Japan;

(B) defending the Republic of Korea under article III of the Mutual Defense Treaty Between the United States and the Republic of Korea;

(C) defending the Philippines under article IV of the Mutual Defense Treaty Between the United States and the Republic of the Philippines;

(D) defending Thailand under the 1954 Manila Pact and the Thanat-Rusk communique of 1962; and

(E) defending Australia under article IV of the Australia, New Zealand, United States Security Treaty;

(3) to strengthen and deepen the United States' bilateral and regional partnerships, including with India, Taiwan, ASEAN, and New Zealand;

(4) to cooperate with Japan, the Republic of Korea, Australia, the Philippines, and Thailand to promote human rights bilaterally and through regional and multilateral fora and pacts; and

(5) to strengthen and advance diplomatic, economic, and security cooperation with regional partners, such as Taiwan, Vietnam, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, and India.

SEC. 3203. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON COOPERATION WITH THE QUAD.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States should reaffirm our commitment to quadrilateral cooperation among Australia, India, Japan, and the United States (the ''Quad'') to enhance and implement a shared vision to meet shared regional challenges and to promote a free, open, inclusive, resilient, and healthy Indo-Pacific that is characterized by democracy, rule of law, and market-driven economic growth, and is free from undue influence and coercion;

(2) the United States should seek to expand sustained dialogue and cooperation through the Quad with a range of partners to support the rule of law, freedom of navigation and overflight, peaceful resolution of disputes, democratic values, and territorial integrity, and to uphold peace and prosperity and strengthen democratic resilience;

(3) the United States should seek to expand avenues of cooperation with the Quad, including more regular military-to-military dialogues, joint exercises, and coordinated policies related to shared interests such as protecting cyberspace and advancing maritime security;

(4) the recent pledge from the first-ever Quad leaders meeting on March 12, 2021, to respond to the economic and health impacts of COVID–19, including expanding safe, affordable, and effective vaccine production and equitable access, and to address shared challenges, including in cyberspace, critical technologies, counterterrorism, quality infrastructure investment, and humanitarian assistance and disaster relief, as well as maritime domains, further advances the important cooperation among Quad nations that is so critical to the Indo-Pacific region;

(5) building upon their partnership to help finance 1,000,000,000 or more COVID–19 vaccines by the end of 2022 for use in the Indo-Pacific region, the United States International Development Finance Corporation, the Japan International Cooperation Agency, and the Japan Bank for International Cooperation, including through partnerships with other multilateral development banks, should also venture to finance development and infrastructure projects in the Indo-Pacific region that are sustainable and offer a viable alternative to the investments of the People's Republic of China in that region under the Belt and Road Initiative;

(6) in consultation with other Quad countries, the President should establish clear deliverables for the 3 new Quad Working Groups established on March 12, 2021, which are—

(A) the Quad Vaccine Experts Working Group;

(B) the Quad Climate Working Group; and

(C) the Quad Critical and Emerging Technology Working Group; and

(7) the formation of a Quad Intra-Parliamentary Working Group could—

(A) sustain and deepen engagement between senior officials of the Quad countries on a full spectrum of issues; and

(B) be modeled on the successful and longstanding bilateral intra-parliamentary groups between the United States and Mexico, Canada, and the United Kingdom, as well as other formal and informal parliamentary exchanges.

SEC. 3204. ESTABLISHMENT OF QUAD INTRA-PARLIAMENTARY WORKING GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall seek to enter into negotiations with the governments of Japan, Australia, and India (collectively, with the United States, known as the ''Quad'') with the goal of reaching a written agreement to establish a Quad Intra-Parliamentary Working Group for the purpose of acting on the recommendations of the Quad Working Groups described in section 203(6) and to facilitate closer cooperation on shared interests and values.

(b) UNITED STATES GROUP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—At such time as the governments of the Quad countries enter into a written agreement described in subsection (a), there shall be established a United States Group, which shall represent the United States at the Quad Intra-Parliamentary Working Group.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The United States Group shall be comprised of not more than 24 Members of Congress.

(B) APPOINTMENT.—Of the Members of Congress appointed to the United States Group under subparagraph (A)—

(i) half shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives from among Members of the House, not less than 4 of whom shall be members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs; and

(ii) half shall be appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, based on recommendations of the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate, from among Members of the Senate, not less than 4 of whom shall be members of the Committee on Foreign Relations (unless the majority leader and minority leader determine otherwise).

(3) MEETINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The United States Group shall seek to meet not less frequently than annually with representatives and appropriate staff of the legislatures of Japan, Australia, and India, and any other country invited by mutual agreement of the Quad countries.

(B) LIMITATION.—A meeting described in subparagraph (A) may be held—

(i) in the United States;

(ii) in another Quad country during periods when Congress is not in session; or

(iii) virtually.

(4) CHAIRPERSON AND VICE CHAIRPERSON.—

(A) HOUSE DELEGATION.—The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall designate the chairperson or vice chairperson of the delegation of the United States Group from the House from among members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

(B) SENATE DELEGATION.—The President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall designate the chairperson or vice chairperson of the delegation of the United States Group from the Senate from among members of the Committee on Foreign Relations.

(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated $1,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2022 through 2025 for the United States Group.

(B) DISTRIBUTION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year for which an appropriation is made for the United States Group, half of the amount appropriated shall be available to the delegation from the House of Representatives and half of the amount shall be available to the delegation from the Senate.

(ii) METHOD OF DISTRIBUTION.—The amounts available to the delegations of the House of Representatives and the Senate under clause (i) shall be disbursed on vouchers to be approved by the chairperson of the delegation from the House of Representatives and the chairperson of the delegation from the Senate, respectively.

(6) PRIVATE SOURCES.—The United States Group may accept gifts or donations of services or property, subject to the review and approval, as appropriate, of the Committee on Ethics of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Ethics of the Senate.

(7) CERTIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES.—The certificate of the chairperson of the delegation from the House of Representatives or the chairperson of the delegation from the Senate of the United States Group shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers in the auditing of the accounts of the United States Group.

(8) ANNUAL REPORT.—The United States Group shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report for each fiscal year for which an appropriation is made for the United States Group, which shall include a description of its expenditures under such appropriation.

SEC. 3205. STATEMENT OF POLICY ON COOPERATION WITH ASEAN.

It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) stand with the nations of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) as they respond to COVID–19 and support greater cooperation in building capacity to prepare for and respond to pandemics and other public health challenges;

(2) support high-level United States participation in the annual ASEAN Summit held each year;

(3) reaffirm the importance of United States-ASEAN economic engagement, including the elimination of barriers to cross-border commerce, and support the ASEAN Economic Community's (AEC) goals, including strong, inclusive, and sustainable long-term economic growth and cooperation with the United States that focuses on innovation and capacity-building efforts in technology, education, disaster management, food security, human rights, and trade facilitation, particularly for ASEAN's poorest countries;

(4) urge ASEAN to continue its efforts to foster greater integration and unity within the ASEAN community, as well as to foster greater integration and unity with non-ASEAN economic, political, and security partners, including Japan, the Republic of Korea, Australia, the European Union, Taiwan, and India;

(5) recognize the value of strategic economic initiatives like United States-ASEAN Connect, which demonstrates a commitment

to ASEAN and the AEC and builds upon economic relationships in the region;

(6) support ASEAN nations in addressing maritime and territorial disputes in a constructive manner and in pursuing claims through peaceful, diplomatic, and, as necessary, legitimate regional and international arbitration mechanisms, consistent with international law, including through the adoption of a code of conduct in the South China Sea that represents the interests of all parties and promotes peace and stability in the region;

(7) urge all parties involved in the maritime and territorial disputes in the Indo-Pacific region, including the Government of the People's Republic of China—

(A) to cease any current activities, and avoid undertaking any actions in the future, that undermine stability, or complicate or escalate disputes through the use of coercion, intimidation, or military force;

(B) to demilitarize islands, reefs, shoals, and other features, and refrain from new efforts to militarize, including the construction of new garrisons and facilities and the relocation of additional military personnel, material, or equipment;

(C) to oppose actions by any country that prevent other countries from exercising their sovereign rights to the resources in their exclusive economic zones and continental shelves by enforcing claims to those areas in the South China Sea that lack support in international law; and

(D) to oppose unilateral declarations of administrative and military districts in contested areas in the South China Sea;

(8) urge parties to refrain from unilateral actions that cause permanent physical damage to the marine environment and support the efforts of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and ASEAN to implement guidelines to address the illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing in the region;

(9) urge ASEAN member states to develop a common approach to reaffirm the decision of the Permanent Court of Arbitration's 2016 ruling in favor of the Republic of the Philippines in the case against the People's Republic of China's excessive maritime claims;

(10) reaffirm the commitment of the United States to continue joint efforts with ASEAN to halt human smuggling and trafficking in persons and urge ASEAN to create and strengthen regional mechanisms to provide assistance and support to refugees and migrants;

(11) support the Mekong-United States Partnership;

(12) support newly created initiatives with ASEAN countries, including the United States-ASEAN Smart Cities Partnership, the ASEAN Policy Implementation Project, the United States-ASEAN Innovation Circle, and the United States-ASEAN Health Futures;

(13) encourage the President to communicate to ASEAN leaders the importance of promoting the rule of law and open and transparent government, strengthening civil society, and protecting human rights, including releasing political prisoners, ceasing politically motivated prosecutions and arbitrary killings, and safeguarding freedom of the press, freedom of assembly, freedom of religion, and freedom of speech and expression;

(14) support efforts by organizations in ASEAN that address corruption in the public and private sectors, enhance anti-bribery compliance, enforce bribery criminalization in the private sector, and build beneficial ownership transparency through the ASEAN-USAID PROSPECT project partnered with the South East Asia Parties Against Corruption (SEA-PAC);

(15) support the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative as an example of a people-to-people partnership that provides skills, networks, and leadership training to a new generation that will create and fill jobs, foster cross-border cooperation and partnerships, and rise to address the regional and global challenges of the future;

(16) support the creation of initiatives similar to the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative for other parts of the Indo-Pacific to foster people-to-people partnerships with an emphasis on civil society leaders;

(17) acknowledge those ASEAN governments that have fully upheld and implemented all United Nations Security Council resolutions and international agreements with respect to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea's nuclear and ballistic missile programs and encourage all other ASEAN governments to do the same; and

(18) allocate appropriate resources across the United States Government to articulate and implement an Indo-Pacific strategy that respects and supports ASEAN centrality and supports ASEAN as a source of well-functioning and problem-solving regional architecture in the Indo-Pacific community.

SEC. 3206. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ENHANCING UNITED STATES–ASEAN COOPERATION ON TECHNOLOGY ISSUES WITH RESPECT TO THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States and ASEAN should complete a joint analysis on risks of over-reliance on Chinese equipment critical to strategic technologies and critical infrastructure;

(2) the United States and ASEAN should share information about and collaborate on screening Chinese investments in strategic technology sectors and critical infrastructure;

(3) the United States and ASEAN should work together on appropriate import restriction regimes regarding Chinese exports of surveillance technologies;

(4) the United States should urge ASEAN to adopt its March 2019 proposed sanctions regime targeting cyber attacks;

(5) the United States should urge ASEAN to commit to the September 2019 principles signed by 28 countries regarding ''Advancing Responsible State Behavior in Cyberspace'', a set of commitments that support the ''rules-based international order, affirm the applicability of international law to state-on-state behavior, adherence to voluntary norms of responsible state behavior in peacetime, and the development and implementation of practical confidence building measures to help reduce the risk of conflict stemming from cyber incidents''; and

(6) the United States and ASEAN should explore how Chinese investments in critical technology, including artificial intelligence, will impact Indo-Pacific security over the coming decades.

SEC. 3207. REPORT ON CHINESE INFLUENCE IN INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives a report on the expanded influence of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese Communist Party in international organizations.

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

(1) The influence of the PRC and Chinese Communist Party in international organizations and how that influence has expanded over the last 10 years, including—

(A) tracking countries' voting patterns that align with Chinese government voting patterns;

(B) the number of PRC nationals in leadership positions at the D–1 level or higher;

(C) changes in PRC voluntary and mandatory funding by organization;

(D) adoption of Chinese Communist Party phrases and initiatives in international organization language and programming;

(E) efforts by the PRC to secure legitimacy for its own foreign policy initiatives, including the Belt and Road Initiative;

(F) the number of Junior Professional Officers that the Government of the People's Republic of China has funded by organization;

(G) tactics used by the Government of the People's Republic of China or the CCP to manipulate secret or otherwise non-public voting measures, voting bodies, or votes;

(H) the extent to which technology companies incorporated in the PRC, or which have PRC or CCP ownership interests, provide equipment and services to international organizations; and

(I) efforts by the PRC's United Nations Mission to generate criticism of the United States in the United Nations, including any efforts to highlight delayed United States payments or to misrepresent total United States voluntary and assessed financial contributions to the United Nations and its specialized agencies and programs.

(2) The purpose and ultimate goals of the expanded influence of the PRC government and the Chinese Communist Party in international organizations, including an analysis of PRC Government and Chinese Communist Party strategic documents and rhetoric.

(3) The tactics and means employed by the PRC government and the Chinese Communist Party to achieve expanded influence in international organizations, including—

(A) incentive programs for PRC nationals to join and run for leadership positions in international organizations;

(B) coercive economic and other practices against other members in the organization; and

(C) economic or other incentives provided to international organizations, including donations of technologies or goods.

(4) The successes and failures of the PRC government and Chinese Communist Party influence efforts in international organizations, especially those related to human rights, ''internet sovereignty'', the development of norms on artificial intelligence, labor, international standards setting, and freedom of navigation.

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

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ''international organizations'' includes the following:

(1) The African Development Bank.

(2) The Asian Development Bank.

(3) The Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation.

(4) The Bank of International Settlements.

(5) The Caribbean Development Bank.

(6) The Food and Agriculture Organization.

(7) The International Atomic Energy Agency.

(8) The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

(9) The International Bureau of Weights and Measures.

(10) The International Chamber of Commerce.

(11) The International Civil Aviation Organization.

(12) The International Criminal Police Organization.

(13) The International Finance Corporation.
(14) The International Fund for Agricultural Development.
(15) The International Hydrographic Organization.
(16) The International Labor Organization.
(17) The International Maritime Organization.
(18) The International Monetary Fund.
(19) The International Olympic Committee.
(20) The International Organization for Migration.
(21) The International Organization for Standardization.
(22) The International Renewable Energy Agency.
(23) The International Telecommunications Union.
(24) The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.
(25) The Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons.
(26) The United Nations.
(27) The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.
(28) The United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.
(29) The United Nations Industrial Development Organization.
(30) The United Nations Institute for Training and Research.
(31) The United Nations Truce Supervision Organization.
(32) The Universal Postal Union.
(33) The World Customs Organization.
(34) The World Health Organization.
(35) The World Intellectual Property Organization.
(36) The World Meteorological Organization.
(37) The World Organization for Animal Health.
(38) The World Tourism Organization.
(39) The World Trade Organization.
(40) The World Bank Group.

SEC. 3208. REGULATORY EXCHANGES WITH ALLIES AND PARTNERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other participating executive branch agencies, shall establish and develop a program to facilitate and encourage regular dialogues between United States Government regulatory and technical agencies and their counterpart organizations in allied and partner countries, both bilaterally and in relevant multilateral institutions and organizations—

(1) to promote best practices in regulatory formation and implementation;

(2) to collaborate to achieve optimal regulatory outcomes based on scientific, technical, and other relevant principles;

(3) to seek better harmonization and alignment of regulations and regulatory practices;

(4) to build consensus around industry and technical standards in emerging sectors that will drive future global economic growth and commerce; and

(5) to promote United States standards regarding environmental, labor, and other relevant protections in regulatory formation and implementation, in keeping with the values of free and open societies, including the rule of law.

(b) PRIORITIZATION OF ACTIVITIES.—In facilitating expert exchanges under subsection (a), the Secretary shall prioritize—

(1) bilateral coordination and collaboration with countries where greater regulatory coherence, harmonization of standards, or communication and dialogue between technical agencies is achievable and best advances the economic and national security interests of the United States;

(2) multilateral coordination and collaboration where greater regulatory coherence, harmonization of standards, or dialogue on other relevant regulatory matters is achievable and best advances the economic and national security interests of the United States, including with—

(A) the European Union;

(B) the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation;

(C) the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN);

(D) the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD); and

(E) multilateral development banks; and

(3) regulatory practices and standards-setting bodies focused on key economic sectors and emerging technologies.

(c) PARTICIPATION BY NON-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITIES.—With regard to the program described in subsection (a), the Secretary of State may facilitate, including through the use of amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (e), the participation of private sector representatives, and other relevant organizations and individuals with relevant expertise, as appropriate and to the extent that such participation advances the goals of such program.

(d) DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY BY THE SECRETARY.—The Secretary of State is authorized to delegate the responsibilities described in this section to the Under Secretary of State for Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated $2,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 to carry out this section.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary may make available amounts appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) in a manner that—

(A) facilitates participation by representatives from technical agencies within the United States Government and their counterparts; and

(B) complies with applicable procedural requirements under the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a et seq.) and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.).

SEC. 3209. TECHNOLOGY PARTNERSHIP OFFICE AT THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the United States to lead new technology policy partnerships focused on the shared interests of the world's technology-leading democracies.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of State shall establish an interagency-staffed Technology Partnership Office (referred to in this section as the ''Office''), which shall be housed in the Department of State.

(c) LEADERSHIP.—

(1) AMBASSADOR-AT-LARGE.—The Office shall be headed by an Ambassador-at-Large for Technology, who shall—

(A) be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;

(B) have the rank and status of ambassador; and

(C) report to the Secretary of State, unless otherwise directed.

(2) OFFICE LIAISONS.—The Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Energy shall each appoint, from within their respective departments at the level of GS–14 or higher, liaisons between the Office and the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Treasury, or the Department of Energy, as applicable

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SA 1578. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Ms. ERNST) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 188, strike lines 2 through 25 and insert the following:

(a) CRITICAL MINERALS MINING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to support supply chain resiliency, the Secretary of Energy, acting through the National Laboratories (as defined in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801)), in coordination with the Director, shall issue awards, on a competitive basis, to institutions of higher education or nonprofit organizations (or consortia of such institutions or organizations) to support basic research that will accelerate innovation to advance critical minerals mining strategies and technologies for the purpose of making better use of domestic resources and eliminating national reliance on minerals and mineral materials that are subject to supply disruptions.

(2) USE OF FUNDS.—Activities funded by an award under this section may include—

(A) advancing mining research and development activities to develop new mapping and mining technologies and techniques, including advanced critical mineral extraction and production, to improve existing or to develop new supply chains of critical minerals, and to yield more efficient, economical, and environmentally benign mining practices;

(B) advancing critical mineral processing and geochemical

SA 1579. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mr. BURR, and Ms. HASSAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III of division F, insert the following:

SEC. 63___. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ELECTRIC VEHICLE BATTERIES AND ELECTRIC VEHICLE BATTERY COMPONENTS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Federal Government and public and private institutions in the United States should pursue a national strategy for the responsible sourcing of electric vehicle batteries and electric vehicle battery components that includes the following goals:

(1) Increasing the extraction and processing of critical materials for electric vehicle batteries in the United States.

(2) Increasing the recycling of electric vehicle batteries in the United States.

(3) Preventing the use or procurement of electric vehicles with batteries or battery components that are processed, extracted, or manufactured in China.

(4) Preventing the use or procurement of electric vehicles with batteries or battery components that are processed, extracted, or manufactured using forced or child labor.

(5) Increasing transparency from electric vehicle manufacturers about where the critical materials for the batteries in electric vehicles are extracted and processed.

SA 1580. Mr. MANCHIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 3111, strike paragraphs (1) and (2) and insert the following:

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

In section 3115(c), strike ‘‘, in consultation with’’ and insert ‘‘and’’.

In section 3116(a), insert ‘‘and the Assistant Secretary for the Office of International Affairs of the Department of Energy’’ after ‘‘through the Assistant Secretary for Energy Resources’’.

In section 3209(c)(2), strike ‘‘and the Secretary of Treasury’’ and all that follows through ‘‘, as applicable’’ and insert ‘‘, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Energy shall each appoint, from within their respective departments at the level of GS–14 or higher, liaisons between the Office and the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Treasury, or the Department of Energy, as applicable’’.

SA 1581. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself and Ms. MURKOWSKI) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4252(a) and insert the following:

(a) IN GENERAL.—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:

“Subtitle C—Declaration of a Significant Incident

“SEC. 2231. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

‘‘It is the sense of Congress that—

‘‘(1) the purpose of this subtitle is to authorize the Secretary to declare that a significant incident has occurred and to establish the authorities that are provided under the declaration to respond to and recover from the significant incident; and

‘‘(2) the authorities established under this subtitle are intended to enable the Secretary to provide voluntary assistance to non-Federal entities impacted by a significant incident.

“SEC. 2232. DEFINITIONS.

‘‘For the purposes of this subtitle:

‘‘(1) ASSET RESPONSE ACTIVITY.—The term ‘asset response activity’ means an activity to support an entity impacted by an incident with the response to, remediation of, or recovery from, the incident, including—

‘‘(A) furnishing technical and advisory assistance to the entity to protect the assets of the entity, mitigate vulnerabilities, and reduce the related impacts;

‘‘(B) assessing potential risks to the critical infrastructure sector or geographic region impacted by the incident, including potential cascading effects of the incident on other critical infrastructure sectors or geographic regions;

‘‘(C) developing courses of action to mitigate the risks assessed under subparagraph (B);

‘‘(D) facilitating information sharing and operational coordination with entities performing threat response activities; and

‘‘(E) providing guidance on how best to use Federal resources and capabilities in a timely, effective manner to speed recovery from the incident.

‘‘(2) DECLARATION.—The term ‘declaration’ means a declaration of the Secretary under section 2233(a)(1).

‘‘(3) DIRECTOR.—The term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

‘‘(4) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term ‘Federal agency’ has the meaning given the term ‘agency’ in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code.

‘‘(5) FUND.—The term ‘Fund’ means the Cyber Response and Recovery Fund established under section 2234(a).

‘‘(6) INCIDENT.—The term ‘incident’ has the meaning given the term in section 3552 of title 44, United States Code.

‘‘(7) RENEWAL.—The term ‘renewal’ means a renewal of a declaration under section 2233(d).

‘‘(8) SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY.—The term ‘Sector Risk Management Agency’ has the meaning given the term in section 2201.

‘‘(9) SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT.—The term ‘significant incident’—

‘‘(A) means an incident or a group of related incidents that results, or is likely to result, in demonstrable harm to—

‘‘(i) the national security interests, foreign relations, or economy of the United States; or

‘‘(ii) the public confidence, civil liberties, or public health and safety of the people of the United States; and

‘‘(B) does not include an incident or a portion of a group of related incidents that occurs on—

‘‘(i) a national security system (as defined in section 3552 of title 44, United States Code); or

‘‘(ii) an information system described in paragraph (2) or (3) of section 3553(e) of title 44, United States Code.

“SEC. 2233. DECLARATION.

‘‘(a) IN GENERAL.—

‘‘(1) DECLARATION.—The Secretary, in consultation with the National Cyber Director and the heads of Sector Risk Management Agencies, may make a declaration of a significant incident in accordance with this section for the purpose of enabling the activities described in this subtitle if the Secretary determines that—

‘‘(A) a specific significant incident—

‘‘(i) has occurred; or

‘‘(ii) is likely to occur imminently; and

‘‘(B) otherwise available resources, other than the Fund, are likely insufficient to respond effectively to, or to mitigate effectively, the specific significant incident described in subparagraph (A).

‘‘(2) PROHIBITION ON DELEGATION.—The Secretary may not delegate the authority provided to the Secretary under paragraph (1).

‘‘(b) ASSET RESPONSE ACTIVITIES.—Upon a declaration, the Director shall coordinate—

‘‘(1) the asset response activities of each Federal agency in response to the specific significant incident associated with the declaration; and

‘‘(2) with the heads of appropriate Sector Risk Management Agencies and appropriate entities, which may include—

‘‘(A) public and private entities and State and local governments with respect to the asset response activities of those entities and governments; and

‘‘(B) Federal, State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies with respect to investigations and threat response activities of those law enforcement agencies; and

‘‘(3) Federal, State, local, and Tribal emergency management and response agencies.

‘‘(c) DURATION.—Subject to subsection (d), a declaration shall terminate upon the earlier of—

‘‘(1) a determination by the Secretary that the declaration is no longer necessary; or

‘‘(2) the expiration of the 120-day period beginning on the date on which the Secretary makes the declaration.

‘‘(d) RENEWAL.—The Secretary, without delegation, may renew a declaration as necessary.

‘‘(e) PUBLICATION.—

‘‘(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 72 hours after a declaration or a renewal, the Secretary shall publish the declaration or renewal in the Federal Register.

‘‘(2) PROHIBITION.—A declaration or renewal published under paragraph (1) may not include the name of any affected individual or private company.

‘‘(f) ADVANCE ACTIONS.—

‘‘(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary—

‘‘(A) shall assess the resources available to respond to a potential declaration; and

‘‘(B) may take actions before and while a declaration is in effect to arrange or procure additional resources for asset response activities or technical assistance the Secretary determines necessary, which may include entering into standby contracts with private entities for cybersecurity services or incident responders in the event of a declaration.

‘‘(2) EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS.—Any expenditure from the Fund for the purpose of paragraph (1)(B) shall be made from amounts available in the Fund, and amounts available in the Fund shall be in addition to any other appropriations available to the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency for such purpose.

“SEC. 2234. CYBER RESPONSE AND RECOVERY FUND.

‘‘(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a Cyber Response and Recovery Fund, which shall be available for—

‘‘(1) the coordination of activities described in section 2233(b);

‘‘(2) response and recovery support for the specific significant incident associated with a declaration to Federal, State, local, and Tribal, entities and public and private entities on a reimbursable or non-reimbursable basis, including through asset response activities and technical assistance, such as—

‘‘(A) vulnerability assessments and mitigation;

‘‘(B) technical incident mitigation;

‘‘(C) malware analysis;

‘‘(D) analytic support;

‘‘(E) threat detection and hunting; and

‘‘(F) network protections;

‘‘(3) as the Director determines appropriate, grants for, or cooperative agreements

with, Federal, State, local, and Tribal public and private entities to respond to, and recover from, the specific significant incident associated with a declaration, such as—

''(A) hardware or software to replace, update, improve, harden, or enhance the functionality of existing hardware, software, or systems; and

''(B) technical contract personnel support; and

''(4) advance actions taken by the Secretary under section 2233(f)(1)(B).

''(b) DEPOSITS AND EXPENDITURES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Amounts shall be deposited into the Fund from—

''(A) appropriations to the Fund for activities of the Fund; and

''(B) reimbursement from Federal agencies for the activities described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of subsection (a), which shall only be from amounts made available in advance in appropriations Acts for such reimbursement.

''(2) EXPENDITURES.—Any expenditure from the Fund for the purposes of this subtitle shall be made from amounts available in the Fund from a deposit described in paragraph (1), and amounts available in the Fund shall be in addition to any other appropriations available to the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency for such purposes.

''(c) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Amounts in the Fund shall be used to supplement, not supplant, other Federal, State, local, or Tribal funding for activities in response to a declaration.

''(d) REPORTING.—The Secretary shall require an entity that receives amounts from the Fund to submit a report to the Secretary that details the specific use of the amounts.

''SEC. 2235. NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING.

''(a) NOTIFICATION.—Upon a declaration or renewal, the Secretary shall immediately notify the National Cyber Director, the heads of appropriate Sector Risk Management Agencies, and appropriate congressional committees and include in the notification—

''(1) an estimation of the planned duration of the declaration;

''(2) with respect to a notification of a declaration, the reason for the declaration, including information relating to the specific significant incident or imminent specific significant incident, including—

''(A) the operational or mission impact or anticipated impact of the specific significant incident on Federal and non-Federal entities;

''(B) if known, the perpetrator of the specific significant incident; and

''(C) the scope of the Federal and non-Federal entities impacted or anticipated to be impacted by the specific significant incident;

''(3) with respect to a notification of a renewal, the reason for the renewal;

''(4) justification as to why available resources, other than the Fund, are insufficient to respond to or mitigate the specific significant incident; and

''(5) a description of the coordination activities described in section 2233(b) that the Secretary anticipates the Director to perform.

''(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of a declaration or renewal, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

''(1) the reason for the declaration or renewal, including information and intelligence relating to the specific significant incident that led to the declaration or renewal;

''(2) the use of any funds from the Fund for the purpose of responding to the incident or threat described in paragraph (1);

''(3) a description of the actions, initiatives, and projects undertaken by the Department and State and local governments and public and private entities in responding to and recovering from the specific significant incident described in paragraph (1);

''(4) an accounting of the specific obligations and outlays of the Fund; and

''(5) an analysis of—

''(A) the impact of the specific significant incident described in paragraph (1) on Federal and non-Federal entities;

''(B) the impact of the declaration or renewal on the response to, and recovery from, the specific significant incident described in paragraph (1); and

''(C) the impact of the funds made available from the Fund as a result of the declaration or renewal on the recovery from, and response to, the specific significant incident described in paragraph (1).

''(c) CLASSIFICATION.—Each notification made under subsection (a) and each report submitted under subsection (b)—

''(1) shall be in an unclassified form with appropriate markings to indicate information that is exempt from disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the 'Freedom of Information Act'); and

''(2) may include a classified annex.

''(d) CONSOLIDATED REPORT.—The Secretary shall not be required to submit multiple reports under subsection (b) for multiple declarations or renewals if the Secretary determines that the declarations or renewals substantively relate to the same specific significant incident.

''(e) EXEMPTION.—The requirements of subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 44 (commonly known as the 'Paperwork Reduction Act') shall not apply to the voluntary collection of information by the Department during an investigation of, a response to, or an immediate post-response review of, the specific significant incident leading to a declaration or renewal.

''SEC. 2236. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

''Nothing in this subtitle shall be construed to impair or limit the ability of—

''(1) the Director to carry out the authorized activities of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency; or

''(2) the Secretary of Energy to carry out the authorities under—

''(A) section 61003(c) of the Fixing America's Surface Infrastructure Act (6 U.S.C. 121 note; Public Law 114–194); or

''(B) section 215A of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824o–1).

''SEC. 2237. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

''There are authorized to be appropriated to the Fund $20,000,000 for fiscal year 2022, which shall remain available until September 30, 2028.

''SEC. 2238. SUNSET.

''The authorities granted to the Secretary or the Director under this subtitle shall expire on the date that is 7 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle.''.

SA 1582. Mr. MANCHIN (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mrs. BLACKBURN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 2116(f), add the following:

(5) PROHIBITION ON DUPLICATION.—No funds shall be made available to the Directorate for activities that would unnecessarily duplicate existing programs, efforts, and infrastructure supported by other relevant Federal agencies, including the Department of Energy, as of the date of enactment.

SA 1583. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. WARNER, Mr. RUBIO, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. BENNET, Mr. BURR, Mr. HEINRICH, Mr. BLUNT, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. AUTHORITY TO PAY PERSONNEL OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY FOR CERTAIN INJURIES TO THE BRAIN.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' mean—

(A) the congressional intelligence committees (as that term is defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)); and

(B) the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(2) COVERED DEPENDENT, COVERED EMPLOYEE, COVERED INDIVIDUAL, AND QUALIFYING INJURY.—The terms ''covered dependent'', ''covered employee'', ''covered individual'', and ''qualifying injury'' have the meanings given such terms in section 19A(a) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3519b(a)).

(b) PAYMENT AUTHORIZED.—Section 19A of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3519b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(d) AUTHORITY TO MAKE PAYMENTS FOR QUALIFYING INJURIES TO THE BRAIN.—

''(1) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law but subject to paragraph (2), the Director may provide payment to a covered dependent, a covered employee, and a covered individual for a qualifying injury to the brain.

''(2) LIMITATIONS.—

''(A) APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED.—Payment under paragraph (1) in a fiscal year may only be made using amounts appropriated in advance specifically for payments under such paragraph in such fiscal year.

''(B) MATTER OF PAYMENTS.—Payments under paragraph (1) using amounts appropriated for such purpose shall be made on a first come, first serve, or pro rata basis.

''(C) AMOUNTS OF PAYMENTS.—The total amount of funding obligated for payments under paragraph (1) may not exceed the amount specifically appropriated for providing payments under such paragraph during its period of availability.

''(3) REGULATIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection.

''(B) ELEMENTS.—The regulations prescribed under subparagraph (A) shall include regulations detailing fair and equitable criteria for payment under paragraph (1).''.

(c) APPLICABILITY.—Payment under subsection (d) of such section, as added by subsection (b) of this section, may be made available for a qualifying injury to the brain that occurs before, on, or after the date of the enactment of this Act as the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency considers appropriate.

(d) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORT ON USE OF AUTHORITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 365 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the use of the authority provided by section 19A(d) of such Act, as added by subsection (b) of this section.

(B) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) A budget or spend plan for the use of the authority described in subparagraph (A) for the subsequent fiscal year.

(ii) Information relating to the use of the authority described in subparagraph (A) for the preceding year, including the following:

(I) The total amount expended.

(II) The number of covered dependents, covered employees, and covered individuals for whom payments were made.

(III) The amounts that were provided to each person described in subclause (II).

(iii) An assessment of whether additional authorities are required to ensure that covered dependents, covered employees, and covered individuals can receive payments for qualifying injuries, such as a qualifying injury to the back or heart.

(C) FORM.—The report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in classified form.

(2) REPORT ON ESTIMATED COSTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023.—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Director shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing an estimate of the obligation that the Director expects to incur in providing payment under section 19A(d) of such Act, as added by subsection (b) of this section, in fiscal year 2023.

(e) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall prescribe regulations required under section 19A(d)(3)(A) of such Act, as added by subsection (b) of this section.

(2) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 210 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the regulations prescribed in accordance with paragraph (1).

(f) CLARIFYING AMENDMENT.—Section 19A(b) of the Central Intelligence Agency Act of 1949 (50 U.S.C. 3519b(b)) is amended, in the subsection heading, by inserting ''TOTAL DISABILITY RESULTING FROM'' before ''CERTAIN INJURIES''.

SEC. _____. AUTHORITY TO PAY PERSONNEL OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE FOR CERTAIN INJURIES TO THE BRAIN.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) COVERED DEPENDENT, COVERED EMPLOYEE, COVERED INDIVIDUAL, AND QUALIFYING INJURY.—The terms ''covered dependent'', ''covered employee'', ''covered individual'', and ''qualifying injury'' have the meanings given such terms in section 901(e) of title IX of division J of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (22 U.S.C. 2680b(e)).

(b) IN GENERAL.—Section 901 of title IX of division J of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (22 U.S.C. 2680b) is amended—

(1) in subsection (f), by striking ''subsection (a) or (b)'' both places it appears and inserting ''subsection (a), (b), or (i)''; and

(2) in subsection (h)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''IN GENERAL.—This section'' and inserting ''ADJUSTMENT OF COMPENSATION PROVISION.—Subsections (a) and (b)'';

(B) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3); and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

''(2) OTHER PAYMENT PROVISION.—Payment under subsection (i) may be made available for a qualifying injury that occurs before, on, or after the date of the enactment of such subsection.''; and

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

''(i) OTHER INJURIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law but subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of State or other agency head with an employee abroad may provide payment to a covered dependent, a dependent of a former employee, a covered employee, a former employee, and a covered individual for a qualifying injury to the brain.

''(2) LIMITATIONS.—

''(A) APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED.—Payment under paragraph (1) in a fiscal year may only be made using amounts appropriated in advance specifically for payments under such paragraph in such fiscal year.

''(B) MATTER OF PAYMENTS.—Payments under paragraph (1) using amounts appropriated for such purpose shall be made on a first come, first serve, or pro rata basis.

''(C) AMOUNTS OF PAYMENTS.—The total amount of funding obligated for payments under paragraph (1) may not exceed the amount specifically appropriated for providing payments under such paragraph during its period of availability.

''(3) REGULATIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary or other agency head described in paragraph (1) that provides payment under such paragraph shall prescribe regulations to carry out this subsection.

''(B) ELEMENTS.—The regulations prescribed under subparagraph (A) shall include regulations detailing fair and equitable criteria for payment under paragraph (1).''.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) REPORTS ON USE OF AUTHORITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 365 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and each other agency head that makes a payment under subsection (i) of section 901 of title IX of division J of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (22 U.S.C. 2680b), as added by subsection (b) of this section, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the use of the authority provided by such subsection (i).

(B) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) A budget or spend plan for the use of the authority described in subparagraph (A) for the subsequent fiscal year.

(ii) Information relating to the use of the authority described in subparagraph (A) for the preceding year, including the following:

(I) The total amount expended.

(II) The number of covered dependents, covered employees, and covered individuals for whom payments were made.

(III) The amounts that were provided to each person described in subclause (II).

(iii) An assessment of whether additional authorities are required to ensure that covered dependents, covered employees, and covered individuals can receive payments for qualifying injuries, such as a qualifying injury to the back or heart.

(C) FORM.—The report submitted under subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in classified form.

(2) REPORTS ON ESTIMATED COSTS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023.—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Secretary of State and each other agency head that makes a payment under subsection (i) of section 901 of title IX of division J of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (22 U.S.C. 2680b), as added by subsection (b) of this section, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing an estimate of the obligation that the Director expects to incur in providing payment under such subsection (i) in fiscal year 2023.

(d) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and each other agency head that makes a payment under subsection (i)(1) of section 901 of title IX of division J of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (22 U.S.C. 2680b), as added by subsection (b) of this section, shall prescribe regulations required under subsection (i)(3)(A) of such Act.

(2) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 210 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the agency heads described in paragraph (1) shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the regulations prescribed in accordance with paragraph (1).

SA 1584. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. ACCESS TO AGENCY GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—The section may be cited as the ''Guidance Out Of Darkness Act'' or the ''GOOD Act''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AGENCY.—The term ''agency'' has the meaning given the term in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) DIRECTOR.—The term ''Director'' means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(3) GUIDANCE DOCUMENT.—

(A) DEFINITION.—The term ''guidance document''—

(i) means an agency statement of general applicability (other than a rule that has the force and effect of law promulgated in accordance with the notice and comment procedures under section 553 of title 5, United States Code) that—

(I) does not have the force and effect of law; and

(II) is designated by an agency official as setting forth—

(aa) a policy on a statutory, regulatory, or technical issue; or

(bb) an interpretation of a statutory or regulatory issue; and

(ii) may include—

(I) a memorandum;

(II) a notice;

(III) a bulletin;

(IV) a directive;

(V) a news release;

(VI) a letter;

(VII) a blog post;

(VIII) a no-action letter;

(IX) a speech by an agency official; and

(X) any combination of the items described in subclauses (I) through (IX).

(B) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The term ''guidance document''—

(i) shall be construed broadly to effectuate the purpose and intent of this title; and

(ii) shall not be limited to the items described in subparagraph (A)(ii).

(c) PUBLICATION OF GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS ON THE INTERNET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (4), on the date on which an agency issues a guidance document, the agency shall publish the guidance document in accordance with the requirements under paragraph (3).

(2) PREVIOUSLY ISSUED GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS.—Subject to paragraph (4), not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency shall publish, in accordance with the requirements under paragraph (3), any guidance document issued by that agency that is in effect on that date.

(3) SINGLE LOCATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—All guidance documents published under paragraphs (1) and (2) by an agency shall be published in a single location on an internet website designated by the Director under subparagraph (D).

(B) AGENCY INTERNET WEBSITES.—Each agency shall, for guidance documents published by the agency under paragraphs (1) and (2), publish a hyperlink on the internet website of the agency that provides access to the guidance documents at the location described in subparagraph (A).

(C) ORGANIZATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The guidance documents described in subparagraph (A) shall be—

(I) categorized as guidance documents; and

(II) further divided into subcategories as appropriate.

(ii) AGENCY INTERNET WEBSITES.—The hyperlinks described in subparagraph (B) shall be prominently displayed on the internet website of the agency.

(D) DESIGNATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall designate an internet website on which guidance documents shall be published under paragraphs (1) and (2).

(4) DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION EXEMPT FROM DISCLOSURE UNDER FOIA.—If a guidance document issued by an agency is a document that is exempt from disclosure under section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Freedom of Information Act''), or contains information that is exempt from disclosure under that section, that document or information, as the case may be, shall not be subject to the requirements under this title.

(5) RESCINDED GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS.—On the date on which a guidance document issued by an agency is rescinded, or, in the case of a guidance document that is rescinded pursuant to a court order, not later than the date on which the order is entered, the agency shall, at the location described in paragraph (3)(A)—

(A) maintain the rescinded guidance document; and

(B) indicate—

(i) that the guidance document is rescinded;

(ii) if the guidance document was rescinded pursuant to a court order, the case number of the case in which the order was entered; and

(iii) the date on which the guidance document was rescinded.

SA 1585. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. REGULATORY IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Regulatory Improvement Act of 2021''

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''Commission'' means the Regulatory Improvement Commission established under subsection (c);

(2) the term ''commission bill'' means a bill consisting of the proposed legislative language of the Commission recommended under subsection (d)(8)(B)(iii) and introduced under subsecton (d)(9)(A);

(3) the term ''covered regulation'' means a regulation that has been in effect for not less than 10 years before the date on which the Commission is established;

(4) the term ''regulation'' means a rule, as defined in section 551 of title 5, United States Code; and

(5) the term ''regulatory agency'' means an agency, as defined in section 3502 of title 44, United States Code, that has the authority to issue a regulation.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the legislative branch a commission to be known as the ''Regulatory Improvement Commission''.

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—

(A) COMPOSITION.—The Commission shall be composed of 9 members, of whom—

(i) 1 member shall be appointed by the President, and shall serve as the Chairperson of the Commission;

(ii) 2 members shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;

(iii) 2 members shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;

(iv) 2 members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

(v) 2 members shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(B) DATE.—The appointment of the members of the Commission shall be made not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(C) QUALIFICATIONS.—Members appointed to the Commission shall be prominent citizens of the United States with national recognition and a significant depth of experience and responsibilities in matters relating to government service, regulatory policy, economics, Federal agency management, public administration, and law. Members may include past Administrators of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, past chairs of the Administrative Conference of the United States, and other individuals with expertise and experience in rulemaking affairs and the administration of regulatory reviews.

(D) LIMITATION.—Not more than 5 members appointed to the Commission may be from the same political party.

(3) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(4) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Commission have been appointed, the Commission shall hold its first meeting.

(5) MEETINGS.—The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chair.

(6) OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.—Each meeting of the Commission shall be open to the public, unless a member objects.

(7) QUORUM.—Five members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

(8) NONAPPLICABILITY OF THE FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Commission.

(d) DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Commission is to evaluate and provide recommendations for modification, consolidation, or repeal of covered regulations with the aim of reducing compliance costs, encouraging growth and innovation, and improving competitiveness, all while—

(A) protecting public health and safety; and

(B) giving full consideration to—

(i) the benefits and the costs of regulation to society; and

(ii) the appropriate role of regulation within and costs associated with regulation to society.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Commission shall—

(A) give priority in its analysis of covered regulations to those that—

(i) impose disproportionately high costs on a small entity (as defined in section 601 of title 5, United States Code);

(ii) create substantial recurring paperwork burdens or transaction costs; or

(iii) could be strengthened in their effectiveness while reducing regulatory costs;

(B) solicit and review comments from the public on the covered regulations described in this section; and

(C) develop a set of covered regulations to modify, consolidate, or repeal to be submitted to Congress for expedited consideration in accordance with paragraph (9).

(3) PUBLIC COMMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the initial meeting of the Commission, the Commission shall initiate a process to solicit and collect written recommendations from the general public, interested parties, Federal agencies, and other relevant entities regarding which covered regulations should be examined.

(B) SUBMISSION OF PUBLIC COMMENTS.—The Commission shall ensure that the process initiated under subparagraph (A) allows for recommendations to be submitted to the Commission through the website of the Commission or by mail.

(C) LENGTH OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD.—The period for the submission of recommendations under this subsection shall end 120 days after the date on which the process is initiated under subparagraph (A).

(D) PUBLICATION.—At the end of the period for the submission of recommendations under this paragraph, all submitted recommendations shall be published on the website of the Commission and summarized in the Federal Register.

(4) COMMISSION OUTREACH.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—During the public comment period described in paragraph (3), the

Commission shall conduct public outreach and convene focus groups to better inform the Commissioners of the public's interest and possible contributions to the work of the Commission.

(B) FOCUS GROUPS.—The focus groups required under subparagraph (A) shall include individuals affiliated with the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, the Administrative Conference of the United States, the offices within Federal agencies responsible for small business affairs and regulatory compliance, non-governmental organizations, trade associations, and, at the discretion of the Commission, other relevant stakeholders from within or outside the regulated entities.

(5) COMMISSION REVIEW OF PUBLIC COMMENTS.—Not later than 45 days after the date on which the period for the submission of recommendations ends under paragraph (3), the Commission shall convene to review submitted recommendations and to identify covered regulations to modify, consolidate, or eliminate.

(6) EXAMINATION OF REGULATIONS.—

(A) PROCESS FOR EXAMINATION.—In examining covered regulations under this section, the Commission shall determine the effectiveness of individual covered regulations, by using multiple resources, including quantitative metrics, testimony from industry and agency experts, and research from the staff of the Commission.

(B) DEADLINE.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Commission convenes under subsection (c)(4), the Commission shall complete a substantial examination of covered regulations.

(7) INITIAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Commission convenes under subsection (c)(4), the Commission shall publish, and make available to the public for comment, a report, which shall include—

(i) the findings and conclusions of the Commission for the improvement of covered regulations examined by the Commission; and

(ii) a list of recommendations for changes to the covered regulations examined by the Commission, which may include recommendations for modification, consolidation, or repeal of such covered regulations.

(B) REQUIREMENT.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall be approved by not fewer than 5 members of the Commission.

(C) AVAILABILITY OF REPORT.—The Commission shall make the report required under subparagraph (A) available through the website of the Commission and in printed form.

(D) PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD.—During the 90-day period beginning on the date on which the report required under subparagraph (A) is published, the Commission shall—

(i) solicit comments from the public on such report, using the same process established under paragraph (3); and

(ii) publish any comments received under clause (i) on the website of the Commission and summarize them in the Federal Register.

(E) CONSULTATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the report required under subparagraph (A) is published, the Commission shall complete a consultation with the chairman and ranking member of the committees of jurisdiction in the House of Representatives and Senate regarding the contents of the report.

(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—The consultation required under clause (i) shall provide—

(I) the opportunity for the chairman and ranking member of the committees of jurisdiction to provide substantive feedback or recommendations related to the regulatory changes contained in the report required under subparagraph (A); and

(II) the opportunity for the chairman and ranking member of the committees of jurisdiction to provide recommendations for alternative means of achieving the same or greater reductions in regulatory costs while maintaining the same level of benefits to society.

(8) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the 90-day period described in paragraph (7)(D) ends, the Commission shall—

(i) review any comments received under paragraph (7)(D);

(ii) incorporate any relevant comments received under paragraph (7)(D) into the report required under paragraph (7)(A); and

(iii) submit the revised report to Congress.

(B) CONTENTS.—The revised report required to be submitted to Congress under subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) the findings and conclusions of the Commission for the improvement of covered regulations examined by the Commission;

(ii) a list of recommendations for changes to the covered regulations examined by the Commission, which may include recommendations for modification, consolidation, or repeal of such covered regulations; and

(iii) recommended legislative language to implement the recommendations in clause (ii).

(9) CONGRESSIONAL CONSIDERATION OF COMMISSION REPORT.—

(A) INTRODUCTION.—If approved by 5 members of the Commission, as required under paragraph (7)(B), the commission bill shall be introduced in the Senate (by request) on the next day on which the Senate is in session by the majority leader of the Senate or by a Member of the Senate designated by the majority leader of the Senate and shall be introduced in the House of Representatives (by request) on the next legislative day by the majority leader of the House or by a Member of the House designated by the majority leader of the House.

(B) CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

(i) REFERRAL AND REPORTING.—Any committee of the House of Representatives to which the commission bill is referred shall report it to the House without amendment not later than 30 days after the date on which the commission bill is introduced under subparagraph (A). If a committee fails to report the commission bill within that period, it shall be in order to move that the House discharge the committee from further consideration of the commission bill. Such a motion shall not be in order after the last committee authorized to consider the commission bill reports it to the House or after the House has disposed of a motion to discharge the commission bill. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion except 3 hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent. If such a motion is adopted, the House shall proceed immediately to consider the commission bill in accordance with clauses (ii) and (iii). A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

(ii) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—After the last committee authorized to consider the commission bill reports it to the House or has been discharged (other than by motion) from its consideration, it shall be in order to move to proceed to consider the commission bill in the House. Such a motion shall not be in order after the House has disposed of a motion to proceed with respect to the commission bill. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

(iii) CONSIDERATION.—The commission bill shall be considered as read. All points of order against the commission bill and against its consideration are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the commission bill to its passage without intervening motion except 10 hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent and one motion to limit debate on the commission bill. A motion to reconsider the vote on passage of the commission bill shall not be in order.

(iv) VOTE ON PASSAGE.—The vote on passage of the commission bill shall occur not later than 60 days after the date on which the commission bill is discharged from the last committee authorized to consider the commission bill.

(C) CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

(i) COMMITTEE CONSIDERATION.—A commission bill introduced in the Senate under subparagraph (A) shall be jointly referred to the committee or committees of jurisdiction, which committees shall report the bill without any revision and with a favorable recommendation, an unfavorable recommendation, or without recommendation, not later than 30 days after the date on which the commission bill is introduced. If any committee fails to report the bill within that period, that committee shall be automatically discharged from consideration of the bill, and the bill shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(ii) MOTION TO PROCEED.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is in order, not later than 2 days of session after the date on which a commission bill is reported or discharged from all committees to which it was referred, for the majority leader of the Senate or the majority leader's designee to move to proceed to the consideration of the commission bill. It shall also be in order for any Member of the Senate to move to proceed to the consideration of the commission bill at any time after the conclusion of such 2-day period. A motion to proceed is in order even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to. All points of order against the motion to proceed to the commission bill are waived. The motion to proceed is not debatable. The motion is not subject to a motion to postpone. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order. If a motion to proceed to the consideration of the commission bill is agreed to, the commission bill shall remain the unfinished business until disposed of.

(D) CONSIDERATION.—An amendment to the commission bill or a motion to postpone, a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business, or a motion to recommit the commission bill, shall not be in order in the Senate or the House of Representatives.

(E) CONSIDERATION BY THE OTHER HOUSE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If, before passing the commission bill, one House receives from the other a commission bill—

(I) the commission bill of the other House shall not be referred to a committee; and

(II) the procedure in the receiving House shall be the same as if no commission bill had been received from the other House until the vote on passage, when the commission bill received from the other House shall supplant the commission bill of the receiving House.

(ii) REVENUE MEASURE.—This subparagraph shall not apply to the House of Representatives if the commission bill received from the Senate is a revenue measure.

(F) RULES TO COORDINATE ACTION WITH OTHER HOUSE.—

(i) TREATMENT OF COMMISSION BILL OF OTHER HOUSE.—If the Senate fails to introduce or consider a commission bill under this section, the commission bill of the House of Representatives shall be entitled to expedited floor procedures under this section.

(ii) TREATMENT OF COMPANION MEASURES IN THE SENATE.—If following passage of the commission bill in the Senate, the Senate then receives the commission bill from the House of Representatives, the House-passed commission bill shall be entitled to the consideration procedures described in subparagraph (C).

(iii) VETOES.—If the President vetoes the commission bill, debate on a veto message in the Senate under this section shall be 1 hour equally divided between the majority and minority leaders or their designees.

(10) NOTICE TO REGULATORY AGENCIES.—

(A) ENACTMENT OF COMMISSION BILL.—If the commission bill is enacted into law, the President shall—

(i) not later than 7 days after the date on which the commission bill is enacted into law—

(I) provide notice to the affected regulatory agencies; and

(II) publish notice of enactment in the Federal Register and online;

(ii) require affected regulatory agencies to implement the commission bill not later than 180 days after the date on which the commission bill is enacted into law.

(B) FAILURE TO ENACT COMMISSION BILL.—If the commission bill is not enacted into law, the President shall provide notice of such failure to enact the commission bill in the Federal Register.

(11) ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—If the commission bill is introduced less than 60 session days or 60 legislative days before the date on which Congress adjourns sine die—

(A) the commission bill shall be introduced in both Houses on the date on which the succeeding Congress first convenes its next session; and

(B) paragraph (9) shall apply to the commission bill during the succeeding Congress.

(e) POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) HEARINGS.—The Commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the Commission considers advisable to carry out this section.

(2) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission is authorized to secure directly from any executive department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality of the Government, information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purpose of this section. Each department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality shall, to the extent authorized by law, furnish such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the Commission, upon request made by the chairman, the chairman of any subcommittee created by the Commission, or any member designated by a majority of the Commission.

(B) RECEIPT, HANDLING, STORAGE, AND DISSEMINATION.—Information shall only be received, handled, stored, and disseminated by members of the Commission and its staff consistent with all applicable statutes, regulations, and Executive orders.

(3) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(4) SPACE FOR USE OF COMMISSION.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services shall support on a reimbursable basis the operations of the Commission, including the identification of suitable space to house the Commission. If the Administrator is not able to make such suitable space available within the 60-day period, the Commission shall lease space to the extent that funds are available.

(1) COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS.—Each member of the Commission shall be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Commission.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—The members of the Commission shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission.

(3) STAFF.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Chair of the Commission may, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate an executive director and such other additional personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties. The employment of an executive director shall be subject to confirmation by the Commission.

(B) COMPENSATION.—The Chair of the Commission may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay for the executive director and other personnel may not exceed the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(C) AGENCY ASSISTANCE.—Following consultation with and upon the request of the Chair of the Commission, the head of any agency may detail an employee of the agency to the Commission without reimbursement, and such detail shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(D) GAO AND OIRA ASSISTANCE.—The Comptroller General of the United States and the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs shall provide assistance, including the detailing of employees, to the Commission in accordance with an agreement entered into with the Commission.

(4) PROCUREMENT OF TEMPORARY AND INTERMITTENT SERVICES.—The Chair of the Commission may procure temporary and intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, at rates for individuals which do not exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(5) CONTRACTING AUTHORITY.—The Commission may acquire administrative supplies and equipment for Commission use to the extent funds are available.

(6) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.—Upon the request of the Commission, the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, the administrative support services necessary for the Commission to carry out its responsibilities under this section.

(g) TERMINATION OF THE COMMISSION.—The Commission shall terminate 90 days after the date on which the Commission submits its report under subsection (d).

(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to the Commission to carry out this section.

(2) AVAILABILITY.—Any sums appropriated under the authorization contained in this subsection shall remain available, without fiscal year limitation, until expended.

SA 1586. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. BARRASSO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V of division B, insert the following:

SEC. 25___. FOUNDATION FOR ENERGY SECURITY AND INNOVATION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BOARD.—The term ''Board'' means the Board of Directors described in subsection (b)(2)(A).

(2) DEPARTMENT.—The term ''Department'' means the Department of Energy.

(3) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The term ''Executive Director'' means the Executive Director described in subsection (b)(5)(A).

(4) FOUNDATION.—The term ''Foundation'' means the Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation established under subsection (b)(1).

(5) INDIVIDUAL LABORATORY-ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION.—The term ''Individual Laboratory-Associated Foundation'' means a Laboratory Foundation established by an operating contractor of a National Laboratory.

(6) NATIONAL LABORATORY.—The term ''National Laboratory'' has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801).

(7) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Energy.

(b) FOUNDATION FOR ENERGY SECURITY AND INNOVATION.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a nonprofit corporation to be known as the ''Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation''.

(B) MISSION.—The mission of the Foundation shall be—

(i) to support the mission of the Department; and

(ii) to advance collaboration with energy researchers, institutions of higher education, industry, and nonprofit and philanthropic organizations to accelerate the commercialization of energy technologies.

(C) LIMITATION.—The Foundation shall not be an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(D) TAX-EXEMPT STATUS.—The Board shall take all necessary and appropriate steps to ensure that the Foundation is an organization that is described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of that Code.

(E) COLLABORATION WITH EXISTING ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary may collaborate with 1 or more organizations to establish the Foundation and carry out the activities of the Foundation.

(2) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Foundation shall be governed by a Board of Directors.

(B) COMPOSITION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall be composed of the ex officio nonvoting members described in clause (ii) and the appointed voting members described in clause (iii).

(ii) EX OFFICIO MEMBERS.—The ex officio members of the Board shall be the following individuals or designees of those individuals:

(I) The Secretary.

(II) The Under Secretary for Science and Energy.

(III) The Under Secretary for Nuclear Security.

(IV) The Chief Commercialization Officer.

(iii) APPOINTED MEMBERS.—

(I) INITIAL MEMBERS.—The Secretary and the other ex officio members of the Board shall—

(aa) seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to develop a list of individuals to serve as members of the Board who are well-qualified and will meet the requirements of subclauses (II) and (III); and

(bb) appoint the initial members of the Board from that list, if applicable, in consultation with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine.

(II) REPRESENTATION.—The appointed members of the Board shall reflect a broad cross-section of stakeholders from academia, industry, nonprofit organizations, State or local governments, the investment community, and the philanthropic community.

(III) EXPERIENCE.—The Secretary shall ensure that a majority of the appointed members of the Board—

(aa)(AA) has experience in the energy sector;

(BB) has research experience in the energy field; or

(CC) has experience in technology commercialization or foundation operations; and

(bb) to the extent practicable, represents diverse regions, sectors, and communities.

(C) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall designate from among the members of the Board—

(I) an individual to serve as Chair of the Board; and

(II) an individual to serve as Vice Chair of the Board.

(ii) TERMS.—The term of service of the Chair and Vice Chair of the Board shall end on the earlier of—

(I) the date that is 3 years after the date on which the Chair or Vice Chair of the Board, as applicable, is designated for the position; and

(II) the last day of the term of service of the member, as determined under subparagraph (D)(i), who is designated to be Chair or Vice Chair of the Board, as applicable.

(iii) REPRESENTATION.—The Chair and Vice Chair of the Board—

(I) shall not be representatives of the same area of subject matter expertise, or entity, as applicable, under subparagraph (B)(iii)(II); and

(II) shall not be representatives of any area of subject matter expertise, or entity, as applicable, represented by the immediately preceding Chair and Vice Chair of the Board.

(D) TERMS AND VACANCIES.—

(i) TERMS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The term of service of each appointed member of the Board shall be not more than 5 years.

(II) INITIAL APPOINTED MEMBERS.—Of the initial members of the Board appointed under subparagraph (B)(iii)(I), half of the members shall serve for 4 years and half of the members shall serve for 5 years, as determined by the Chair of the Board.

(ii) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the membership of the appointed members of the Board—

(I) shall be filled in accordance with the bylaws of the Foundation by an individual capable of representing the same area or entity, as applicable, as represented by the vacating board member under subparagraph (B)(iii)(II);

(II) shall not affect the power of the remaining appointed members to execute the duties of the Board; and

(III) shall be filled by an individual selected by the Board.

(E) MEETINGS; QUORUM.—

(i) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 60 days after the Board is established, the Secretary shall convene a meeting of the ex officio and appointed members of the Board to incorporate the Foundation.

(ii) QUORUM.—A majority of the appointed members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for purposes of conducting the business of the Board.

(F) DUTIES.—The Board shall—

(i) establish bylaws for the Foundation in accordance with subparagraph (G);

(ii) provide overall direction for the activities of the Foundation and establish priority activities;

(iii) carry out any other necessary activities of the Foundation;

(iv) evaluate the performance of the Executive Director; and

(v) actively solicit and accept funds, gifts, grants, devises, or bequests of real or personal property to the Foundation, including from private entities.

(G) BYLAWS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The bylaws established under subparagraph (F)(i) may include—

(I) policies for the selection of Board members, officers, employees, agents, and contractors of the Foundation;

(II) policies, including ethical standards, for—

(aa) the acceptance, solicitation, and disposition of donations and grants to the Foundation, including appropriate limits on the ability of donors to designate, by stipulation or restriction, the use or recipient of donated funds; and

(bb) the disposition of assets of the Foundation;

(III) policies that subject all employees, fellows, trainees, and other agents of the Foundation (including ex officio and appointed members of the Board) to conflict of interest standards; and

(IV) the specific duties of the Executive Director.

(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—The Board shall ensure that the bylaws of the Foundation and the activities carried out under those bylaws shall not—

(I) reflect unfavorably on the ability of the Foundation to carry out activities in a fair and objective manner; or

(II) compromise, or appear to compromise, the integrity of any governmental agency or program, or any officer or employee employed by, or involved in, a governmental agency or program.

(H) COMPENSATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—No member of the Board shall receive compensation for serving on the Board.

(ii) CERTAIN EXPENSES.—In accordance with the bylaws of the Foundation, members of the Board may be reimbursed for travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of the Board.

(3) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Foundation are—

(A) to support the Department in carrying out the mission of the Department to ensure the security and prosperity of the United States by addressing energy, environmental, and nuclear challenges through transformative science and technology solutions; and

(B) to increase private and philanthropic sector investments that support efforts to create, characterize, develop, test, validate, and deploy or commercialize innovative technologies that address crosscutting national energy challenges by methods that include—

(i) fostering collaboration and partnerships with researchers from the Federal Government, State governments, institutions of higher education, federally funded research and development centers, industry, and nonprofit organizations for the research, development, or commercialization of transformative energy and associated technologies;

(ii) strengthening and sharing best practices relating to regional economic development through scientific and energy innovation, including in partnership with an Individual Laboratory-Associated Foundation;

(iii) promoting new product development that supports job creation;

(iv) administering prize competitions—

(I) to accelerate private sector competition and investment; and

(II) that complement the use of prize authority by the Department;

(v) supporting programs that advance technology maturation, especially where there may be gaps in Federal or private funding in advancing a technology to deployment or commercialization from the prototype stage to a commercial stage; and

(vi) facilitating access to Department facilities, equipment, and human expertise to assist in tackling national challenges.

(4) ACTIVITIES.—

(A) STUDIES, COMPETITIONS, AND PROJECTS.—The Foundation may conduct and support studies, competitions, projects, and other activities that further the purposes of the Foundation described in paragraph (3).

(B) FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Foundation may award fellowships and grants for activities relating to research, development, demonstration, maturation, or commercialization of energy and other Department-supported technologies.

(ii) FORM OF AWARD.—A fellowship or grant under clause (i) may consist of a stipend, health insurance benefits, funds for travel, and funds for other appropriate expenses.

(iii) SELECTION.—In selecting a recipient for a fellowship or grant under clause (i), the Foundation—

(I) shall make the selection based on the technical and commercialization merits of the proposed project of the potential recipient; and

(II) may consult with a potential recipient regarding the ability of the potential recipient to carry out various projects that would further the purposes of the Foundation described in paragraph (3).

(iv) NATIONAL LABORATORIES.—A National Laboratory that applies for or accepts an award under clause (i) shall not be considered to be engaging in a competitive process.

(C) ACCESSING FACILITIES AND EXPERTISE.—The Foundation may work with the Department—

(i) to leverage the capabilities and facilities of National Laboratories to commercialize technology; and

(ii) to assist with resources, including by providing information on the assets of each National Laboratory that may enable the deployment and commercialization of technology.

(D) TRAINING AND EDUCATION.—The Foundation may support programs that provide

training to researchers, scientists, other relevant personnel at National Laboratories and institutions of higher education, and previous or current recipients of or applicants for Department funding to help demonstrate, deploy, and commercialize federally funded technology.

(E) MATURATION FUNDING.—The Foundation shall support programs that provide maturation funding to researchers to advance the technology of those researchers for the purpose of moving products from a prototype stage to a commercial stage.

(F) STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT.—The Foundation shall convene, and may consult with, representatives from the Department, institutions of higher education, National Laboratories, the private sector, and commercialization organizations to develop programs for the purposes of the Foundation described in paragraph (3) and to advance the activities of the Foundation.

(G) INDIVIDUAL AND FEDERAL LABORATORY-ASSOCIATED FOUNDATIONS.—

(i) DEFINITION OF COVERED FOUNDATION.—In this subparagraph, the term ''covered foundation'' means each of the following:

(I) An Individual Laboratory-Associated Foundation.

(II) A Federal Laboratory-Associated Foundation established pursuant to subsection (c)(1).

(ii) SUPPORT.—The Foundation shall provide support to and collaborate with covered foundations.

(iii) GUIDELINES AND TEMPLATES.—For the purpose of providing support under clause (ii), the Secretary shall establish suggested guidelines and templates for covered foundations, including—

(I) a standard adaptable organizational design for responsible management;

(II) standard and legally tenable bylaws and money-handling procedures; and

(III) a standard training curriculum to orient and expand the operating expertise of personnel employed by covered foundations.

(iv) AFFILIATIONS.—Nothing in this subparagraph requires—

(I) an existing Individual Laboratory-Associated Foundation to modify current practices or affiliate with the Foundation; or

(II) a covered foundation to be bound by charter or corporate bylaws as permanently affiliated with the Foundation.

(H) SUPPLEMENTAL PROGRAMS.—The Foundation may carry out supplemental programs—

(i) to conduct and support forums, meetings, conferences, courses, and training workshops consistent with the purposes of the Foundation described in paragraph (3);

(ii) to support and encourage the understanding and development of data that promotes the translation of technologies from the research stage, through the development and maturation stage, and ending in the market stage;

(iii) for writing, editing, printing, publishing, and vending books and other materials relating to research carried out under the Foundation and the Department; and

(iv) to conduct other activities to carry out and support the purposes of the Foundation described in paragraph (3).

(I) EVALUATIONS.—The Foundation shall support the development of an evaluation methodology, to be used as part of any program supported by the Foundation, that shall—

(i) consist of qualitative and quantitative metrics; and

(ii) include periodic third party evaluation of those programs and other activities of the Foundation.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS.—The Foundation shall develop an expertise in communications to promote the work of grant and fellowship recipients under subparagraph (B), the commercialization successes of the Foundation, opportunities for partnership with the Foundation, and other activities.

(K) SOLICITATION AND USE OF FUNDS.—The Foundation may solicit and accept gifts, grants, and other donations, establish accounts, and invest and expend funds in support of the activities and programs of the Foundation.

(5) ADMINISTRATION.—

(A) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Board shall hire an Executive Director of the Foundation, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Board.

(B) COMPENSATION.—The Executive Director shall be compensated at a level not greater than the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(C) ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL.—No member of the Board, officer or employee of the Foundation or of any program established by the Foundation, or participant in a program established by the Foundation, shall exercise administrative control over any Federal employee.

(D) STRATEGIC PLAN.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Foundation shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a strategic plan that contains—

(i) a plan for the Foundation to become financially self-sustaining in fiscal year 2023 and thereafter (except for the amounts provided each fiscal year under paragraph (12)(A)(iii));

(ii) a forecast of major crosscutting energy challenge opportunities, including short- and long-term objectives, identified by the Board, with input from communities representing the entities and areas of subject matter expertise, as applicable, described in paragraph (2)(B)(iii)(II);

(iii) a description of the efforts that the Foundation will take to be transparent in the processes of the Foundation, including processes relating to—

(I) grant awards, including selection, review, and notification;

(II) communication of past, current, and future research priorities; and

(III) solicitation of and response to public input on the opportunities identified under clause (ii);

(iv) a description of the financial goals and benchmarks of the Foundation for the following 10 years; and

(v) a description of the efforts undertaken by the Foundation to ensure maximum complementarity and minimum redundancy with investments made by the Department.

(E) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Foundation is established, and every 2 years thereafter, the Foundation shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary a report that, for the year covered by the report—

(i) describes the activities of the Foundation and the progress of the Foundation in furthering the purposes of the Foundation described in paragraph (3);

(ii) provides a specific accounting of the source and use of all funds made available to the Foundation to carry out those activities to ensure transparency in the alignment of Department missions and policies with national security;

(iii) describes how the results of the activities of the Foundation could be incorporated into the procurement processes of the General Services Administration; and

(iv) includes a summary of each evaluation conducted using the evaluation methodology described in paragraph (4)(I).

(F) EVALUATION BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date on which the Foundation is established, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives—

(i) an evaluation of—

(I) the extent to which the Foundation is achieving the mission of the Foundation; and

(II) the operation of the Foundation; and

(ii) any recommendations on how the Foundation may be improved.

(G) AUDITS.—The Foundation shall—

(i) provide for annual audits of the financial condition of the Foundation; and

(ii) make the audits, and all other records, documents, and papers of the Foundation, available to the Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States for examination or audit.

(H) SEPARATE FUND ACCOUNTS.—The Board shall ensure that any funds received under paragraph (12)(A) are held in a separate account from any other funds received by the Foundation.

(I) INTEGRITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—To ensure integrity in the operations of the Foundation, the Board shall develop and enforce procedures relating to standards of conduct, financial disclosure statements, conflicts of interest (including recusal and waiver rules), audits, and any other matters determined appropriate by the Board.

(ii) FINANCIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—To mitigate conflicts of interest and risks from malign foreign influence, any individual who is an officer, employee, or member of the Board is prohibited from any participation in deliberations by the Foundation of a matter that would directly or predictably affect any financial interest of—

(I) the individual;

(II) a relative (as defined in section 109 of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.)) of that individual; or

(III) a business organization or other entity in which the individual has an interest, including an organization or other entity with which the individual is negotiating employment.

(J) LIABILITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The United States shall not be liable for any debts, defaults, acts, or omissions of—

(I) the Foundation;

(II) a Federal entity with respect to an agreement of that Federal entity with the Foundation; or

(III) an Individual Laboratory-Associated Foundation with respect to an agreement of that Federal entity with the Foundation.

(ii) FULL FAITH AND CREDIT.—The full faith and credit of the United States shall not extend to any obligations of the Foundation.

(K) NONAPPLICABILITY OF FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Foundation or an Individual Laboratory-Associated Foundation.

(6) DEPARTMENT COLLABORATION.—

(A) NATIONAL LABORATORIES.—The Secretary shall collaborate with the Foundation to develop a process to ensure collaboration and coordination between the Department, the Foundation, and National Laboratories—

(i) to streamline contracting processes between National Laboratories and the Foundation, including by—

(I) streamlining the ability of the Foundation to transfer equipment and funds to National Laboratories;

(II) standardizing contract mechanisms to be used by the Foundation in engaging with National Laboratories; and

(III) streamlining the ability of the Foundation to fund endowed positions at National Laboratories;

(ii) to allow a National Laboratory or site of a National Laboratory—

(I) to accept and perform work for the Foundation, consistent with provided resources, notwithstanding any other provision of law governing the administration, mission, use, or operations of the National Laboratory or site, as applicable; and

(II) to perform that work on a basis equal to other missions at the National Laboratory; and

(iii) to permit the director of any National Laboratory or site of a National Laboratory to enter into a cooperative research and development agreement or negotiate a licensing agreement with the Foundation pursuant to section 12 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a).

(B) DEPARTMENT LIAISONS.—The Secretary shall appoint liaisons from across the Department to collaborate and coordinate with the Foundation, including not less than 1 liaison from the Office of Technology Transitions, who shall ensure that the Foundation works in conjunction with the Technology Commercialization Fund of the Department.

(C) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall leverage appropriate arrangements, contracts, and directives to carry out the process developed under subparagraph (A).

(7) NATIONAL SECURITY.—Nothing in this subsection exempts the Foundation from any national security policy of the Department.

(8) SUPPORT SERVICES.—The Secretary may provide facilities, utilities, and support services to the Foundation if it is determined by the Secretary to be advantageous to the research programs of the Department.

(9) ANTI-DEFICIENCY ACT.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 1341 of title 31, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Anti-Deficiency Act''), shall not apply to any Federal officer or employee carrying out any activity of the Foundation using funds of the Foundation.

(10) PREEMPTION OF AUTHORITY.—This subsection shall not preempt any authority or responsibility of the Secretary under any other provision of law.

(11) TRANSFER FUNDS.—The Foundation may transfer funds to the Department, which shall be subject to all applicable Federal limitations relating to federally funded research.

(12) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 2117(a)—

(i) not less than $1,500,000 shall be for the Secretary for fiscal year 2022 to establish the Foundation;

(ii) not less than $30,000,000 shall be for the Foundation for fiscal year 2023 to carry out the activities of the Foundation; and

(iii) not less than $3,000,000 shall be for the Foundation for fiscal year 2024, and each fiscal year thereafter, for administrative and operational costs.

(B) COST SHARE.—Funds made available under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be required to be cost-shared by a partner of the Foundation other than the Department or a National Laboratory.

(c) NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY-ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the National Energy Technology Laboratory may establish, or enter into an agreement with a nonprofit organization to establish, a Federal Laboratory-Associated Foundation (referred to in this subsection as a ''Laboratory Foundation'') to support the mission of the National Energy Technology Laboratory.

(B) NOT AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY.—A Laboratory Foundation shall not be an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(C) GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE.—A Laboratory Foundation established under subparagraph (A) shall have a separate governance structure from, and shall be managed independently of, the National Energy Technology Laboratory.

(2) ACTIVITIES.—Activities of a Laboratory Foundation may include—

(A) conducting support studies, competitions, projects, research, and other activities that further the purpose of the Laboratory Foundation;

(B) carrying out programs to foster collaboration and partnership among researchers from the Federal Government, State governments, institutions of higher education, federally funded research and development centers, and industry and nonprofit organizations relating to the research, development, and commercialization of federally supported technologies;

(C) carrying out programs to leverage technologies to support new product development that supports regional economic development;

(D) administering prize competitions—

(i) to accelerate private sector competition and investment; and

(ii) that complement the use of prize authority by the Department;

(E) providing fellowships and grants to research and development personnel at, or affiliated with, federally funded centers, in accordance with paragraph (3);

(F) carrying out programs—

(i) that allow scientists from foreign countries to serve in research capacities in the United States or other countries in association with the National Energy Technology Laboratory;

(ii) that provide opportunities for employees of the National Energy Technology Laboratory to serve in research capacities in foreign countries;

(iii) to conduct studies, projects, or research in collaboration with national and international nonprofit and for-profit organizations, which may include the provision of stipends, travel, and other support for personnel;

(iv)(I) to hold forums, meetings, conferences, courses, and training workshops that may include undergraduate, graduate, post-graduate, and post-doctoral accredited courses; and

(II) for the accreditation of those courses by the Laboratory Foundation at the State and national level for college degrees or continuing education credits;

(v) to support and encourage teachers and students of science at all levels of education;

(vi) to promote an understanding of science amongst the general public;

(vii) for writing, editing, printing, publishing, and vending of relevant books and other materials; and

(viii) for the conduct of other activities to carry out and support the purpose of the Laboratory Foundation; and

(G) receiving, administering, soliciting, accepting, and using funds, gifts, devises, or bequests, either absolutely or in trust of real or personal property or any income therefrom, or other interest or equity therein for the benefit of, or in connection with, the mission of the applicable Federal laboratory, in accordance with paragraph (4).

(3) FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS.—

(A) SELECTION.—Recipients of fellowships and grants described in paragraph (2)(E) shall be selected—

(i) by a Laboratory Foundation and the donors to a Laboratory Foundation;

(ii) subject to the agreement of the head of the agency the mission of which is supported by a Laboratory Foundation; and

(iii) in the case of a fellowship, based on the recommendation of the employees of the National Energy Technology Laboratory at which the fellow would serve.

(B) EXPENSES.—Fellowships and grants described in paragraph (2)(E) may include stipends, travel, health insurance, benefits, and other appropriate expenses.

(4) GIFTS.—An amount of funds, a gift, a devise, or a bequest described in paragraph (2)(G) may be accepted by a Laboratory Foundation regardless of whether it is encumbered, restricted, or subject to a beneficial interest of a private person if any current or future interest of the funds, gift, devise, or bequest is for the benefit of the research and development activities of the National Energy Technology Laboratory.

(5) OWNERSHIP BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—A contribution, gift, or any other transfer made to or for the use of a Laboratory Foundation shall be regarded as a contribution, gift, or transfer to or for the use of the Federal Government.

(6) LIABILITY.—The United States shall not be liable for any debts, defaults, acts, or omissions of a Laboratory Foundation.

(7) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a Laboratory Foundation may transfer funds to the National Energy Technology Laboratory and the National Energy Technology Laboratory may accept that transfer of funds.

(8) OTHER LAWS.—This subsection shall not alter or supersede any other provision of law governing the authority, scope, establishment, or use of nonprofit organizations by a Federal agency.

SA 1587. Mr. GRAHAM submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title I of division F, insert the following:

Subtitle ____—U.S. MADE ACT

SEC. 61____. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''United States Manufacturing Availability of Domestic Equipment Act'' or the ''U.S. MADE Act of 2021''.

SEC. 61____. DOMESTIC PURCHASING REQUIREMENT FOR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT ACQUISITIONS FOR THE STRATEGIC NATIONAL STOCKPILE.

Section 319F–2(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b(a)), as amended by section 4153(f)(3), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(7) DOMESTIC PROCUREMENT REQUIREMENT FOR PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.—

''(A) REQUIREMENT.—Except as provided in subparagraphs (C) and (D), funds appropriated or otherwise available to the Secretary for the Strategic National Stockpile may not be used for the procurement of an

item described in subparagraph (B) unless the item was grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States and meets all applicable requirements of the Food and Drug Administration.

''(B) COVERED ITEMS.—An item described in this subparagraph is an article or item of—

''(i) personal protective equipment and clothing (and the materials and components thereof), other than sensors, electronics, or other items added to, and not normally associated with, such personal protective equipment;

''(ii) sanitizing supplies and ancillary medical supplies such as disinfecting wipes, privacy curtains, beds and bedding, testing swabs, gauze and bandages, tents, tarpaulins, covers, or bags; or

''(iii) any other textile medical supplies and textile equipment described in paragraph (1).

''(C) AVAILABILITY EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to an item described in subparagraph (B)—

''(i) that is, or that includes, a material listed in section 25.104 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation as one for which a nonavailability determination has been made;

''(ii) as to which the Secretary determines that a sufficient quantity of a satisfactory quality of such item that is grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced in the United States cannot be procured as, and when, needed; or

''(iii) if, after maximizing to the extent feasible sources consistent with subparagraph (A), the Secretary certifies every 120 days that it is necessary to procure products under this paragraph under expedited procedures to respond to the immediate needs of a public health emergency pursuant to section 319.

''(D) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult with the United States Trade Representative on a matter under this subsection that concerns an obligation of the United States under any international trade agreement.

''(E) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER PROCUREMENT CONTRACT AWARD IF CERTAIN EXCEPTIONS APPLIED.—In the case of any procurement contracts of an item described in subparagraph (B), if the Secretary applies the exception described in subparagraph (C) with respect to that procurement contract, the Secretary shall, not later than 7 days after the awarding of the procurement contract, post a notification that the exception has been applied on the relevant Internet website maintained by the General Services Administration, except for any information that is exempt from mandatory disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code.

''(F) TRAINING DURING FISCAL YEAR 2022.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that each member of the acquisition workforce in the Department of Health and Human Services who participates substantially on a regular basis in procurements related to the maintenance of the Strategic National Stockpile receives training during fiscal year 2022 on the requirements of this paragraph. During such training, the Secretary shall engage with manufacturers and distributors of items described in subparagraph (B) to take into consideration availability of such items and facilitate processes pursuant to this paragraph.

''(ii) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION IN NEW TRAINING PROGRAMS.—The Secretary shall ensure that any training program for the acquisition workforce, as described in clause (i), developed or implemented after fiscal year 2022, includes comprehensive information on the requirements described in subparagraph (A).

''(G) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The Secretary shall increase the percentage of contracts by value entered into for products described in subparagraph (B) incrementally to 100 percent as soon as practicable, but in no event later than the end of the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this paragraph. The Secretary shall notify the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives within 60 days of such date of enactment regarding the percentage of products described in subparagraph (B) that meet the requirements of this paragraph.

''(H) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives a report assessing the implementation of this paragraph and the feasibility of applying the requirements of this paragraph to—

''(i) not less than 50 percent of contracts by value entered into for products described in subparagraph (B) by September 30, 2022;

''(ii) not less than 75 percent of contracts by value entered into for products described in subparagraph (B) by March 31, 2023; and

''(iii) not less than 100 percent of contracts by value entered into for products described in subparagraph (B) by a date that is not less than 2 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph.''.

SEC. 61___. INVESTMENT CREDIT FOR QUALIFYING MEDICAL PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING PROJECTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart E of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after section 48C the following new section:

''SEC. 48D. QUALIFYING MEDICAL PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING PROJECT CREDIT.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of section 46, the qualifying medical personal protective equipment manufacturing project credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to 30 percent of the qualified investment for such taxable year with respect to any qualifying medical personal protective equipment manufacturing project of the taxpayer.

''(b) QUALIFIED INVESTMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a), the qualified investment for any taxable year is—

''(A) in the case of any eligible property placed in service by the taxpayer during such taxable year, the basis of such property, and

''(B) in the case of any property previously placed in service by the taxpayer during any period before such taxable year which qualifies as eligible property for such taxable year, the adjusted basis of such property (as determined as of the beginning of such taxable year).

''(2) CERTAIN QUALIFIED PROGRESS EXPENDITURES RULES MADE APPLICABLE.—Rules similar to the rules of subsections (c)(4) and (d) of section 46 (as in effect on the day before the enactment of the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990) shall apply for purposes of this section.

''(3) LIMITATION.—The amount which is treated as the qualified investment for all taxable years with respect to any qualifying medical personal protective equipment manufacturing project shall not exceed the amount designated by the Secretary as eligible for the credit under this section.

''(c) DEFINITIONS.—

''(1) QUALIFYING MEDICAL PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING PROJECT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualifying medical personal protective equipment manufacturing project' means a project—

''(i) which re-equips, expands, establishes, or continues a manufacturing facility for the production of—

''(I) any item described in paragraph (7)(B) of section 319F–2(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b(a)), or

''(II) any textile products for medical applications which are not described in subclause (I), as identified by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and

''(ii) any portion of the qualified investment of which is certified by the Secretary under subsection (d) as eligible for a credit under this section.

''(B) EXCEPTION.—Subclause (I) of subparagraph (A)(i) shall not include sensors, electronics, or other items added to, and not normally associated with, equipment or clothing described in such subclause.

''(2) ELIGIBLE PROPERTY.—The term 'eligible property' means any property—

''(A) which is necessary for the production of property described in paragraph (1)(A)(i),

''(B) which is—

''(i) tangible personal property, or

''(ii) other tangible property (not including a building or its structural components), but only if such property is used as an integral part of the manufacturing facility described in such paragraph,

''(C) with respect to which depreciation (or amortization in lieu of depreciation) is allowable, and

''(D) which is part of a qualifying medical personal protective equipment manufacturing project.

''(d) QUALIFYING MEDICAL PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURING PROJECT PROGRAM.—

''(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall establish a qualifying medical personal protective equipment manufacturing project program to consider and award certifications for qualified investments eligible for credits under this section to qualifying medical personal protective equipment manufacturing project sponsors.

''(B) LIMITATION.—The total amount of credits that may be allocated under the program shall not exceed $7,500,000,000.

''(2) CERTIFICATION.—

''(A) APPLICATION PERIOD.—Each applicant for certification under this paragraph shall submit an application (containing such information as the Secretary may require) during the 1-year period beginning on the date the Secretary establishes the program under paragraph (1).

''(B) TIME TO MEET CRITERIA FOR CERTIFICATION.—Each applicant for certification shall have 1 year from the date of acceptance by the Secretary of the application during which to provide to the Secretary evidence that the requirements of the certification have been met.

''(C) PERIOD OF ISSUANCE.—An applicant which receives a certification shall have 2 years from the date of issuance of the certification in order to place the project in service and if such project is not placed in service by that time period, then the certification shall no longer be valid.

''(3) SELECTION CRITERIA.—In determining which qualifying medical personal protective equipment manufacturing projects to certify under this section, the Secretary shall take into consideration which projects—

''(A) will provide the greatest net increase in job creation (both direct and indirect) within the United States (as defined in section 4612(a)(4)) during the credit period,

''(B) will provide the largest net increase in the amount of medical personal protective

equipment for which there is the greatest need for purposes of the Strategic National Stockpile (as described in section 319F–2(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b(a))),

''(C) have the greatest potential to help achieve medical manufacturing independence for the United States, and

''(D) have the greatest potential to meet current demand or sudden surges in demand for personal protective equipment.

''(4) REVIEW AND REDISTRIBUTION.—

''(A) REVIEW.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall review the credits allocated under this section as of such date.

''(B) REDISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary may reallocate credits awarded under this section if the Secretary determines that—

''(i) there is an insufficient quantity of qualifying applications for certification pending at the time of the review, or

''(ii) any certification made pursuant to paragraph (2) has been revoked pursuant to paragraph (2)(B) because the project subject to the certification has been delayed as a result of third party opposition or litigation to the proposed project.

''(C) REALLOCATION.—If the Secretary determines that credits under this section are available for reallocation pursuant to the requirements set forth in paragraph (2), the Secretary is authorized to conduct an additional program for applications for certification.

''(5) DISCLOSURE OF ALLOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall, upon making a certification under this subsection, publicly disclose the identity of the applicant and the amount of the credit with respect to such applicant.

''(e) DENIAL OF DOUBLE BENEFIT.—No credit shall be allowed under any provision of this chapter with respect to any amount taken in account in determining the credit allowed to a taxpayer under this section.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(A) by striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (5);

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (6) and inserting '', and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(7) the qualifying medical personal protective equipment manufacturing project credit.''.

(2) Section 49(a)(1)(C) of such Code is amended—

(A) by striking ''and'' at the end of clause (iv);

(B) by striking the period at the end of clause (v) and inserting '', and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(vi) the basis of any property which is part of a qualifying medical personal protective equipment manufacturing project under section 48D.''.

(3) Section 50(a)(2)(E) of such Code is amended by striking ''or 48C(b)(2)'' and inserting '', 48C(b)(2), or 48D(b)(2)''.

(4) The table of sections for subpart E of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 48C the following new item:

''Sec. 48D. Qualifying medical personal protective equipment manufacturing project credit.''.

(c) TREATMENT UNDER BASE EROSION TAX.—Section 59A(b)(1)(B)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''plus'' at the end of subclause (I), by redesignating subclause (II) as subclause (III), and by inserting after subclause (I) the following new subclause:

''(II) the credit allowed under section 38 for the taxable year which is properly allocable to the portion of the investment credit determined under section 46 that is properly allocable to section 48D(a), plus''.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to projects certified after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 1588. Mr. COONS (for himself, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. LUJÁN, and Mr. BARRASSO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V of division B, insert the following:

SEC. 25___. FOUNDATION FOR ENERGY SECURITY AND INNOVATION.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BOARD.—The term ''Board'' means the Board of Directors described in subsection (b)(2)(A).

(2) DEPARTMENT.—The term ''Department'' means the Department of Energy.

(3) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The term ''Executive Director'' means the Executive Director described in subsection (b)(5)(A).

(4) FOUNDATION.—The term ''Foundation'' means the Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation established under subsection (b)(1).

(5) INDIVIDUAL LABORATORY-ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION.—The term ''Individual Laboratory-Associated Foundation'' means a Laboratory Foundation established by an operating contractor of a National Laboratory.

(6) NATIONAL LABORATORY.—The term ''National Laboratory'' has the meaning given the term in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801).

(7) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Energy.

(b) FOUNDATION FOR ENERGY SECURITY AND INNOVATION.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish a nonprofit corporation to be known as the ''Foundation for Energy Security and Innovation''.

(B) MISSION.—The mission of the Foundation shall be—

(i) to support the mission of the Department; and

(ii) to advance collaboration with energy researchers, institutions of higher education, industry, and nonprofit and philanthropic organizations to accelerate the commercialization of energy technologies.

(C) LIMITATION.—The Foundation shall not be an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(D) TAX-EXEMPT STATUS.—The Board shall take all necessary and appropriate steps to ensure that the Foundation is an organization that is described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of that Code.

(E) COLLABORATION WITH EXISTING ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary may collaborate with 1 or more organizations to establish the Foundation and carry out the activities of the Foundation.

(2) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Foundation shall be governed by a Board of Directors.

(B) COMPOSITION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall be composed of the ex officio nonvoting members described in clause (ii) and the appointed voting members described in clause (iii).

(ii) EX OFFICIO MEMBERS.—The ex officio members of the Board shall be the following individuals or designees of those individuals:

(I) The Secretary.

(II) The Under Secretary for Science and Energy.

(III) The Under Secretary for Nuclear Security.

(IV) The Chief Commercialization Officer.

(iii) APPOINTED MEMBERS.—

(I) INITIAL MEMBERS.—The Secretary and the other ex officio members of the Board shall—

(aa) seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to develop a list of individuals to serve as members of the Board who are well-qualified and will meet the requirements of subclauses (II) and (III); and

(bb) appoint the initial members of the Board from that list, if applicable, in consultation with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine.

(II) REPRESENTATION.—The appointed members of the Board shall reflect a broad cross-section of stakeholders from academia, industry, nonprofit organizations, State or local governments, the investment community, and the philanthropic community.

(III) EXPERIENCE.—The Secretary shall ensure that a majority of the appointed members of the Board—

(aa)(AA) has experience in the energy sector;

(BB) has research experience in the energy field; or

(CC) has experience in technology commercialization or foundation operations; and

(bb) to the extent practicable, represents diverse regions, sectors, and communities.

(C) CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall designate from among the members of the Board—

(I) an individual to serve as Chair of the Board; and

(II) an individual to serve as Vice Chair of the Board.

(ii) TERMS.—The term of service of the Chair and Vice Chair of the Board shall end on the earlier of—

(I) the date that is 3 years after the date on which the Chair or Vice Chair of the Board, as applicable, is designated for the position; and

(II) the last day of the term of service of the member, as determined under subparagraph (D)(i), who is designated to be Chair or Vice Chair of the Board, as applicable.

(iii) REPRESENTATION.—The Chair and Vice Chair of the Board—

(I) shall not be representatives of the same area of subject matter expertise, or entity, as applicable, under subparagraph (B)(iii)(II); and

(II) shall not be representatives of any area of subject matter expertise, or entity, as applicable, represented by the immediately preceding Chair and Vice Chair of the Board.

(D) TERMS AND VACANCIES.—

(i) TERMS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The term of service of each appointed member of the Board shall be not more than 5 years.

(II) INITIAL APPOINTED MEMBERS.—Of the initial members of the Board appointed under subparagraph (B)(iii)(I), half of the members shall serve for 4 years and half of the members shall serve for 5 years, as determined by the Chair of the Board.

(ii) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the membership of the appointed members of the Board—

(I) shall be filled in accordance with the bylaws of the Foundation by an individual capable of representing the same area or entity, as applicable, as represented by the vacating board member under subparagraph (B)(iii)(II);

(II) shall not affect the power of the remaining appointed members to execute the duties of the Board; and

(III) shall be filled by an individual selected by the Board.

(E) MEETINGS; QUORUM.—

(i) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 60 days after the Board is established, the Secretary shall convene a meeting of the ex officio and appointed members of the Board to incorporate the Foundation.

(ii) QUORUM.—A majority of the appointed members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for purposes of conducting the business of the Board.

(F) DUTIES.—The Board shall—

(i) establish bylaws for the Foundation in accordance with subparagraph (G);

(ii) provide overall direction for the activities of the Foundation and establish priority activities;

(iii) carry out any other necessary activities of the Foundation;

(iv) evaluate the performance of the Executive Director; and

(v) actively solicit and accept funds, gifts, grants, devises, or bequests of real or personal property to the Foundation, including from private entities.

(G) BYLAWS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The bylaws established under subparagraph (F)(i) may include—

(I) policies for the selection of Board members, officers, employees, agents, and contractors of the Foundation;

(II) policies, including ethical standards, for—

(aa) the acceptance, solicitation, and disposition of donations and grants to the Foundation, including appropriate limits on the ability of donors to designate, by stipulation or restriction, the use or recipient of donated funds; and

(bb) the disposition of assets of the Foundation;

(III) policies that subject all employees, fellows, trainees, and other agents of the Foundation (including ex officio and appointed members of the Board) to conflict of interest standards; and

(IV) the specific duties of the Executive Director.

(ii) REQUIREMENTS.—The Board shall ensure that the bylaws of the Foundation and the activities carried out under those bylaws shall not—

(I) reflect unfavorably on the ability of the Foundation to carry out activities in a fair and objective manner; or

(II) compromise, or appear to compromise, the integrity of any governmental agency or program, or any officer or employee employed by, or involved in, a governmental agency or program.

(H) COMPENSATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—No member of the Board shall receive compensation for serving on the Board.

(ii) CERTAIN EXPENSES.—In accordance with the bylaws of the Foundation, members of the Board may be reimbursed for travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred in carrying out the duties of the Board.

(3) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Foundation are—

(A) to support the Department in carrying out the mission of the Department to ensure the security and prosperity of the United States by addressing energy, environmental, and nuclear challenges through transformative science and technology solutions; and

(B) to increase private and philanthropic sector investments that support efforts to create, characterize, develop, test, validate, and deploy or commercialize innovative technologies that address crosscutting national energy challenges by methods that include—

(i) fostering collaboration and partnerships with researchers from the Federal Government, State governments, institutions of higher education, federally funded research and development centers, industry, and nonprofit organizations for the research, development, or commercialization of transformative energy and associated technologies;

(ii) strengthening and sharing best practices relating to regional economic development through scientific and energy innovation, including in partnership with an Individual Laboratory-Associated Foundation;

(iii) promoting new product development that supports job creation;

(iv) administering prize competitions—

(I) to accelerate private sector competition and investment; and

(II) that complement the use of prize authority by the Department;

(v) supporting programs that advance technology maturation, especially where there may be gaps in Federal or private funding in advancing a technology to deployment or commercialization from the prototype stage to a commercial stage; and

(vi) facilitating access to Department facilities, equipment, and human expertise to assist in tackling national challenges.

(4) ACTIVITIES.—

(A) STUDIES, COMPETITIONS, AND PROJECTS.—The Foundation may conduct and support studies, competitions, projects, and other activities that further the purposes of the Foundation described in paragraph (3).

(B) FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Foundation may award fellowships and grants for activities relating to research, development, demonstration, maturation, or commercialization of energy and other Department-supported technologies.

(ii) FORM OF AWARD.—A fellowship or grant under clause (i) may consist of a stipend, health insurance benefits, funds for travel, and funds for other appropriate expenses.

(iii) SELECTION.—In selecting a recipient for a fellowship or grant under clause (i), the Foundation—

(I) shall make the selection based on the technical and commercialization merits of the proposed project of the potential recipient; and

(II) may consult with a potential recipient regarding the ability of the potential recipient to carry out various projects that would further the purposes of the Foundation described in paragraph (3).

(iv) NATIONAL LABORATORIES.—A National Laboratory that applies for or accepts an award under clause (i) shall not be considered to be engaging in a competitive process.

(C) ACCESSING FACILITIES AND EXPERTISE.—The Foundation may work with the Department—

(i) to leverage the capabilities and facilities of National Laboratories to commercialize technology; and

(ii) to assist with resources, including by providing information on the assets of each National Laboratory that may enable the deployment and commercialization of technology.

(D) TRAINING AND EDUCATION.—The Foundation may support programs that provide training to researchers, scientists, other relevant personnel at National Laboratories and institutions of higher education, and previous or current recipients of or applicants for Department funding to help demonstrate, deploy, and commercialize federally funded technology.

(E) MATURATION FUNDING.—The Foundation shall support programs that provide maturation funding to researchers to advance the technology of those researchers for the purpose of moving products from a prototype stage to a commercial stage.

(F) STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT.—The Foundation shall convene, and may consult with, representatives from the Department, institutions of higher education, National Laboratories, the private sector, and commercialization organizations to develop programs for the purposes of the Foundation described in paragraph (3) and to advance the activities of the Foundation.

(G) INDIVIDUAL AND FEDERAL LABORATORY-ASSOCIATED FOUNDATIONS.—

(i) DEFINITION OF COVERED FOUNDATION.—In this subparagraph, the term ''covered foundation'' means each of the following:

(I) An Individual Laboratory-Associated Foundation.

(II) A Federal Laboratory-Associated Foundation established pursuant to subsection (c)(1).

(ii) SUPPORT.—The Foundation shall provide support to and collaborate with covered foundations.

(iii) GUIDELINES AND TEMPLATES.—For the purpose of providing support under clause (ii), the Secretary shall establish suggested guidelines and templates for covered foundations, including—

(I) a standard adaptable organizational design for responsible management;

(II) standard and legally tenable bylaws and money-handling procedures; and

(III) a standard training curriculum to orient and expand the operating expertise of personnel employed by covered foundations.

(iv) AFFILIATIONS.—Nothing in this subparagraph requires—

(I) an existing Individual Laboratory-Associated Foundation to modify current practices or affiliate with the Foundation; or

(II) a covered foundation to be bound by charter or corporate bylaws as permanently affiliated with the Foundation.

(H) SUPPLEMENTAL PROGRAMS.—The Foundation may carry out supplemental programs—

(i) to conduct and support forums, meetings, conferences, courses, and training workshops consistent with the purposes of the Foundation described in paragraph (3);

(ii) to support and encourage the understanding and development of data that promotes the translation of technologies from the research stage, through the development and maturation stage, and ending in the market stage;

(iii) for writing, editing, printing, publishing, and vending books and other materials relating to research carried out under the Foundation and the Department; and

(iv) to conduct other activities to carry out and support the purposes of the Foundation described in paragraph (3).

(I) EVALUATIONS.—The Foundation shall support the development of an evaluation methodology, to be used as part of any program supported by the Foundation, that shall—

(i) consist of qualitative and quantitative metrics; and

(ii) include periodic third party evaluation of those programs and other activities of the Foundation.

(J) COMMUNICATIONS.—The Foundation shall develop an expertise in communications to promote the work of grant and fellowship recipients under subparagraph (B), the commercialization successes of the Foundation, opportunities for partnership with the Foundation, and other activities.

(K) SOLICITATION AND USE OF FUNDS.—The Foundation may solicit and accept gifts, grants, and other donations, establish accounts, and invest and expend funds in support of the activities and programs of the Foundation.

(5) ADMINISTRATION.—

(A) EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.—The Board shall hire an Executive Director of the Foundation, who shall serve at the pleasure of the Board.

(B) COMPENSATION.—The Executive Director shall be compensated at a level not greater than the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

(C) ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL.—No member of the Board, officer or employee of the Foundation or of any program established by the Foundation, or participant in a program established by the Foundation, shall exercise administrative control over any Federal employee.

(D) STRATEGIC PLAN.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Foundation shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a strategic plan that contains—

(i) a plan for the Foundation to become financially self-sustaining in fiscal year 2023 and thereafter (except for the amounts provided each fiscal year under paragraph (12)(A)(iii));

(ii) a forecast of major crosscutting energy challenge opportunities, including short- and long-term objectives, identified by the Board, with input from communities representing the entities and areas of subject matter expertise, as applicable, described in paragraph (2)(B)(iii)(II);

(iii) a description of the efforts that the Foundation will take to be transparent in the processes of the Foundation, including processes relating to—

(I) grant awards, including selection, review, and notification;

(II) communication of past, current, and future research priorities; and

(III) solicitation of and response to public input on the opportunities identified under clause (ii);

(iv) a description of the financial goals and benchmarks of the Foundation for the following 10 years; and

(v) a description of the efforts undertaken by the Foundation to ensure maximum complementarity and minimum redundancy with investments made by the Department.

(E) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Foundation is established, and every 2 years thereafter, the Foundation shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary a report that, for the year covered by the report—

(i) describes the activities of the Foundation and the progress of the Foundation in furthering the purposes of the Foundation described in paragraph (3);

(ii) provides a specific accounting of the source and use of all funds made available to the Foundation to carry out those activities to ensure transparency in the alignment of Department missions and policies with national security;

(iii) describes how the results of the activities of the Foundation could be incorporated into the procurement processes of the General Services Administration; and

(iv) includes a summary of each evaluation conducted using the evaluation methodology described in paragraph (4)(I).

(F) EVALUATION BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date on which the Foundation is established, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives—

(i) an evaluation of—

(I) the extent to which the Foundation is achieving the mission of the Foundation; and

(II) the operation of the Foundation; and

(ii) any recommendations on how the Foundation may be improved.

(G) AUDITS.—The Foundation shall—

(i) provide for annual audits of the financial condition of the Foundation; and

(ii) make the audits, and all other records, documents, and papers of the Foundation, available to the Secretary and the Comptroller General of the United States for examination or audit.

(H) SEPARATE FUND ACCOUNTS.—The Board shall ensure that any funds received under paragraph (12)(A) are held in a separate account from any other funds received by the Foundation.

(I) INTEGRITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—To ensure integrity in the operations of the Foundation, the Board shall develop and enforce procedures relating to standards of conduct, financial disclosure statements, conflicts of interest (including recusal and waiver rules), audits, and any other matters determined appropriate by the Board.

(ii) FINANCIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—To mitigate conflicts of interest and risks from malign foreign influence, any individual who is an officer, employee, or member of the Board is prohibited from any participation in deliberations by the Foundation of a matter that would directly or predictably affect any financial interest of—

(I) the individual;

(II) a relative (as defined in section 109 of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.)) of that individual; or

(III) a business organization or other entity in which the individual has an interest, including an organization or other entity with which the individual is negotiating employment.

(J) LIABILITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The United States shall not be liable for any debts, defaults, acts, or omissions of—

(I) the Foundation;

(II) a Federal entity with respect to an agreement of that Federal entity with the Foundation; or

(III) an Individual Laboratory-Associated Foundation with respect to an agreement of that Federal entity with the Foundation.

(ii) FULL FAITH AND CREDIT.—The full faith and credit of the United States shall not extend to any obligations of the Foundation.

(K) NONAPPLICABILITY OF FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Foundation or an Individual Laboratory-Associated Foundation.

(6) DEPARTMENT COLLABORATION.—

(A) NATIONAL LABORATORIES.—The Secretary shall collaborate with the Foundation to develop a process to ensure collaboration and coordination between the Department, the Foundation, and National Laboratories—

(i) to streamline contracting processes between National Laboratories and the Foundation, including by—

(I) streamlining the ability of the Foundation to transfer equipment and funds to National Laboratories;

(II) standardizing contract mechanisms to be used by the Foundation in engaging with National Laboratories; and

(III) streamlining the ability of the Foundation to fund endowed positions at National Laboratories;

(ii) to allow a National Laboratory or site of a National Laboratory—

(I) to accept and perform work for the Foundation, consistent with provided resources, notwithstanding any other provision of law governing the administration, mission, use, or operations of the National Laboratory or site, as applicable; and

(II) to perform that work on a basis equal to other missions at the National Laboratory; and

(iii) to permit the director of any National Laboratory or site of a National Laboratory to enter into a cooperative research and development agreement or negotiate a licensing agreement with the Foundation pursuant to section 12 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3710a).

(B) DEPARTMENT LIAISONS.—The Secretary shall appoint liaisons from across the Department to collaborate and coordinate with the Foundation, including not less than 1 liaison from the Office of Technology Transitions, who shall ensure that the Foundation works in conjunction with the Technology Commercialization Fund of the Department.

(C) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall leverage appropriate arrangements, contracts, and directives to carry out the process developed under subparagraph (A).

(7) NATIONAL SECURITY.—Nothing in this subsection exempts the Foundation from any national security policy of the Department.

(8) SUPPORT SERVICES.—The Secretary may provide facilities, utilities, and support services to the Foundation if it is determined by the Secretary to be advantageous to the research programs of the Department.

(9) ANTI-DEFICIENCY ACT.—Subsection (a)(1) of section 1341 of title 31, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ''Anti-Deficiency Act''), shall not apply to any Federal officer or employee carrying out any activity of the Foundation using funds of the Foundation.

(10) PREEMPTION OF AUTHORITY.—This subsection shall not preempt any authority or responsibility of the Secretary under any other provision of law.

(11) TRANSFER FUNDS.—The Foundation may transfer funds to the Department, which shall be subject to all applicable Federal limitations relating to federally funded research.

(12) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 2117(a)—

(i) not less than $1,500,000 shall be for the Secretary for fiscal year 2022 to establish the Foundation;

(ii) not less than $30,000,000 shall be for the Foundation for fiscal year 2023 to carry out the activities of the Foundation; and

(iii) not less than $3,000,000 shall be for the Foundation for fiscal year 2024, and each fiscal year thereafter, for administrative and operational costs.

(B) COST SHARE.—Funds made available under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be required to be cost-shared by a partner of the Foundation other than the Department or a National Laboratory.

(c) NATIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY-ASSOCIATED FOUNDATION.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the National Energy Technology Laboratory may establish, or

enter into an agreement with a nonprofit organization to establish, a Federal Laboratory-Associated Foundation (referred to in this subsection as a ''Laboratory Foundation'') to support the mission of the National Energy Technology Laboratory.

(B) NOT AGENCY OR INSTRUMENTALITY.—A Laboratory Foundation shall not be an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.

(C) GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE.—A Laboratory Foundation established under subparagraph (A) shall have a separate governance structure from, and shall be managed independently of, the National Energy Technology Laboratory.

(2) ACTIVITIES.—Activities of a Laboratory Foundation may include—

(A) conducting support studies, competitions, projects, research, and other activities that further the purpose of the Laboratory Foundation;

(B) carrying out programs to foster collaboration and partnership among researchers from the Federal Government, State governments, institutions of higher education, federally funded research and development centers, and industry and nonprofit organizations relating to the research, development, and commercialization of federally supported technologies;

(C) carrying out programs to leverage technologies to support new product development that supports regional economic development;

(D) administering prize competitions—

(i) to accelerate private sector competition and investment; and

(ii) that complement the use of prize authority by the Department;

(E) providing fellowships and grants to research and development personnel at, or affiliated with, federally funded centers, in accordance with paragraph (3);

(F) carrying out programs—

(i) that allow scientists from foreign countries to serve in research capacities in the United States or other countries in association with the National Energy Technology Laboratory;

(ii) that provide opportunities for employees of the National Energy Technology Laboratory to serve in research capacities in foreign countries;

(iii) to conduct studies, projects, or research in collaboration with national and international nonprofit and for-profit organizations, which may include the provision of stipends, travel, and other support for personnel;

(iv)(I) to hold forums, meetings, conferences, courses, and training workshops that may include undergraduate, graduate, post-graduate, and post-doctoral accredited courses; and

(II) for the accreditation of those courses by the Laboratory Foundation at the State and national level for college degrees or continuing education credits;

(v) to support and encourage teachers and students of science at all levels of education;

(vi) to promote an understanding of science amongst the general public;

(vii) for writing, editing, printing, publishing, and vending of relevant books and other materials; and

(viii) for the conduct of other activities to carry out and support the purpose of the Laboratory Foundation; and

(G) receiving, administering, soliciting, accepting, and using funds, gifts, devises, or bequests, either absolutely or in trust of real or personal property or any income therefrom, or other interest or equity therein for the benefit of, or in connection with, the mission of the applicable Federal laboratory, in accordance with paragraph (4).

(3) FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS.—

(A) SELECTION.—Recipients of fellowships and grants described in paragraph (2)(E) shall be selected—

(i) by a Laboratory Foundation and the donors to a Laboratory Foundation;

(ii) subject to the agreement of the head of the agency the mission of which is supported by a Laboratory Foundation; and

(iii) in the case of a fellowship, based on the recommendation of the employees of the National Energy Technology Laboratory at which the fellow would serve.

(B) EXPENSES.—Fellowships and grants described in paragraph (2)(E) may include stipends, travel, health insurance, benefits, and other appropriate expenses.

(4) GIFTS.—An amount of funds, a gift, a devise, or a bequest described in paragraph (2)(G) may be accepted by a Laboratory Foundation regardless of whether it is encumbered, restricted, or subject to a beneficial interest of a private person if any current or future interest of the funds, gift, devise, or bequest is for the benefit of the research and development activities of the National Energy Technology Laboratory.

(5) OWNERSHIP BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—A contribution, gift, or any other transfer made to or for the use of a Laboratory Foundation shall be regarded as a contribution, gift, or transfer to or for the use of the Federal Government.

(6) LIABILITY.—The United States shall not be liable for any debts, defaults, acts, or omissions of a Laboratory Foundation.

(7) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a Laboratory Foundation may transfer funds to the National Energy Technology Laboratory and the National Energy Technology Laboratory may accept that transfer of funds.

(8) OTHER LAWS.—This subsection shall not alter or supersede any other provision of law governing the authority, scope, establishment, or use of nonprofit organizations by a Federal agency.

SA 1589. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Section 2402(b) of division B is amended by striking ''$1,200,000,000'' and inserting ''$2,410,000,000''.

SA 1590. Mr. COONS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2505(f)(1)(F), strike ''education; and'' in clause (xi) and all that follows through ''(xii) identifying'' in clause (xii) and insert the following: ''education;

(xii) developing plans for the formation of a National Manufacturing Guard, which would be a reserve of industry experts who are trained and empowered to assist the Secretary in collaborating with industry partners and Federal agencies to mitigate scarcities of critical resources in times of crisis; and

(xiii) identifying

SA 1591. Mrs. GILLIBRAND (for herself and Mr. SANDERS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of Division F, insert the following:

TITLE IV—END OUTSOURCING ACT

SEC. 6401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''End Outsourcing Act''.

SEC. 6402. OUTSOURCING STATEMENT IN WORKER ADJUSTMENT AND RETRAINING NOTICE.

(a) OUTSOURCING STATEMENT.—Section 3 of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (29 U.S.C. 2102) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) OUTSOURCING STATEMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a), the employer shall include an outsourcing statement in the notice described in that subsection. The outsourcing statement shall specify whether part or all of the positions held by affected employees covered by subsection (a) will be moved to a country outside the United States, regardless of whether the positions are moved within the business enterprise involved or to another business enterprise. The employer shall make the determination of whether the positions are being so moved in accordance with regulations issued by the Secretary. The employer shall serve the notice as required under subsection (a) and submit the notice to the Secretary of Labor.

''(2) LIST.—Not less often than annually, the Secretary shall publish and make available on the website of the Department of Labor, a list including each employer who—

''(A) has included an outsourcing statement in a notice under paragraph (1); or

''(B) has incurred liability under section 5, in part or in whole, because the employer ordered a plant closing or mass layoff without having served a notice that is required, under this section, to include an outsourcing statement.''.

(b) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.—The Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act is amended by inserting after section 10 (29 U.S.C. 2109) the following:

''SEC. 10A. IMPLEMENTATION STUDY.

''(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study of the implementation of section 3(e) of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act (29 U.S.C. 2102(e)) by the Department of Labor.

''(b) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Comptroller General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing the results of the study.''.

SEC. 6403. DENIAL OF DEDUCTION FOR OUTSOURCING EXPENSES.

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

"SEC. 280I. OUTSOURCING EXPENSES.

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

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

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'specified outsourcing expense' means—

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

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

if such establishment constitutes the relocation of the business unit so eliminated. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a relocation shall not be treated as failing to occur merely because such elimination occurs in a different taxable year than such establishment.

''(2) ELIGIBLE EXPENSES.—The term 'eligible expenses' means—

''(A) any amount for which a deduction is allowed to the taxpayer under section 162, and

''(B) permit and license fees, lease brokerage fees, equipment installation costs, and, to the extent provided by the Secretary, other similar expenses.

Such term does not include any compensation which is paid or incurred in connection with severance from employment and, to the extent provided by the Secretary, any similar amount.

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

''(A) any trade or business, and

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

''(4) EXPANDED AFFILIATED GROUP.—The term 'expanded affiliated group' means an affiliated group as defined in section 1504(a), determined without regard to section 1504(b)(3) and by substituting 'more than 50 percent' for 'at least 80 percent' each place it appears in section 1504(a). A partnership or any other entity (other than a corporation) shall be treated as a member of an expanded affiliated group if such entity is controlled (within the meaning of section 954(d)(3)) by members of such group (including any entity treated as a member of such group by reason of this paragraph).

''(5) OPERATING EXPENSES NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—Any amount paid or incurred in connection with the ongoing operation of a business unit shall not be treated as an amount paid or incurred in connection with the establishment or elimination of such business unit.

''(c) SPECIAL RULES.—

''(1) APPLICATION TO DEDUCTIONS FOR DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION.—In the case of any portion of a specified outsourcing expense which is not deductible in the taxable year in which paid or incurred, such portion shall neither be chargeable to capital account nor amortizable.

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

''(d) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations or other guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including regulations which provide (or create a rebuttable presumption) that certain establishments of business units outside the United States will be treated as relocations (based on timing or such other factors as the Secretary may provide) of business units eliminated within the United States.''.

(b) LIMITATION ON SUBPART F INCOME OF CONTROLLED FOREIGN CORPORATIONS DETERMINED WITHOUT REGARD TO SPECIFIED OUTSOURCING EXPENSES.—Subsection (c) of section 952 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(4) EARNINGS AND PROFITS DETERMINED WITHOUT REGARD TO SPECIFIED OUTSOURCING EXPENSES.—For purposes of this subsection, earnings and profits of any controlled foreign corporation shall be determined without regard to any specified outsourcing expense (as defined in section 280I(b)).''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part IX of subchapter B of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''Sec. 280I. Outsourcing expenses.''.

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

SEC. 6404. DENIAL OF CERTAIN DEDUCTIONS AND ACCOUNTING METHODS FOR OUTSOURCING EMPLOYERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part IX of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by section 6403, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 280J. LIMITATIONS FOR OUTSOURCING EMPLOYERS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—During the disallowance period, an applicable taxpayer—

''(1) may not use the method provided in section 472(b) in inventorying goods,

''(2) may not use the lower of cost or market method of determining inventories for purposes of determining income, and

''(3) shall not be allowed any deduction under section 163 for interest paid or accrued on indebtedness.

''(b) APPLICABLE TAXPAYER.—For purposes of subsection (a), the term 'applicable taxpayer' means a taxpayer which—

''(1) during the taxable year, has served written notice under subsection (a) of section 3 of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act which includes an outsourcing statement described in subsection (e) of such section, and

''(2) the cumulative employment loss (excluding any part-time employees) for positions at facilities owned by such taxpayer which will be moved to a country outside of the United States, as determined pursuant to any outsourcing statements served by such taxpayer during such taxable year, exceeds 50 employees.

''(c) DISALLOWANCE PERIOD.—For purposes of subsection (a), the disallowance period is the period of 3 taxable years after the taxable year in which the statements described in subsection (b)(2) are required to be served.

''(d) EXPANDED AFFILIATED GROUP TREATED AS SINGLE TAXPAYER.—For purposes of this section, the members of an expanded affiliated group (as defined in section 280I(b)(4)) shall be treated as a single taxpayer.

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

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part IX of subchapter B of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended by section 6403, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''Sec. 280J. Limitations for outsourcing employers.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6405. AUTHORITY FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES TO TAKE THE OUTSOURCING OF JOBS FROM THE UNITED STATES INTO ACCOUNT FOR GRANTS, LOANS, AND LOAN GUARANTEES.

(a) DISCLOSURE OF OUTSOURCING OF JOBS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of any Federal agency, or their delegate, shall require any entity that submits a request for an applicable agency action to disclose in the request if such entity, or any subsidiary of such entity, owns a facility for which there is an outsourcing event during the 3-year period ending on the date of the submission of the request.

(2) OUTSOURCING EVENT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term ''outsourcing event'' means a plant closing or mass layoff (as described in section 2(a) of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act) in which the employment loss (excluding any part-time employees) for positions which will be moved to a country outside of the United States, as determined pursuant to the outsourcing statement (as described in paragraph (1) of such section 3(e) of such Act), exceeds 50 employees.

(b) CONSIDERATION AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In considering a request by an entity for an applicable agency action, the head of any Federal agency, as well as any officers, employees, and contractors of such Agency, shall take into account any disclosure made pursuant to subsection (a) for purposes of such request.

(2) DENIAL.—The head of any Federal agency shall deny any request for an applicable agency action by an entity that makes a disclosure pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Federal agencies should, in considering requests by entities for any applicable agency action, exclude entities making a disclosure of an outsourcing event pursuant to subsection (a) on the grounds that the actions described in the disclosures are against the public interests of the United States.

(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—The head of each Federal agency shall submit to Congress each year a report on the following:

(1) The number of entities making a disclosure of an outsourcing event pursuant to subsection (a) in regards to a request for applicable agency action during the preceding year.

(2) The number of requests for applicable agency action which were granted by the agency during the preceding year in which such disclosures were taken into account.

(e) APPLICABLE AGENCY ACTION.—For purposes of this section, the term ''applicable agency action'' means any grant, loan, or loan guarantee awarded or issued by a Federal agency.

SEC. 6406. RECAPTURE OF CREDITS FOR OUTSOURCING EMPLOYERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subpart:

"Subpart H—Recapture of Credits for Outsourcing Employers

''Sec. 54. Recapture of credits for outsourcing employers.

"SEC. 54. RECAPTURE OF CREDITS FOR OUTSOURCING EMPLOYERS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary, in the case of a

taxpayer which owns a facility for which there is an outsourcing event during the taxable year, the tax under this chapter for such taxable year shall be increased by the amount equal to the sum of—

''(1) any credits allowed under this chapter relating to expenses for design, construction, operation, or maintenance of such facility during the 5 taxable years preceding such taxable year, and

''(2) any grants provided by the Secretary in lieu of credits described in paragraph (1) during the 5 taxable years preceding such taxable year.

''(b) OUTSOURCING EVENT.—For purposes of subsection (a), the term 'outsourcing event' means a plant closing or mass layoff (as described in section 2(a) of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act) in which the employment loss (excluding any part-time employees) for positions which will be moved to a country outside of the United States, as determined pursuant to the outsourcing statement (as described in paragraph (1) of such section 3(e) of such Act) served by the taxpayer during the taxable year, exceeds 50 employees.

''(c) EXPANDED AFFILIATED GROUP TREATED AS SINGLE TAXPAYER.—For purposes of this section, the members of an expanded affiliated group (as defined in section 280I(b)(4)) shall be treated as a single taxpayer.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of subparts for part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''SUBPART H—RECAPTURE OF CREDITS FOR OUTSOURCING EMPLOYERS''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 6407. CREDIT FOR INSOURCING EXPENSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

''SEC. 45U. CREDIT FOR INSOURCING EXPENSES.

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

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

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

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

''(B) eligible expenses paid or incurred by the taxpayer in connection with the establishment of any business unit of the taxpayer (or of any member of any expanded affiliated group in which the taxpayer is also a member) located within—

''(i) a HUBZone (as defined in section 3(p)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(p)(2))), or

''(ii) a low-income community (as described in section 45D(e)),

if such establishment constitutes the relocation of the business unit so eliminated. For purposes of the preceding sentence, a relocation shall not be treated as failing to occur merely because such elimination occurs in a different taxable year than such establishment.

''(2) ELIGIBLE EXPENSES.—The term 'eligible expenses' means—

''(A) any amount for which a deduction is allowed to the taxpayer under section 162, and

''(B) permit and license fees, lease brokerage fees, equipment installation costs, and, to the extent provided by the Secretary, other similar expenses.

Such term does not include any compensation which is paid or incurred in connection with severance from employment and, to the extent provided by the Secretary, any similar amount.

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

''(A) any trade or business, and

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

''(4) EXPANDED AFFILIATED GROUP.—The term 'expanded affiliated group' means an affiliated group as defined in section 1504(a), determined without regard to section 1504(b)(3) and by substituting 'more than 50 percent' for 'at least 80 percent' each place it appears in section 1504(a). A partnership or any other entity (other than a corporation) shall be treated as a member of an expanded affiliated group if such entity is controlled (within the meaning of section 954(d)(3)) by members of such group (including any entity treated as a member of such group by reason of this paragraph).

''(5) EXPENSES MUST BE PURSUANT TO INSOURCING PLAN.—Amounts shall be taken into account under paragraph (1) only to the extent that such amounts are paid or incurred pursuant to a written plan to carry out the relocation described in paragraph (1).

''(6) OPERATING EXPENSES NOT TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT.—Any amount paid or incurred in connection with the on-going operation of a business unit shall not be treated as an amount paid or incurred in connection with the establishment or elimination of such business unit.

''(c) INCREASED DOMESTIC EMPLOYMENT REQUIREMENT.—No credit shall be allowed under this section unless the number of full-time equivalent employees of the taxpayer for the taxable year for which the credit is claimed exceeds the number of full-time equivalent employees of the taxpayer for the last taxable year ending before the first taxable year in which such eligible insourcing expenses were paid or incurred. For purposes of this subsection, full-time equivalent employees has the meaning given such term under section 45R(d) (and the applicable rules of section 45R(e)). All employers treated as a single employer under subsection (b), (c), (m), or (o) of section 414 shall be treated as a single employer for purposes of this subsection.

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

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

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

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

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

(b) CREDIT TO BE PART OF GENERAL BUSINESS CREDIT.—Subsection (b) of section 38 of such Code is amended by striking ''plus'' at the end of paragraph (32), by striking the period at the end of paragraph (33) and inserting '', plus'', and by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(34) the insourcing expenses credit determined under section 45U(a).''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subpart D of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''Sec. 45U. Credit for insourcing expenses.''.

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

(e) APPLICATION TO UNITED STATES POSSESSIONS.—

(1) PAYMENTS TO POSSESSIONS.—

(A) MIRROR CODE POSSESSIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall make periodic payments to each possession of the United States with a mirror code tax system in an amount equal to the loss to that possession by reason of section 45U of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. Such amount shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury based on information provided by the government of the respective possession.

(B) OTHER POSSESSIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall make annual payments to each possession of the United States which does not have a mirror code tax system in an amount estimated by the Secretary of the Treasury as being equal to the aggregate benefits that would have been provided to residents of such possession by reason of section 45U of such Code if a mirror code tax system had been in effect in such possession. The preceding sentence shall not apply with respect to any possession of the United States unless such possession has a plan, which has been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, under which such possession will promptly distribute such payment to the residents of such possession.

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

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

(B) who is eligible for a payment under a plan described in paragraph (1)(B).

(3) DEFINITIONS AND SPECIAL RULES.—

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

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

(C) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—For purposes of section 1324(b)(2) of title 31, United States Code, the payments under this section shall be treated in the same manner as a refund due from sections referred to in such section 1324(b)(2).

SEC. 6408. AUTHORITY FOR FEDERAL CONTRACTING OFFICERS TO TAKE THE OUTSOURCING OF JOBS FROM THE UNITED STATES INTO ACCOUNT IN AWARDING CONTRACTS.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND RELATED AGENCY CONTRACTS.—

(1) CONSIDERATION OF OUTSOURCING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 222 of title 10, United States Code, as added by section 1812(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), is amended by inserting after section 3227 the following new section:

"§ 3228. Contracts: consideration of outsourcing of jobs

''(a) DISCLOSURE OF OUTSOURCING OF JOBS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency shall require a contractor that submits a bid or proposal in response to a solicitation issued by the agency to disclose in that bid or proposal if the contractor, or a subsidiary of the contractor, owns a facility for which there is an outsourcing event during the three-year period ending on the date of the submittal of the bid or proposal.

''(2) OUTSOURCING EVENT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'outsourcing event' means a plant closing or mass layoff (as described in section 2(a) of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act) in which the employment loss (excluding any part-time employees) for positions which will be moved to a country outside of the United States, as determined pursuant to the outsourcing statement (as described in paragraph (1) of such section 3(e) of such Act) served by the taxpayer during the taxable year, exceeds 50 employees.

''(b) CONSIDERATION AUTHORIZED.—(1) Agency contracting officers considering bids or proposals in response to a solicitation issued by the agency shall take into account any disclosure made pursuant to subsection (a) in such bids and proposals.

''(2) The head of an agency shall deny a bid or proposal of a contractor that makes a disclosure pursuant to subsection (a).

''(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that agency contracting officers should, using section 3203(a) of this title, exclude contractors making a disclosure pursuant to subsection (a) in response to solicitations issued by the agency from the bidding process in connection with such solicitations on the grounds that the actions described in the disclosures are against the public interests of the United States.

''(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—The head of each agency shall submit to Congress each year a report on the following:

''(1) The number of solicitations made by the agency during the preceding year for which disclosures were made pursuant to subsection (a) in responsive bids or proposals.

''(2) The number of contracts awarded by the agency during the preceding year in which such disclosures were taken into account in the contract award.''.

(B) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 222 of such title, as added by such section 1812(a), is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3227 the following new item:

''3228. Contracts: consideration of outsourcing of jobs.''.

(2) EXCLUSION OF FIRMS FROM SOURCES.—Section 3203(a) of such title, as added by section 1812(a) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), is amended—

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

(B) by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

''(c) EXCLUSION OF SOURCES THAT OUTSOURCE JOBS.—The head of an agency may provide for the procurement of property and services covered by this chapter using competitive procedures but excluding a source making a disclosure pursuant to section 3228(a) of this title in the bid or proposal in response to the solicitation issued by the agency if the head of the agency determines that the actions described by disclosure are against the public interests of the United States and the source is to be excluded on those grounds. Any such determination shall take into account the sense of Congress set forth in section 3228(c) of this title.''; and

(C) in subsection (d), as so redesignated, by striking ''paragraphs (1) and (2)'' and inserting ''subsections (a), (b), and (c)''.

(b) OTHER FEDERAL CONTRACTS.—

(1) CONSIDERATION OF OUTSOURCING.—Chapter 35 of title 41, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 3303 the following new section:

"§ 3303a. Bidders outsourcing jobs: disclosure of outsourcing; consideration of outsourcing in award; exclusion from sources

''(a) DISCLOSURE OF OUTSOURCING OF JOBS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of an executive agency shall require a contractor that submits a bid or proposal in response to a solicitation issued by the executive agency to disclose in that bid or proposal if the contractor, or a subsidiary of the contractor, owns a facility for which there is an outsourcing event during the three-year period ending on the date of the submittal of the bid or proposal.

''(2) OUTSOURCING EVENT.—For purposes of paragraph (1), the term 'outsourcing event' means a plant closing or mass layoff (as described in section 2(a) of the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act) in which the employment loss (excluding any part-time employees) for positions which will be moved to a country outside of the United States, as determined pursuant to the outsourcing statement (as described in paragraph (1) of such section 3(e) of such Act) served by the taxpayer during the taxable year, exceeds 50 employees.

''(b) CONSIDERATION AUTHORIZED.—(1) Contracting officers of an executive agency considering bids or proposals in response to a solicitation issued by the executive agency shall take into account any disclosure made pursuant to subsection (a) in such bids and proposals.

''(2) The head of an executive agency shall deny a bid or proposal of a contractor that makes a disclosure pursuant to subsection (a).

''(c) EXCLUSION FROM SOURCES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of an executive agency may provide for the procurement of property and services using competitive procedures but excluding a source making a disclosure under subsection (a) in the bid or proposal in response to the solicitation issued by the executive agency if the head of the executive agency determines that the actions described by disclosure are against the public interests of the United States and the source is to be excluded on those grounds. Any such determination shall take into account the sense of Congress set forth in paragraph (2).

''(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that contracting officers of executive agencies may use paragraph (1) to exclude contractors making a disclosure pursuant to subsection (a) in response to a solicitation issued by the executive agency from the bidding process in connection with the solicitation on the grounds that the actions described by the disclosure are against the public interests of the United States.

''(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—The head of each executive agency shall submit to Congress each year a report on the following:

''(1) The number of solicitations made by the executive agency during the preceding year for which disclosures were made pursuant to subsection (a) in responsive bids or proposals.

''(2) The number of contracts awarded to contractors that disclosed having outsourced more than 50 jobs during the preceding three years.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 35 of such title is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3303 the following new item:

''3303a. Bidders outsourcing jobs: disclosure of outsourcing; consideration of outsourcing in award; exclusion from sources.''.

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3301(a) of such title is amended by inserting ''3303a(c),'' after ''3303,''.

(c) REGULATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council, in consultation with the heads of relevant agencies, shall amend the Federal Acquisition Regulation and the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement to carry out the requirements of section 3303a of title 41, United States Code, and section 3228 of title 10, United States Code, as added by this section.

(2) DEFINITION OF OUTSOURCING.—For purposes of defining outsourcing pursuant to paragraph (1), the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council may utilize regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—This section, and the amendments made by this section, shall be applied in a manner consistent with United States obligations under international agreements.

SEC. 6409. CURRENT YEAR INCLUSION OF NET CFC TESTED INCOME.

(a) REPEAL OF TAX-FREE DEEMED RETURN ON INVESTMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 951A(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking ''global intangible low-taxed income'' and inserting ''net CFC tested income''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 951A of such Code is amended by striking subsections (b) and (d).

(B) Section 951A(e)(1) of such Code is amended by striking ''subsections (b), (c)(1)(A), and'' and inserting ''subsections (c)(1)(A) and''.

(C) Section 951A(f) of such Code is amended to read as follows:

''(f) TREATMENT AS SUBPART F INCOME FOR CERTAIN PURPOSES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), any net CFC tested income included in gross income under subsection (a) shall be treated in the same manner as an amount included under section 951(a)(1)(A) for purposes of applying sections 168(h)(2)(B), 535(b)(10), 851(b), 904(h)(1), 959, 961, 962, 993(a)(1)(E), 996(f)(1), 1248(b)(1), 1248(d)(1), 6501(e)(1)(C), 6654(d)(2)(D), and 6655(e)(4).

''(2) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary shall provide rules for the application of paragraph (1) to other provisions of this title in any case in which the determination of subpart F income is required to be made at the level of the controlled foreign corporation.''.

(D) Section 960(d)(2)(A) of such Code is amended by striking ''global intangible low-taxed income (as defined in section 951A(b))'' and inserting ''net CFC tested income (as defined in section 951A(c))''.

(b) REPEAL OF REDUCED RATE OF TAX ON NET CFC TESTED INCOME.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Part VIII of subchapter B of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by striking section 250 (and by striking the item relating to such section in the table of sections of such part).

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Section 59A(c)(4)(B)(i) of such Code is amended by striking ''section 172, 245A, or 250'' and inserting ''section 172 or 245A''.

(B) Section 172(d) of such Code is amended by striking paragraph (9).

(C) Section 246(b)(1) of such Code is amended—

(i) by striking ''subsection (a) and (b) of section 245, and section 250'' and inserting ''and subsection (a) and (b) of section 245''; and

(ii) by striking ''subsection (a) and (b) of section 245, and 250'' and inserting ''and subsection (a) and (b) of section 245''.

(D) Section 469(i)(3)(F)(iii) is amended by striking ''222, and 250'' and inserting ''and 222''.

(c) NET CFC TESTED INCOME DETERMINED WITHOUT REGARD TO HIGH TAX FOREIGN INCOME.—Section 951A(c)(2)(A)(i) of such Code is amended by redesignating subclauses (IV) and (V) as subclauses (V) and (VI), respectively, and by inserting after subclause (III) the following new subclause:

''(IV) any item of income subject to an effective rate of income tax imposed by a foreign country greater than the maximum rate of tax specified in section 11,''.

(d) REPEAL OF EXCLUSION OF FOREIGN OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION INCOME FROM THE DETERMINATION OF TESTED INCOME.—Section 951A(c)(2)(A)(i) of such Code, as amended by subsection (c), is amended—

(1) by adding ''and'' at the end of subclause (IV);

(2) by striking ''and'' at the end of subclause (V) and inserting ''over''; and

(3) by striking subclause (VI).

(e) INCREASE IN DEEMED PAID CREDIT FOR TAXES PROPERLY ATTRIBUTABLE TO TESTED INCOME.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 960(d) of such Code is amended by striking ''80 percent of''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 78 of such Code is amended by striking ''(determined without regard to the phrase ''80 percent of'' in subsection (d)(1) thereof)''.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years of foreign corporations beginning after December 31, 2020, and to taxable years of United States shareholders in which or with which such taxable years of foreign corporations end.

(2) REPEAL OF REDUCED RATE OF TAX; INCREASE IN DEEMED PAID CREDIT.—The amendments made by subsection (b) and (e) shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

SA 1592. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In subtitle A of title II of division E, insert after section 5204 the following:

SEC. 5205. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO DELIBERATE CONCEALMENT OR DISTORTION OF INFORMATION ABOUT PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCIES OF INTERNATIONAL CONCERN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President may impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to any foreign person the President determines, based on credible evidence—

(1) is a government official, or a senior associate of such an official, that is responsible for, or complicit in, ordering, controlling, or otherwise directing, or financially benefits from, acts intended to deliberately conceal or distort information about a public health emergency of international concern, including coronavirus disease 2019 (commonly known as ''COVID–19''); or

(2) has materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services in support of, an act described in paragraph (1).

(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

(1) INADMISSIBILITY TO UNITED STATES.—In the case of a foreign person who is an individual—

(A) ineligibility to receive a visa to enter the United States or to be admitted to the United States; or

(B) if the individual has been issued a visa or other documentation, revocation, in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), of the visa or other documentation.

(2) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The blocking, in accordance with the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), of all transactions in all property and interests in property of a foreign person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(B) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The authority to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property under subparagraph (A) shall not include the authority to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(ii) GOOD DEFINED.—In this subparagraph, the term ''good'' means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(c) CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION IN IMPOSING SANCTIONS.—In determining whether to impose sanctions under subsection (a), the President shall consider—

(1) information provided jointly by the chairperson and ranking member of each of the appropriate congressional committees; and

(2) credible information obtained by other countries and nongovernmental organizations that monitor violations of human rights and global health issues, including issues related to infectious disease.

(d) REQUESTS BY APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after receiving a request that meets the requirements of paragraph (2) with respect to whether a foreign person is described in subsection (a), the President shall—

(A) determine if that person is so described; and

(B) submit a classified or unclassified report to the chairperson and ranking member of the committee or committees that submitted the request with respect to that determination that includes—

(i) a statement of whether or not the President imposed or intends to impose sanctions with respect to the person; and

(ii) if the President imposed or intends to impose sanctions, a description of those sanctions.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—A request under paragraph (1) with respect to whether a foreign person is described in subsection (a) shall be submitted to the President in writing jointly by the chairperson and ranking member of one of the appropriate congressional committees.

(e) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) a list of each foreign person with respect to which the President imposed sanctions under subsection (b) during the year preceding the submission of the report;

(2) a description of the type of sanctions imposed with respect to each such person;

(3) the number of foreign persons with respect to which the President—

(A) imposed sanctions under subsection (b) during that year; or

(B) terminated sanctions under subsection (h) during that year;

(4) the dates on which such sanctions were imposed or terminated, as the case may be;

(5) the reasons for imposing or terminating such sanctions; and

(6) a description of the efforts of the President to encourage the governments of other countries to impose sanctions that are similar to the sanctions authorized by this section.

(f) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—The President may terminate the application of sanctions under this section with respect to a person if the President determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days before the termination of the sanctions that—

(1) credible information exists that the person did not engage in the activity for which sanctions were imposed;

(2) the person has been prosecuted appropriately for the activity for which sanctions were imposed; or

(3) the termination of the sanctions is in the national security interests of the United States.

(g) REGULATORY AUTHORITY.—The President shall issue such regulations, licenses, and orders as are necessary to carry out this section.

(h) PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY OF INTERNATIONAL CONCERN DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''public health emergency of international concern'' means a public health emergency determined to be a public health emergency of international concern by the World Health Organization.

SA 1593. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V of division B, insert the following:

SEC. 25___. ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE IN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6912 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 224B. OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department an Office of Intelligence. The Office shall be under the National Intelligence Program.

''(b) DIRECTOR.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Office shall be headed by the Director of the Office of Intelligence, who shall be an employee in the Senior Executive Service and who shall be appointed by the Secretary. The Director shall report directly to the Secretary.

''(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Secretary shall select an individual to serve as the Director from among individuals who have significant experience serving in the intelligence community.

''(3) STAFF.—The Director may appoint and fix the compensation of such staff as the Director considers appropriate, except that the Director may not appoint more than 5 full-time equivalent positions at an annual rate of pay equal to or greater than the maximum rate of basic pay for GS–15 of the General Schedule.

''(4) DETAIL OF PERSONNEL OF INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—Upon the request of the Director, the head of an element of the intelligence community may detail any of the personnel of such element to assist the Office in carrying out its duties. Any personnel detailed to assist the Office shall not be taken into account in determining the number of full-time equivalent positions of the Office under paragraph (3).

''(c) DUTIES.—The Office shall carry out the following duties:

''(1) The Office shall be responsible for leveraging the capabilities of the intelligence community and National Laboratories intelligence-related research, to ensure that the Secretary is fully informed of threats by foreign actors to United States agriculture.

''(2) The Office shall focus on understanding foreign efforts to—

''(A) steal United States agriculture knowledge and technology; and

''(B) develop or implement biological warfare attacks, cyber or clandestine operations, or other means of sabotaging and disrupting United States agriculture.

''(3) The Office shall prepare, conduct, and facilitate intelligence briefings for the Secretary and appropriate officials of the Department.

''(4) The Office shall operate as the liaison between the Secretary and the intelligence community, with the authority to request intelligence collection and analysis on matters related to United States agriculture.

''(5) The Office shall collaborate with the intelligence community to downgrade intelligence assessments for broader dissemination within the Department.

''(6) The Office shall facilitate sharing information on foreign activities related to agriculture, as acquired by the Department with the intelligence community.

''(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for the Office $970,000 for fiscal year 2022.

''(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions apply:

''(1) The term 'Director' means the Director of the Office of Intelligence appointed under subsection (b).

''(2) The terms 'intelligence community' and 'National Intelligence Program' have the meaning given such terms in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

''(3) The term 'Office' means the Office of Intelligence of the Department established under subsection (a).''.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Subtitle A of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 is amended by redesignating the first section 225 (relating to Food Access Liaison) (7 U.S.C. 6925) as section 224A.

(B) Section 296(b) of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 7014(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(11) The authority of the Secretary to carry out section 224B.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS RELATING TO EXISTING FUNCTIONS AND AUTHORITIES.—

(1) EXISTING FUNCTIONS OF OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY OF DEPARTMENT RELATING TO INTELLIGENCE ON THREATS TO FOOD AND AGRICULTURE CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Section 221(d) of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act (7 U.S.C. 6922(d)) is amended—

(i) by striking paragraphs (4) and (5); and

(ii) by redesignating paragraphs (6) through (8) as paragraphs (4) through (6), respectively.

(B) TRANSFER OF RELATED PERSONNEL AND ASSETS OF OFFICE OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—The functions which the Office of Homeland Security of the Department of Agriculture exercised under paragraphs (4) and (5) of section 221(d) of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6922(d)) before the effective date of this paragraph, together with the funds, assets, and other resources used by the Director of the Office of Homeland Security of the Department of Agriculture to carry out such functions before the effective date of this paragraph, are transferred to the Director of the Office of Intelligence of the Department of Agriculture.

(2) CARRYING OUT INTERAGENCY EXCHANGE PROGRAM FOR DEFENSE OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SECTOR.—Section 221(e) of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act (7 U.S.C. 6922(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

''(3) AUTHORITY OF DIRECTOR OF OFFICE OF INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE.—The Secretary shall carry out this subsection acting through the Director of the Office of Intelligence of the Department.''.

(3) COORDINATING WITH INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY ON POTENTIAL THREATS TO AGRICULTURE.—Section 335(a)(3) of the Public Health Security and Bioterrorism Preparedness and Response Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 3354(a)(3)) is amended by striking ''strengthen coordination'' and inserting ''acting through the Director of the Office of Intelligence in the Department of Agriculture, strengthen coordination''.

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This subsection and the amendments made by this subsection shall take effect upon the appointment of the Director of the Office of Intelligence in the Department of Agriculture under section 224B(b) of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (as added by subsection (a)(1)).

SA 1594. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION REPORT ON ESPIONAGE AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY THEFT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall submit a report on the potential use of 10-year multi-entry visa programs of the United States by covered nations (as defined in section 2533c(d) of title 10, United States Code) to enable espionage and intellectual property theft against the United States to—

(1) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(2) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

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

(4) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives;

(5) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives; and

(6) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, an analysis of efforts by covered nations to exploit the visa programs described in subsection (a) and coerce individuals participating in such visa programs to aid in espionage or intellectual property theft by covered nations or entities under the jurisdiction of such covered nations.

SA 1595. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. WITHDRAWAL OF NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS TREATMENT FROM, AND EXPANSION OF BASES OF INELIGIBILITY FOR NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS OF, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) WITHDRAWAL OF NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS TREATMENT FROM THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—Notwithstanding the provisions of title I of Public Law 106–286 (114 Stat. 880) or any other provision of law, effective on the date of the enactment of this Act—

(1) normal trade relations treatment shall not apply pursuant to section 101 of that Act to the products of the People's Republic of China;

(2) normal trade relations treatment may thereafter be extended to the products of the People's Republic of China only in accordance with the provisions of chapter 1 of title IV of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2431 et seq.), as in effect with respect to the products of the People's Republic of China on the day before the effective date of the accession of the People's Republic of China to the World Trade Organization; and

(3) the extension of waiver authority that was in effect with respect to the People's Republic of China under section 402(d)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2432(d)(1)) on the day before the effective date of the accession of the People's Republic of China to the World Trade Organization shall, upon the enactment of this Act, be deemed not to have expired, and shall continue in effect until the date that is 90 days after the date of such enactment.

(b) EXPANSION OF BASES OF INELIGIBILITY OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA FOR NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 402 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2432) is amended—

(A) in the section heading, by striking ''**FREEDOM OF EMIGRATION IN EAST-WEST TRADE**'' and inserting ''**EAST-WEST TRADE AND HUMAN RIGHTS**''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(f) ADDITIONAL BASES OF INELIGIBILITY OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA FOR NORMAL TRADE RELATIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Products from the People's Republic of China shall not be eligible to receive nondiscriminatory treatment (normal trade relations), the People's Republic of China shall not participate in any program of the Government of the United States which extends credits or credit guarantees or investment guarantees, directly or indirectly, and the President shall not conclude any commercial agreement with the People's Republic of China, during the period—

''(A) beginning with the date on which the President determines that the People's Republic of China—

''(i) is in violation of paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a);

''(ii) uses or provides for the use of slave labor;

''(iii) operates 'vocational training and education centers' or other concentration camps where people are held against their will;

''(iv) performs or otherwise orders forced abortion or sterilization procedures;

''(v) harvests the organs of prisoners without their consent;

''(vi) hinders the free exercise of religion;

''(vii) intimidates or harasses nationals of the People's Republic of China living outside the People's Republic of China; or

''(viii) engages in systematic economic espionage against the United States, including theft of the intellectual property of United States persons; and

''(B) ending on the date on which the President determines that the People's Republic of China is no longer in violation of any of clauses (i) through (viii) of subparagraph (A).

''(2) REPORT REQUIRED.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—After the date of the enactment of this subsection, products of the People's Republic of China may be eligible to receive nondiscriminatory treatment (normal trade relations), the People's Republic of China may participate in any program of the Government of the United States which extends credits or credit guarantees or investment guarantees, and the President may conclude a commercial agreement with the People's Republic of China, only after the President has submitted to Congress a report indicating that the People's Republic of China is not in violation of any of clauses (i) through (viii) of paragraph (1)(A).

''(B) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall include information as to the nature and implementation of laws and policies of the People's Republic of China relating to the matters specified in clauses (i) through (viii) of paragraph (1)(A).

''(C) DEADLINES.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall be submitted on or before each June 30 and December 31 of each year for as long as products of the People's Republic of China receive nondiscriminatory treatment (normal trade relations), the People's Republic of China participates in any program of the Government of the United States which extends credits or credit guarantees or investment guarantees, or a commercial agreement with the People's Republic of China is in effect.

''(3) WAIVER.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to waive by Executive order the application of paragraphs (1) and (2) for a 12-month period if the President submits to Congress a report that the President—

''(i) has determined that such waiver will substantially promote the objectives of this subsection; and

''(ii) has received assurances that the practices of the People's Republic of China relating to the matters specified in clauses (i) through (viii) of paragraph (1)(A) will in the future lead substantially to the achievement of the objectives of this subsection.

''(B) TERMINATION OF WAIVER.—A waiver under subparagraph (A) shall terminate on the earlier of—

''(i) the day after the waiver authority granted by this paragraph ceases to be effective under paragraph (4); or

''(ii) the effective date of an Executive order providing for termination of the waiver.

''(4) EXTENSION OF WAIVER AUTHORITY.—

''(A) RECOMMENDATIONS.—If the President determines that the further extension of the waiver authority granted under paragraph (3) will substantially promote the objectives of this subsection, the President may recommend further extensions of such authority for successive 12-month periods. Any such recommendations shall—

''(i) be made not later than 30 days before the expiration of such authority;

''(ii) be made in a document submitted to the House of Representatives and the Senate setting forth the reasons of the President for recommending the extension of such authority; and

''(iii) include—

''(I) a determination that continuation of the waiver will substantially promote the objectives of this subsection; and

''(II) a statement setting forth the reasons of the President for such determination.

''(B) CONTINUATION IN EFFECT OF WAIVER.—If the President recommends under subparagraph (A) the further extension of the waiver authority granted under paragraph (3), such authority shall continue in effect until the end of the 12-month period following the end of the previous 12-month extension, unless—

''(i) Congress adopts and transmits to the President a joint resolution of disapproval under paragraph (5) before the end of the 60-day period beginning on the date the waiver authority would expire but for an extension under subparagraph (A); and

''(ii) if the President vetoes the joint resolution, each House of Congress votes to override the veto on or before the later of—

''(I) the last day of the 60-day period referred to in clause (i); or

''(II) the last day of the 15-day period (excluding any day described in section 154(b)) beginning on the date on which Congress receives the veto message from the President.

''(C) TERMINATION OF WAIVER PURSUANT TO JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—If a joint resolution of disapproval is enacted into law pursuant to paragraph (5), the waiver authority granted under paragraph (3) shall cease to be effective as of the day after the 60-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of the joint resolution.

''(5) JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.—

''(A) JOINT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL DEFINED.—In this paragraph, the term 'joint resolution of disapproval' means a joint resolution the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: 'That Congress does not approve the extension of the authority contained in paragraph (3) of section 402(f) of the Trade Act of 1974 with respect to the People's Republic of China recommended by the President to Congress under paragraph (4) of that section on _____.', with the blank space being filled with the appropriate date.

''(B) PROCEDURES IN HOUSE AND SENATE.—The provisions of subsections (b) through (f) of section 152 shall apply with respect to a joint resolution of approval to the same extent and in the same manner as such provisions apply with respect to a resolution described in subsection (a) of that section, except that subsection (e)(2) of that section shall be applied and administered by substituting 'Consideration' for 'Debate'.

''(C) RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE.—This paragraph is enacted by Congress—

''(i) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, and supersedes other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such other rules; and

''(ii) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.''.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by striking the item relating to section 402 and inserting the following:

''Sec. 402. East-West trade and human rights.''.

SA 1596. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 6124 and insert the following:

SEC. 6124. FOREIGN FUNDING ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Foreign Funding Accountability Act of 2021''.

(b) AMENDMENTS TO DISCLOSURES OF FOREIGN GIFTS AND CONTRACTS.—Section 117 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1011f) is amended—

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

''(a) DISCLOSURE REPORT.—

''(1) FILING.—An institution shall file a disclosure report with the Department of Education on January 31 or July 31, whichever is sooner, if the institution—

''(A) is owned or controlled by a foreign source; or

''(B) receives a gift or enters into a contract with a foreign source, the value of which is $25,000 or more (including in-kind gifts, gifts to institution foundations, and gifts to any other legal entities that operate substantially for the benefit or under the auspices of the institution), considered

alone or in combination with all other gifts from or contracts with that foreign source within a calendar year.

''(2) TUITION.—A tuition payment to an institution on behalf of an enrolled student by a foreign government or foundation shall be considered a gift from or contract with a foreign source under this subsection.

''(3) DESIGNATED INDIVIDUAL.—Each institution that is required to file a disclosure report under this section shall designate an officer at the institution who shall be responsible for ensuring the veracity of the disclosure report.

''(b) CONTENTS OF DISCLOSURE REPORT.—

''(1) OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY A FOREIGN SOURCE.—An institution that is required to file a disclosure report under subsection (a)(1)(A) shall include in the report:

''(A) The identity of the foreign source.

''(B) The date on which the foreign source assumed ownership or control.

''(C) Any changes in program or structure resulting from the change in ownership or control.

''(2) GIFTS OR CONTRACTS.—An institution that is required to file a disclosure report under subsection (a)(1)(B) shall include in the report:

''(A) The amount of the gift or contract.

''(B) The country of origin of the gift or contract.

''(C) A statement from the foreign source providing the gift or entering into the contract, including, in the case of a foreign source that is—

''(i) an individual, the individual's—

''(I) name;

''(II) nationality

''(III) principal business address; and

''(IV) all business and residential addresses in the United States or elsewhere;

''(ii) a partnership—

''(I) the information described in subclause (I) through (IV) of clause (i) with respect to each member of the partnership; and

''(II) a true and complete copy of its articles of copartnership; or

''(iii) an association, corporation, organization, or any other combination of individuals—

''(I) the information described in subclauses (I) through (IV) of clause (i) with respect to each director, officer, and each individual performing the functions of a director or officer for that entity; and

''(II) a statement of the entity's ownership and control, and the publicly listed name of the entity.

''(D) The explicit and intended purpose and function of the gift or contract, including—

''(i) the name (and position if applicable) of the recipient individual, department, or benefactor at the institution receiving the gift or contract;

''(ii) any terms or conditions of the gift or contract;

''(iii) copies of each written agreement and the terms and conditions of each oral agreement, including all modifications of such agreements, relating to the gift or contract; or

''(iv) where no written or oral agreement exists, a full statement of all the circumstances relating to the gift or contract.

''(3) ATTESTATION.—Each disclosure report under this section shall include a written statement from the individual designated under subsection (a)(3) attesting that the disclosure report is true and complete.'';

(2) by striking subsections (c) and (d);

(3) by redesignating subsections (e) through (h) as subsections (c) through (f), respectively;

(4) in subsection (c), as redesignated by paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following: ''All disclosure reports required by this section, including copies of agreements required under subsection (b)(2)(D)(iii), shall be publicly available, including by electronic means.'';

(5) by striking subsection (d), as redesignated by paragraph (3), and inserting the following:

''(d) ENFORCEMENT.—

''(1) CIVIL PENALTIES.—Upon determination, after reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing, that an institution—

''(A) has violated or failed to carry out any provision of this section or any regulation prescribed under this section (including by submitting a disclosure report with a material misstatement or omission), the Secretary may impose a civil penalty upon such institution of not to exceed, the greater of—

''(i) $250,000 for an initial violation or failure; or

''(ii) the value of the unreported gift or contract for an initial violation or failure;

''(B) commits a second violation or failure as described in subparagraph (A), the Secretary may impose a civil penalty upon such institution of not to exceed, the greater of—

''(i) $750,000; or

''(ii) the value of the unreported gift or contract;

''(C) commits 3 or more violations or failures as described in subparagraph (A)—

''(i) the Secretary may impose a civil penalty upon such institution of not to exceed, the greater of—

''(I) $1,000,000; or

''(II) the value of the unreported gift or contract; and

''(ii) the institution may be subject to penalties relating to the Student and Exchange Visitor Program and the institution's tax exempt status, as described in sections 4 and 5 of the Foreign Funding Accountability Act of 2021; or

''(D) commits 3 or more violations or failures as described in subparagraph (A) and has demonstrated a pattern of willful violations, the Secretary may determine that the institution is no longer eligible to receive funds under this Act.

''(2) COURT ORDERS.—Whenever it appears that an institution has failed to comply with the requirements of this section, including any rule or regulation promulgated under this section, a civil action may be brought by the Attorney General, at the request of the Secretary, in an appropriate district court of the United States, or the appropriate United States court of any territory or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, to request such court to compel compliance with the requirements of this section (including for the collection of civil penalties under this subsection). In case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to, any person, the Secretary may request the Attorney General to invoke the aid of any court of the United States where such person resides or transacts business for a court order for the enforcement of this section.

''(3) COSTS.—For knowing or willful failure to comply with the requirements of this section, including any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder, an institution shall pay to the Treasury of the United States the full costs to the United States of obtaining compliance, including all associated costs of investigation and enforcement.

''(4) INVESTIGATION; SUBPOENA AUTHORITY.—The Secretary shall establish an investigative process to identify gifts or contracts with respect to which a disclosure report under this section is required and has not been submitted. To assist the Secretary in the conduct of investigations of possible violations of this section, the Secretary is authorized to require by subpoena the production of information, documents, reports, answers, records, accounts, papers, and other documentary evidence pertaining to this section. The production of any such records may be required from any place in a State.'';

(6) in subsection (f)(2), as redesignated by paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''and'' after the semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (D), by adding ''and'' after the semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(E) any person registered under the Foreign Agents Registration Act of 1938 (22 U.S.C. 611 et seq.)''.

(c) REPORT ON PAST YEARS REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, each institution shall prepare and submit to the Secretary of Education a disclosure report containing the information described in subsection (b) of section 117 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1011f(b)) (as amended by subsection (b) of this section) as required under subsection (a) of such section 117 (as amended by subsection (b) of this section) for every qualifying event that has occurred on or after the date of enactment of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998 (Public Law 105-244) and before the date of enactment of this Act.

(2) INSTITUTIONS UNABLE TO COMPLY.—In the case of an institution that is unable to comply with the requirements of paragraph (1) with respect to a qualifying event, that institution shall submit a statement to the Secretary of Education, for each such qualifying event, describing in detail why the institution cannot comply with respect to that qualifying event.

(3) WAIVER.—An institution may request, and the Secretary of Education may grant, a waiver with respect to the report required under this subsection if the institution demonstrates good cause for requiring such a waiver.

(4) ENFORCEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon determination, after reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing, that an institution has violated or failed to carry out any provision of this subsection or any regulation prescribed under this subsection (including by submitting a disclosure report with a material misstatement or omission), the Secretary of Education may impose a civil penalty upon such institution not to exceed $25,000 for each qualifying event that the institution has failed to report in accordance with this subsection.

(B) COURT ORDERS.—Whenever it appears that an institution has failed to comply with the requirements of this subsection, including any rule or regulation promulgated under this subsection, a civil action may be brought by the Attorney General, at the request of the Secretary of Education, in an appropriate district court of the United States, or the appropriate United States court of any territory or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, to request such court to compel compliance with the requirements of this subsection (including for the collection of civil penalties under this subsection).

(C) COSTS.—For knowing or willful failure to comply with the requirements of this subsection, including any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder, an institution shall pay to the Treasury of the United States the full costs to the United States of obtaining compliance, including all associated costs of investigation and enforcement.

(D) INVESTIGATION; SUBPOENA AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of Education shall establish an investigative process to identify gifts or contracts with respect to which a disclosure under this subsection is required and has not been submitted. The Secretary of Education may use administrative subpoena authority

as authorized under law to conduct such investigations.

(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) INSTITUTION.—The term ''institution'' has the meaning given that term in section 117 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1011f).

(B) QUALIFYING EVENT.—In this section the term ''qualifying event'' means an institution—

(i) being owned or controlled by a foreign source; or

(ii) receiving a gift or entering into a contract with a foreign source, the value of which is $25,000 or more (including in-kind gifts, or gifts to university or college foundations), considered alone or in combination with all other gifts from or contracts with that foreign source within a calendar year.

(d) DISQUALIFICATION FROM THE STUDENT AND EXCHANGE VISITOR PROGRAM.—Any institution of higher education that is found to have violated the disclosure requirements set forth in section 117 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1011f) on 3 or more occasions shall be ineligible to enroll foreign students under the Student and Exchange Visitor Program.

SA 1597. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2303(c), at the end add the following: ''No exemption under this subsection shall take effect unless it is approved by the Director of National Intelligence and submitted in a report to the relevant congressional committees.''.

SA 1598. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In title V of division B, at the end add the following:

SEC. 25____. COMMITTEE TO RESEARCH ORIGINS OF COVID–19.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Directorate shall establish a Federal oversight committee to research the origins of COVID–19 and provide the findings of such research to the Directorate. Such committee shall be comprised of each of the following (or their designees):

(1) The Directorate.

(2) The Secretary of Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Director of the National Institutes of Health and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(3) The Secretary of Defense.

(4) The Secretary of Homeland Security.

(5) The Secretary of Agriculture.

(6) The Director of National Intelligence.

(7) The Secretary of State.

(b) AWARDS.—A portion of the amount made available to the Directorate under this Act shall be made available to the committee established under this section for the purpose of making grants to any individual, or entity, that is eligible for a grant under any other provision of this Act for the purpose of researching the origins of COVID–19 in coordination with such committee.

(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Directorate shall provide to Congress and the President a final report on the findings of the committee under subsection (a).

SA 1599. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 252, between lines 3 and 4, insert the following:

(F) included in the Consolidated Screening List; or

(G) domiciled in the People's Republic of China or subject to influence or control by the Government of the People's Republic of China or the Communist Party of the People's Republic of China, as determined by the Secretary of Commerce in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence.

SA 1600. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In title V of division B, at the end add the following:

SEC. 25____. SUNSET.

This division, and the amendments made by this division, shall cease to have any force or effect on the date that is 5 years after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 1601. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 236, line 20, strike ''to the extent practicable,''.

SA 1602. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 237, beginning on line 3, strike ''1 year'' and all that follows through ''this division'' on line 4 and insert ''1 month after the policy guidelines are published under subsection (a)''.

SA 1603. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2005(a)(2), at the end add the following: ''No such update shall take effect unless approved by the Director of National Intelligence.''.

SA 1604. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In title V of division B, at the end add the following:

SEC. 25____. REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL RECIPIENTS OF FUNDING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the head of a Federal agency awarding funding under this division, including any amendment made by this division, shall, except as provided in subsection (b), comply with each of the following:

(1) An applicant for such award may be a not-for-profit or for-profit entity.

(2) An applicant for such award shall be an organization based in the United States.

(3) An applicant for such award shall not accept any funding from foreign sources.

(b) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of a Federal agency administering an award described in subsection (a) may, with the approval of the

Director of National Intelligence, grant an applicant a waiver of the requirements under subsection (a).

(2) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—The head of a Federal agency granting a waiver under paragraph (1) shall notify each relevant congressional committee of the issuance of such waiver.

SA 1605. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In title V of division B, at the end add the following:

SEC. 25___. REQUIREMENTS FOR CERTIFICATION FROM THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE FOR PROSPECTIVE FUNDING RECIPIENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The head of a Federal agency making an award of funding under this division (or an amendment made by this division) shall, prior to disbursement of such award, receive certification from the Director of National Intelligence that each of the following requirements are met:

(1) The Director of National Intelligence (or its designee) has completed a comprehensive risk analysis of the prospective award recipient, including the proposed project for the award, scope of such project, personnel involved in such project, any technology involved in such project, and goals of the project.

(2) Any personnel deriving funding from the award, or any persons that will have access to resources or data derived from the award, shall have been appropriately screened (including through necessary background checks or security clearances), as determined at the sole discretion of the Director of National Intelligence.

(3) All technology directly or indirectly used, operated, or accessed by the award recipient is secure and in compliance with appropriate Federal standards, as determined by Director of National Intelligence.

(4) Access to relevant physical facilities is limited to only appropriate personnel, as determined by the Director of National Intelligence.

(b) DENIAL BASED ON HIGH RISK.—The Director of National Intelligence may deny certification under subsection (a) if the Director of National Intelligence determines through the risk analysis under subsection (a)(1) that the project to be conducted through the award is subject to a high degree of risk of espionage or infiltration, is unsecured, or (in the determination of the Director of National Intelligence) is an unacceptable risk to the security or national interests of the United States. Such a decision is not reviewable.

SA 1606. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF WAIVERS TO OBLIGATIONS UNDER CERTAIN TRADE AGREEMENTS.

Section 122 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3532) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(e) APPROVAL BY CONGRESS OF WAIVERS TO OBLIGATIONS.—The Trade Representative shall oppose the granting of a waiver of any obligation under a WTO Agreement or other trade agreement for which consultations are required under subsection (b) unless—

''(1) the Trade Representative submits to Congress the exact language that the Trade Representative plans to propose or support; and

''(2) a joint resolution is enacted approving the waiver.''.

SA 1607. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Subtitle E—Protecting Taiwan From Invasion

SEC. 3150. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Taiwan Invasion Prevention Act''.

PART I—AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES

SEC. 3151. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Taiwan is a free and prosperous democracy of nearly 24,000,000 people and is an important contributor to peace and stability around the world.

(2) Section 2(b) of the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8; 22 U.S.C. 3301(b)) states that it is the policy of the United States—

(A) ''to preserve and promote extensive, close, and friendly commercial, cultural, and other relations between the people of the United States and the people on Taiwan, as well as the people on the China mainland and all other peoples of the Western Pacific area'';

(B) ''to declare that peace and stability in the area are in the political, security, and economic interests of the United States, and are matters of international concern'';

(C) ''to make clear that the United States decision to establish diplomatic relations with the People's Republic of China rests upon the expectation that the future of Taiwan will be determined by peaceful means'';

(D) ''to consider any effort to determine the future of Taiwan by other than peaceful means, including by boycotts or embargoes, a threat to the peace and security of the Western Pacific area and of grave concern to the United States'';

(E) ''to provide Taiwan with arms of a defensive character''; and

(F) ''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''.

(3) Since the election of President Tsai Ing-wen as President of Taiwan in 2016, the Government of the People's Republic of China has intensified its efforts to pressure Taiwan through diplomatic isolation and military provocations.

(4) The rapid modernization of the People's Liberation Army and recent military maneuvers in and around the Taiwan Strait illustrate a clear threat to Taiwan's security.

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

(1) both the United States and Taiwan have made significant strides since 1979 in bolstering their defense relationship;

(2) the People's Republic of China has dramatically increased the capability of its military forces since 1979;

(3) the People's Republic of China has in recent years increased the use of its military forces to harass and provoke Taiwan with the threat of overwhelming force; and

(4) it is the policy of the United States to consider any effort to determine the future of Taiwan by anything other than peaceful means, including by boycotts or embargoes, a threat to the peace and security of the Western Pacific area, and of grave concern to the United States.

SEC. 3152. AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to use the Armed Forces of the United States and take such other measures as the President determines to be necessary and appropriate in order to secure and protect Taiwan against—

(1) a direct armed attack by the military forces of the People's Republic of China against the military forces of Taiwan;

(2) the taking of territory under the effective jurisdiction of Taiwan by the military forces of the People's Republic of China; or

(3) the endangering of the lives of members of the military forces of Taiwan or civilians within the effective jurisdiction of Taiwan in cases in which such members or civilians have been killed or are in imminent danger of being killed.

(b) WAR POWERS RESOLUTION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) SPECIFIC STATUTORY AUTHORIZATION.—Consistent with section 8(a)(1) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1547(a)(1)), Congress declares that this section is intended to constitute specific statutory authorization within the meaning of section 5(b) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1544(b)).

(2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Nothing in this subtitle may be construed to supersede any requirement of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, at the earliest possible date after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President should release a public declaration that it is the policy of the United States to secure and protect Taiwan against any action of the People's Republic of China described in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (a).

(d) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to demand that the People's Republic of China officially renounce the use or threat of military force in any attempt to unify with Taiwan.

(e) AUTHORIZATION PERIOD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The authorization for use of the Armed Forces under this section shall expire on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the authorization for use of the Armed Forces under this section should

be reauthorized by a subsequent Act of Congress.

PART II—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 3153. REGIONAL SECURITY DIALOGUE TO IMPROVE SECURITY RELATIONSHIPS IN THE WESTERN PACIFIC AREA.

(a) 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 and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, as appropriate, shall seek to convene, on an annual basis, a regional security dialogue with the Government of Taiwan and the governments of like-minded security partners to improve the security relationships among the United States and such countries in the Western Pacific area.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The regional security dialogue may consider matters relating to—

(1) coordinating lower-level military-to-military dialogue; and

(2) planning for potential military confrontation scenarios.

SEC. 3154. UNITED STATES-TAIWAN BILATERAL TRADE AGREEMENT.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Trade Representative should seek to enter into negotiations with representatives from Taiwan to establish a bilateral trade agreement between the United States and Taiwan.

SEC. 3155. UNITED STATES-TAIWAN COMBINED MILITARY EXERCISES AND RELATED ACTIONS.

(a) COMBINED MILITARY EXERCISES.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, should seek to carry out a program of combined military exercises between the United States, Taiwan, and, if feasible, other United States allies and partners to improve military coordination and relations with Taiwan.

(b) COMBINED DISASTER RELIEF EXERCISES.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, should engage with their counterparts in Taiwan to organize combined disaster and humanitarian relief exercises.

(c) TAIWAN STRAIT TRANSITS, FREEDOM OF NAVIGATION OPERATIONS, AND PRESENCE OPERATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense should consider increasing transits through the Taiwan Strait, freedom of navigation operations in the Taiwan Strait, and presence operations in the Western Pacific by the United States Navy, including in conjunction with United States allies and partners.

(d) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Taiwan should dedicate additional domestic resources toward advancing its military readiness for purposes of defending Taiwan, including through—

(1) steady increases in annual defense spending as a share of gross domestic product;

(2) procurements of defense technologies that directly bolster Taiwan's asymmetric defense capabilities;

(3) reform of Taiwan's military reserves, including increasing the length of training required and number of days required in service annually;

(4) participation with United States Armed Forces in combined military exercises; and

(5) further engagement with the United States on strengthening Taiwan's cyber capabilities.

SEC. 3156. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING UNITED STATES SUPPORT FOR DEFENDING TAIWAN.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) given the security considerations posed by the People's Republic of China, the Secretary of State should accelerate the approval of sales of defense articles and services to Taiwan for purposes of defending Taiwan; and

(2) the Secretary of Defense should offer support to Taiwan by—

(A) continuing to send United States military advisors to Taiwan for training purposes;

(B) encouraging members of the United States Armed Forces to enroll in Taiwan's National Defense University;

(C) maintaining a significant United States naval presence within a close proximity to Taiwan; and

(D) reestablishing the Taiwan Patrol Force under the direction of the United States Navy.

SEC. 3157. HIGH-LEVEL VISITS.

(a) VISIT TO TAIWAN BY PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President or the Secretary of State (if designated by the President), with appropriate interagency consultation and participation, should arrange a meeting in Taiwan with the President of Taiwan.

(b) VISIT TO THE UNITED STATES BY PRESIDENT OF TAIWAN.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States would benefit from a meeting in the United States between the President or the Secretary of State and the President of Taiwan.

SEC. 3158. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ADDRESS TO JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS BY PRESIDENT OF TAIWAN.

It is the sense of Congress that it would be beneficial for the United States and Taiwan to invite the President of Taiwan to address a joint session of Congress and subsequently participate in a roundtable discussion with members of Congress.

SA 1608. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 2106(c), add the following:

(5) distributing funds under this section on a State per capita basis based on the most recent census estimates for population in the United States.

SA 1609. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V of division B, add the following:

SEC. 2528. DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDING TO INSTITUTIONS.

All funds available under this division, or an amendment made by this division, that are distributed to institutions of higher education or consortia of institutions of higher education, including those institutions or consortia involved in operating university technology centers established under section 8A(d)(6) of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, shall be allocated on a State per capita basis based on the most recent census estimates for population in the United States.

SA 1610. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. LISTING OF CERTAIN SECURITIES ON NATIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78f(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(11) The rules of the exchange prohibit the listing of any security issued by an issuer that uses a variable interest entity structure.

''(12) The rules of the exchange require that, if a security of an issuer described in paragraph (11) is listed on the exchange before the effective date of this paragraph, that listing is removed from the exchange not later than that effective date.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) UPDATE OF RULES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall make any updates to the rules of the Commission that are required as a result of this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

SA 1611. Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. BARRASSO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of division D, add the following:

Subtitle E—Keeping China Out of Solar

SEC. 4501. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Keep China Out of Solar Energy Act of 2021''.

SEC. 4502. PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT OF SOLAR PANELS FROM COVERED FOREIGN ENTITIES.

(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 consultation with the Administrator of General Services, shall develop standards and guidelines for executive agencies to—

(1) prohibit Federal funds from being awarded by contract, subcontract, grant, or subgrant for the procurement of solar panels that are manufactured or assembled by a covered entity; and

(2) prohibit the use of government-issued purchase cards to purchase solar panels that are manufactured or assembled by a covered entity.

(b) AMENDMENT OF FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall amend the Federal Acquisition Regulation to implement the prohibition established pursuant to subsection (a)(1) with respect to Federal contracts and subcontracts.

SEC. 4503. EXEMPTION WAIVER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The head of an executive agency may obtain a waiver from the prohibition implemented pursuant to section 4502 if the agency head certifies to the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security that the covered entity is the only viable source for the solar panels and the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security jointly approve the waiver request.

(b) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency requesting a waiver under this section shall notify the Director of the Office of Management and Budget of the request. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a quarterly report listing requests listing under subsection (a), including whether each such request was approved or rejected.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this subsection, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 4504. 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 solar panels procured by Federal departments and agencies from covered entities.

SEC. 4505. STUDY.

(a) INDEPENDENT STUDY.—Not later than one year 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 domestic market of solar panel production;

(2) the ability of the solar panel domestic market to keep pace with technological advancements across the industry; and

(3) the current global supply chain and workforce involved with solar panel production.

(b) 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 and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Oversight and Reform, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 4506. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ''covered entity'' means 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.

(2) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.— The term ''executive agency'' has the meaning given the term in section 133 of title 41, United States Code.

(3) SOLAR PANEL.—The term ''solar panel'' means crystalline silicon photovoltaic (PV) cells and modules.

SA 1612. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. SECURITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78f(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(11) The rules of the exchange require an issuer, before the initial listing of any security of the issuer on the exchange, and in each annual report filed with the Commission and the exchange under section 13(a), to disclose the following information:

''(A) Whether the Government of the People's Republic of China has provided the issuer with any financial support, including—

''(i) any direct subsidy, grant, loan, loan guarantee, tax concession, or benefit with respect to procurement policy; or

''(ii) any other form of support.

''(B) If the Government of the People's Republic of China has provided support described in subparagraph (A), the conditions under which that Government provided that support, including whether that Government required the issuer to—

''(i) satisfy certain requirements with respect to exports;

''(ii) purchase items from certain entities;

''(iii) use certain intellectual property; or

''(iv) employ members of the Chinese Communist Party or other employees of that Government.

''(C) Whether there are any committees of the Chinese Communist Party established within the issuer, which shall include the disclosure of—

''(i) which employees of the issuer comprise that committee; and

''(ii) the roles played by the employees described in clause (i).

''(D) Information regarding each individual who, as of the date on which the disclosure is made, is an officer or director of the issuer (or a subsidiary of the issuer) and holds, or previously held, a position with the Chinese Communist Party or the Government of the People's Republic of China, including the title of that position and the geographic location in which the individual holds or held that position, as applicable.''.

(b) RULES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission shall make any amendments to the rules of the Commission that are necessary as a result of the amendments made by subsection (a).

SA 1613. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 6302. PROHIBITION ON IMPORTATION OF CITRUS FROM PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

The importation of pummelo, Nanfeng honey mandarin, ponkan, sweet orange, and Satsuma mandarin citrus from the People's Republic of China is prohibited.

SA 1614. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title III of division F, insert the following:

SEC. 63___. SECURING THE BULK-POWER SYSTEM.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BULK-POWER SYSTEM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''bulk-power system'' has the meaning given the term in section 215(a) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824o(a)).

(B) INCLUSION.—The term ''bulk-power system'' includes transmission lines rated at 69,000 volts (69 kV) or higher.

(2) COVERED EQUIPMENT.—The term ''covered equipment'' means items used in bulk-power system substations, control rooms, or power generating stations, including—

(A)(i) power transformers with a low-side voltage rating of 69,000 volts (69 kV) or higher; and

(ii) associated control and protection systems, such as load tap changers, cooling systems, and sudden pressure relays;

(B)(i) generator step-up (GSU) transformers with a high-side voltage rating of 69,000 volts (69 kV) or higher; and

(ii) associated control and protection systems, such as load tap changers, cooling systems, and sudden pressure relays;

(C) circuit breakers operating at 69,000 volts (69 kV) or higher;

(D) reactive power equipment rated at 69,000 volts (69 kV) or higher; and

(E) microprocessing software and firmware that—

(i) is installed in any equipment described in subparagraphs (A) through (D); or

(ii) is used in the operation of any of the items described in those subparagraphs.

(3) CRITICAL DEFENSE FACILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''critical defense facility'' means a facility that—

(i) is critical to the defense of the United States; and

(ii) is vulnerable to a disruption of the supply of electric energy provided to that facility by an external provider.

(B) INCLUSION.—The term ''critical defense facility'' includes a facility designated as a critical defense facility by the Secretary of Energy under section 215A(c) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824o–1(c)).

(4) CRITICAL ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term ''critical electric infrastructure'' has the meaning given the term in section 215A(a) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824o–1(a)).

(5) DEFENSE CRITICAL ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE.—The term ''defense critical electric infrastructure'' has the meaning given the term in section 215A(a) of the Federal Power Act (16 U.S.C. 824o–1(a)).

(6) ENTITY.—The term ''entity'' means a partnership, association, trust, joint venture, corporation, group, subgroup, or other organization.

(7) FOREIGN ADVERSARY.—The term ''foreign adversary'' means any foreign government or foreign nongovernment person engaged in a long-term pattern or serious instances of conduct significantly adverse to—

(A) the national security of—

(i) the United States; or

(ii) allies of the United States; or

(B) the security and safety of United States persons.

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

(9) PROCUREMENT.—The term ''procurement'' means the process of acquiring, through purchase, by contract and through the use of appropriated funds, supplies or services, including installation services, by and for the use of the Federal Government.

(10) TRANSACTION.—The term ''transaction'' means the acquisition, importation, transfer, or installation of any bulk-power system electric equipment by any person, or with respect to any property, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(11) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means—

(A) an individual who is—

(i) a citizen of the United States; or

(ii) an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States;

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity; and

(C) any person in the United States.

(b) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, no person that is the owner or operator of defense critical electric infrastructure may engage in any transaction relating to that defense critical electric infrastructure that involves any covered equipment in which a foreign adversary has an ownership or any other interest, including through an interest in a contract for the provision of the covered equipment, over which a foreign adversary has control, or with respect to which a foreign adversary exercises influence, including any transaction that—

(A) is initiated after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) the Secretary of Energy, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, as determined by the Secretary of Energy, determines—

(i) involves covered equipment designed, developed, manufactured, or supplied by persons owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of a foreign adversary; and

(ii) poses an undue risk of catastrophic effects on the security or resiliency of critical electric infrastructure in the United States.

(2) MITIGATION MEASURES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, may—

(i) in accordance with subparagraph (B), approve a transaction or class of transactions prohibited under paragraph (1); and

(ii) design or negotiate measures to mitigate any concerns identified in making determinations under paragraph (1)(B) with respect to that transaction or class of transactions.

(B) PRECONDITION TO APPROVAL OF OTHERWISE PROHIBITED TRANSACTION.—The Secretary of Energy shall implement the measures described in subparagraph (A)(ii) before approving a transaction or class of transactions that would otherwise be prohibited under paragraph (1).

(3) APPLICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The prohibition described in paragraph (1) shall apply to a transaction described in that paragraph regardless of whether—

(i) a contract has been entered into with respect to that transaction before the date of enactment of this Act; or

(ii) a license or permit has been issued or granted with respect to that transaction before the date of enactment of this Act.

(B) CONTRARY LAW.—The prohibition described in paragraph (1) shall apply to each transaction described in that paragraph only to the extent not otherwise provided by—

(i) another statute; or

(ii) a regulation, order, directive, or license issued pursuant to this section.

(4) PREQUALIFICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the heads of other Federal agencies, as appropriate, may—

(i) establish and publish criteria for recognizing particular covered equipment and particular vendors in the market for covered equipment as prequalified for future transactions; and

(ii) apply those criteria to establish and publish a list of prequalified equipment and vendors.

(B) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this paragraph limits the authority of the Secretary of Energy under this subsection to prohibit or otherwise regulate any transaction involving prequalified equipment or vendors.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IMPLEMENTATION BY THE SECRETARY OF ENERGY.—The Secretary of Energy shall take such actions as the Secretary determines to be necessary to implement this section, including—

(A) directing the timing and manner of the cessation of pending and future transactions prohibited under subsection (b)(1);

(B) adopting appropriate rules and regulations; and

(C) exercising any applicable power granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) and delegated to the Secretary.

(2) REQUIRED RULEMAKING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, as determined by the Secretary of Energy, shall issue rules or regulations to implement this section.

(B) AUTHORITY.—A rule or regulation issued under subparagraph (A) may—

(i) determine that particular countries or persons are foreign adversaries exclusively for the purposes of this section;

(ii) identify persons owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of, foreign adversaries exclusively for the purposes of this section;

(iii) identify particular equipment or countries with respect to which transactions involving covered equipment warrant particular scrutiny under this section; and

(iv) identify a mechanism and relevant factors for the negotiation of agreements to mitigate concerns identified in making determinations under subsection (b)(1)(B).

(3) IDENTIFICATION OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, as determined by the Secretary of Energy, shall—

(A) identify existing covered equipment that—

(i) is designed, developed, manufactured, or supplied by persons owned by, controlled by, or subject to the jurisdiction or direction of a foreign adversary; and

(ii) poses an undue risk of catastrophic effects on the security or resiliency of critical electric infrastructure in the United States; and

(B) develop recommendations on ways to identify, isolate, monitor, or replace any covered equipment identified under subparagraph (A) as soon as practicable.

(4) COORDINATION AND INFORMATION SHARING.—The Secretary of Energy shall work with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Director of National Intelligence, the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, as determined by the Secretary of Energy, to protect critical defense facilities from national security threats through—

(A) the coordination of the procurement of energy infrastructure by the Federal Government; and

(B) the sharing of risk information and risk management practices to inform that procurement.

(5) REQUIREMENT.—This section shall be implemented—

(A) in a manner that is consistent with all other applicable laws; and

(B) subject to the availability of appropriations.

(d) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary of Energy shall submit to Congress periodic reports describing any progress made in implementing, or otherwise relating to the implementation of, this section.

SA 1615. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle C of title I of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3124. NONRECOGNITION OF DIGITAL CURRENCY ISSUED BY PEOPLE'S BANK OF CHINA.

The United States may not—

(1) recognize as legal tender, or authorize payments using, any digital currency issued by the People's Bank of China; or

(2) permit, agree to, or enable any interoperability with any such currency.

SA 1616. Mr. SCOTT of Florida (for himself and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2516, strike ''Section 1260I(a)'' and inserting ''(a) MODIFICATION TO CERTIFICATION REGARDING HUAWEI.—Section 1260I(a)''.

At the end of section 2516, add the following:

(b) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED TO REMOVE ENTITIES FROM ENTITY LIST.—The Secretary of Commerce may not remove any entity from the entity list maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security and set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, until the Secretary certifies to Congress that—

(1) the entity is no longer reasonably believed to be involved, or to be becoming involved, in activities contrary to national security or foreign policy interests of the United States; and

(2) removing the entity from the entity list does not pose a threat to allies of the United States.

SA 1617. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division C, insert the following:

SEC. 3_____. VISA BAN ON RESEARCHERS AFFILIATED WITH THE PEOPLE'S LIBERATION ARMY.

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

(1) the Secretary of State should revoke the existing F or J visas of any individuals who are employed, funded, or otherwise sponsored by the Chinese People's Liberation Army; and

(2) Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom should take measures similar to the measures outlined in subsection (b) to address security concerns posed by researchers and scientists affiliated with, or funded by, the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

(b) VISA BAN.—

(1) IDENTIFICATION OF PLA-SUPPORTED INSTITUTIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this division, and annually thereafter, the President shall publish a list identifying the research, engineering, and scientific institutions that the President determines are affiliated with, or funded by, the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

(B) FORM.—The list published under subparagraph (A) shall be unclassified and publicly accessible, but may include a classified annex.

(2) EXCLUSION FROM UNITED STATES.—Except as provided in paragraphs (4) and (5), the Secretary of State may not issue a visa under subparagraph (F) or (J) of section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)), and the Secretary of Homeland Security may not admit, parole into the United States, or otherwise provide nonimmigrant status under such subparagraphs, to any alien who is, or has previously been, employed, sponsored, or funded by any entity identified on the most recently published list under paragraph (1).

(3) INQUIRY.—Before issuing a visa referred to in paragraph (2) to a national of the People's Republic of China, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, a consular officer, or a U.S. Customs and Border Protection officer shall ask the alien seeking such visa if the alien is, or has previously been, employed, funded, or otherwise sponsored by the Chinese People's Liberation Army or any of the affiliated institutions identified on the most recently published list under paragraph (1).

(4) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Paragraph (2) shall not apply to an individual if admitting the individual to the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement between the United Nations and the United States of America regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, and other applicable international obligations.

(5) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—The President, or a designee of the President, may waive the application of paragraph (2) if the President or such designee certifies in writing to the appropriate congressional committees that such waiver is in the national security interest of the United States.

(c) SECURITY ADVISORY OPINION REQUIREMENT.—A consular officer shall request a Security Advisory Opinion (commonly known as a ''Visa Mantis'') with respect to any national of the People's Republic of China who applies for a nonimmigrant visa—

(1) under section 101(a)(15)(F) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(F)) for graduate study in a field related to an item on the Commerce Control List (maintained pursuant to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations); or

(2) under section 101(a)(15)(J) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(J)) to conduct research on, or to participate in a program in a field related to, an item on the list referred to in paragraph (1).

SA 1618. Mr. TILLIS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. EMERGING AND FOUNDATIONAL NATIONAL SECURITY TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subpart E of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after section 48C the following new section:

''SEC. 48D. CREDIT FOR NATIONAL SECURITY TECHNOLOGY.

''(a) GENERAL RULE.—For purposes of section 46, the national security technology credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the basis of qualified property placed in service by the taxpayer during such taxable year.

''(b) APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE.—For purposes of this section, the applicable percentage with respect to any taxable year is—

''(1) 30 percent in the case of qualified property placed in service before January 1, 2028,

''(2) 20 percent in the case of qualified property placed in service after December 31, 2027, and before January 1, 2029,

''(3) 10 percent in the case of qualified property placed in service after December 31, 2028, and before January 1, 2031, and

''(4) zero in the case of qualified property placed in service after December 31, 2030.

''(c) QUALIFIED PROPERTY.—For purposes of this section—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified property' means property—

''(A) which is used in the United States,

''(B) substantially all of the use of which is to design or manufacture qualified national security technology,

''(C) which is described in section 1221(a)(2), and

''(D) the original use of which commences with the taxpayer.

''(2) QUALIFIED NATIONAL SECURITY TECHNOLOGY.—The term 'qualified national security technology' means technology which, as of the first year a credit under this section is claimed by the taxpayer for the technology—

''(A) is described in section 721(a)(6)(A) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(a)(6)(A)), or

''(B) is included on the list promulgated by the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy under subsection (e).

''(d) DENIAL OF DOUBLE BENEFIT.—A credit shall not be allowed under this section for any expense for which a credit is allowed under any other provision of this title.

''(e) EMERGING AND FOUNDATIONAL NATIONAL SECURITY TECHNOLOGIES.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Secretary of Energy, shall develop, promulgate, and update annually a list of emerging and foundational technologies which are critical to national security and the development and manufacture of which by United States companies should be encouraged. Such list shall be published annually and made publicly available, including on the Internet.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended—

(A) by striking ''and'' at the end of paragraph (5),

(B) by striking the period at the end of paragraph (6) and inserting ''; and'', and

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

''(7) the national security technology credit.''.

(2) Section 49(a)(1)(C) of such Code is amended—

(A) by striking ''and'' at the end of clause (iv),

(B) by striking the period at the end of clause (v) and inserting ''; and'', and

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

''(vi) the basis of any qualified property taken into account under section 48D(c).''.

(3) The table of sections for subpart E of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of such Code is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 48C the following new item:

''Sec. 48D. Credit for national security technology.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after the first publication of the list required under section 48D(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as added by this Act.

SEC. _____. EXCLUSION FOR GAIN FROM INVESTMENTS IN NATIONAL SECURITY TECHNOLOGY.

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

''SEC. 1202A. EXCLUSION FOR GAIN FROM QUALIFIED NATIONAL SECURITY TECHNOLOGY STOCK.

''(a) EXCLUSION.—In the case of a taxpayer other than a corporation, gross income shall not include any gain from the sale or exchange of qualified national security technology stock held for more than 5 years.

''(b) QUALIFIED NATIONAL SECURITY TECHNOLOGY STOCK.—For purposes of this section—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, the term 'qualified national security technology stock' means any stock in a C corporation which is originally issued after the date of the enactment of the United States Innovation and Competition Act if—

''(A) as of the date of issuance, such corporation is a qualified corporation, and

''(B) except as provided in subsections (e) and (g), such stock is acquired by the taxpayer at its original issue (directly or through an underwriter)—

''(i) in exchange for money or other property (not including stock), or

''(ii) as compensation for services provided to such corporation (other than services performed as an underwriter of such stock).

''(2) ACTIVE BUSINESS REQUIREMENT; ETC.—Stock in a corporation shall not be treated as qualified national security technology stock unless, during substantially all of the taxpayer's holding period for such stock, such corporation meets the active business requirements of subsection (d) and such corporation is a C corporation.

''(3) CERTAIN PURCHASES BY CORPORATION OF ITS OWN STOCK.—

''(A) REDEMPTIONS FROM TAXPAYER OR RELATED PERSON.—Stock acquired by the taxpayer shall not be treated as qualified national security technology stock if, at any time during the 4-year period beginning on the date 2 years before the issuance of such stock, the corporation issuing such stock purchased (directly or indirectly) any of its stock from the taxpayer or from a person related (within the meaning of section 267(b) or 707(b)) to the taxpayer.

''(B) SIGNIFICANT REDEMPTIONS.—Stock issued by a corporation shall not be treated as qualified national security technology stock if, during the 2-year period beginning on the date 1 year before the issuance of such stock, such corporation made 1 or more purchases of its stock with an aggregate value (as of the time of the respective purchases) exceeding 5 percent of the aggregate value of all of its stock as of the beginning of such 2-year period.

''(C) TREATMENT OF CERTAIN TRANSACTIONS.—If any transaction is treated under section 304(a) as a distribution in redemption of the stock of any corporation, for purposes of subparagraphs (A) and (B), such corporation shall be treated as purchasing an amount of its stock equal to the amount treated as such a distribution under section 304(a).

''(c) QUALIFIED CORPORATION.—For purposes of this section—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified corporation' means any domestic corporation which is a C corporation if substantially all of the activities of such corporation are to design or manufacture qualified national security technology (as defined in section 48D(c)(2)).

''(2) AGGREGATION RULES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—All corporations which are members of the same parent-subsidiary controlled group shall be treated as 1 corporation for purposes of this subsection.

''(B) PARENT-SUBSIDIARY CONTROLLED GROUP.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term 'parent-subsidiary controlled group' means any controlled group of corporations as defined in section 1563(a)(1), except that—

''(i) 'more than 50 percent' shall be substituted for 'at least 80 percent' each place it appears in section 1563(a)(1), and

''(ii) section 1563(a)(4) shall not apply.

''(d) ACTIVE BUSINESS REQUIREMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (b)(2), the requirements of this subsection are met by a corporation for any period if during such period—

''(A) at least 80 percent (by value) of the assets of such corporation are used by such corporation in the active conduct of 1 or more qualified trades or businesses involving the design or manufacture of qualified national security technology (as defined in section 48D(c)(2)), and

''(B) such corporation is an eligible corporation.

''(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN ACTIVITIES.—For purposes of paragraph (1), if, in connection with any future qualified trade or business, a corporation is engaged in—

''(A) start-up activities described in section 195(c)(1)(A),

''(B) activities resulting in the payment or incurring of expenditures which may be treated as research and experimental expenditures under section 174, or

''(C) activities with respect to in-house research expenses described in section 41(b)(4),

assets used in such activities shall be treated as used in the active conduct of a qualified trade or business. Any determination under this paragraph shall be made without regard to whether a corporation has any gross income from such activities at the time of the determination.

''(3) QUALIFIED TRADE OR BUSINESS.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'qualified trade or business' means any trade or business other than any banking, insurance, financing, leasing, investing, or similar business.

''(4) ELIGIBLE CORPORATION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'eligible corporation' means any domestic corporation.

''(5) STOCK IN OTHER CORPORATIONS.—

''(A) LOOK-THRU IN CASE OF SUBSIDIARIES.—For purposes of this subsection, stock and debt in any subsidiary corporation shall be disregarded and the parent corporation shall be deemed to own its ratable share of the subsidiary's assets, and to conduct its ratable share of the subsidiary's activities.

''(B) PORTFOLIO STOCK OR SECURITIES.—A corporation shall be treated as failing to meet the requirements of paragraph (1) for any period during which more than 10 percent of the value of its assets (in excess of liabilities) consists of stock or securities in other corporations which are not subsidiaries of such corporation (other than assets described in paragraph (6)).

''(C) SUBSIDIARY.—For purposes of this paragraph, a corporation shall be considered a subsidiary if the parent owns more than 50 percent of the combined voting power of all classes of stock entitled to vote, or more than 50 percent in value of all outstanding stock, of such corporation.

''(6) WORKING CAPITAL.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(A), any assets which—

''(A) are held as a part of the reasonably required working capital needs of a qualified trade or business of the corporation, or

''(B) are held for investment and are reasonably expected to be used within 2 years to finance research and experimentation in a qualified trade or business or increases in working capital needs of a qualified trade or business,

shall be treated as used in the active conduct of a qualified trade or business. For periods after the corporation has been in existence for at least 2 years, in no event may more than 50 percent of the assets of the corporation qualify as used in the active conduct of a qualified trade or business by reason of this paragraph.

''(7) MAXIMUM REAL ESTATE HOLDINGS.—A corporation shall not be treated as meeting the requirements of paragraph (1) for any period during which more than 10 percent of the total value of its assets consists of real property which is not used in the active conduct of a qualified trade or business. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the ownership of, dealing in, or renting of real property shall not be treated as the active conduct of a qualified trade or business.

''(8) COMPUTER SOFTWARE ROYALTIES.—For purposes of paragraph (1), rights to computer software which produces active business computer software royalties (within the meaning of section 543(d)(1)) shall be treated as an asset used in the active conduct of a trade or business.

''(e) CERTAIN RULES MADE APPLICABLE.—Rules similar to the rules of subsections (f), (g), (h), (i), and (j) of section 1202 shall apply for purposes of this section.

''(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations as may be appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section, including regulations to prevent the avoidance of the purposes of this section.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for part I of subchapter P of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

''Sec. 1202A. Exclusion for gain from qualified national security technology stock.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to stock acquired after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1619. Mr. TUBERVILLE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish

a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 1410, strike line 1, and all that follows through page 1412, line 10, and insert the following:

(b) RESTRICTIONS OF CONFUCIUS INSTITUTES.—An institution of higher education that maintains a contract or agreement between the institution and a Confucius Institute shall not be eligible to receive any Federal funds, including funds provided under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a et seq.).

SA 1620. Ms. ERNST submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V of division B, insert the following:

SEC. 25___. BIOFUEL RESEARCH.

The Director shall ensure that any study of electric vehicles or renewable fuels funded by the Foundation includes research on all biofuels.

SA 1621. Mr. JOHNSON (for himself and Mr. BRAUN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2614 and insert the following:

SEC. 2614. COMPETITIVENESS WITHIN THE HUMAN LANDING SYSTEM PROGRAM.

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

(1) advances in space technology and space exploration capabilities ensure the long-term technological preeminence, economic competitiveness, STEM workforce development, and national security of the United States;

(2) the development of technologies that enable human exploration of the lunar surface and other celestial bodies is critical to the space industrial base of the United States;

(3) commercial entities in the United States have made significant investment and progress toward the development of human-class lunar landers;

(4) NASA developed the Artemis program—

(A) to fulfill the goal of landing United States astronauts, including the first woman and the next man, on the Moon; and

(B) to collaborate with commercial and international partners to establish sustainable lunar exploration by 2028; and

(5) in carrying out the Artemis program, the Administrator should ensure that the entire Artemis program is inclusive and representative of all people of the United States, including women and minorities.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the United States—

(1) to bolster the domestic space technology industrial base, using existing tools and authorities, particularly in areas central to competition between the United States and the People's Republic of China; and

(2) to mitigate threats and minimize challenges to the superiority of the United States in space technology, including lunar infrastructure and lander capabilities.

(c) HUMAN LANDING SYSTEM PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the human landing system program, the Administrator shall, to the extent practicable—

(A) encourage reusability and sustainability of systems developed; and

(B) offer existing capabilities and assets of NASA centers to support such partnerships.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for the Artemis program, for fiscal year 2021, there is authorized to be appropriated $2,510,000,000 to NASA to carry out the human landing system program.

(3) SAVINGS.—The Administrator shall not modify, terminate, or rescind any selection decisions or awards made under the human landing system program that were announced prior to the date of enactment of this division.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP.—There is authorized to be appropriated $7,522,000,000 to the Secretary of Health and Human Services—

(1) to establish a public-private partnership for the purpose of producing active pharmaceutical ingredients; and

(2) for the Biomedical Advanced Research Development Authority to provide grants to private entities for such purpose.

SA 1622. Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Ms. MURKOWSKI, and Mr. COONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title V of division B, insert the following:

SEC. 25___. IMPLEMENTATION OF ENERGY ACT OF 2020.

Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to Congress a report that describes a plan for implementing the programs authorized pursuant to the Energy Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–260) and amendments made by that Act.

SA 1623. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. REVIEW BY COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN THE UNITED STATES OF GREENFIELD INVESTMENTS BY PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) INCLUSION IN DEFINITION OF COVERED TRANSACTION.—Section 721(a)(4) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(a)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in clause (ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) any transaction described in subparagraph (B)(vi) proposed or pending on or after the date of the enactment of this clause.''; and

(2) in subparagraph (B), by adding at the end the following:

''(vi) An investment by a foreign person that—

''(I) involves—

''(aa) the completed or planned purchase or lease by, or a concession to, the foreign person of private or public real estate in the United States; and

''(bb) the establishment of a United States business to operate a factory or other facility on that real estate; and

''(II) could result in control, including through formal or informal arrangements to act in concert, of that United States business by—

''(aa) the Government of the People's Republic of China;

''(bb) a person owned or controlled by, or acting on behalf of, that Government;

''(cc) an entity in which that Government has, directly or indirectly, including through formal or informal arrangements to act in concert, a 5 percent or greater interest;

''(dd) an entity in which that Government has, directly or indirectly, the right or power to appoint, or approve the appointment of, any members of the board of directors, board of supervisors, or an equivalent governing body (including external directors and other individuals who perform the duties usually associated with such titles) or officers (including the president, senior vice president, executive vice president, and other individuals who perform duties normally associated with such titles) of any other entity that held, directly or indirectly, including through formal or informal arrangements to act in concert, a 5 percent or greater interest in the entity in the preceding 3 years; or

''(ee) an entity in which any members or officers described in item (dd) of any other entity holding, directly or indirectly, including through formal or informal arrangements to act in concert, a 5 percent or greater interest in the entity are members of the Chinese Communist Party or have been members of the Chinese Communist Party in the preceding 3 years.''.

(b) DEFINITION OF GOVERNMENT OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—Section 721(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(a)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (8) through (13) as paragraphs (9) through (14), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (7) the following:

''(7) GOVERNMENT OF PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—The term 'Government of the People's Republic of China' includes the national and subnational governments within the People's Republic of China, including any departments, agencies, or instrumentalities of such governments.''.

(c) MANDATORY FILING OF DECLARATIONS.—Section 721(b)(1)(C)(v)(IV)(bb) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(b)(1)(C)(v)(IV)(bb)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(DD) GREENFIELD INVESTMENTS BY PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—The parties to a covered transaction described in subsection (a)(4)(B)(vi) shall submit a declaration described in subclause (I) with respect to the transaction.''.

SA 1624. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. TRADING PROHIBITION FOR NON-INSPECTION YEAR.

Section 104(i)(3) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7214(i)(3)) is amended—

(1) in the paragraph heading, by striking ''3 YEARS OF NON-INSPECTIONS'' and inserting ''NON-INSPECTION YEAR''; and

(2) in subparagraph (A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''3 consecutive non-inspection years'' and inserting ''a non-inspection year''.

SA 1625. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

TITLE ____—*REVITALIZING MULTILATERAL EXPORT CONTROL DIPLOMACY FOR CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES ACT*

SEC. ____01. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Revitalizing Multilateral Export Control Diplomacy for Critical Technologies Act''.

SEC. ____02. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) United States arms embargoed countries are implementing malign and aggressive industrial policies using non-market means and engaging in predatory investment to gain control of critical technologies in order to achieve market dominance and control supply chains.

(2) These countries integrate their industrial policies into initiatives that break down the barriers and distinctions between the commercial sector and the military to ensure that critical technologies support the development of their military.

(3) These countries seek to obtain critical technologies from the United States and covered United States allies and partners.

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

(1) the fast-paced nature of technological innovation and the systemic diversion of technological innovation and know-how by United States arms embargoed countries for the benefit of developing and enhancing their militaries, challenges the effectiveness of existing multilateral fora established specifically to prevent such export control risks, such as the Wassenaar Arrangement; and

(2) the ability of United States arms embargoed countries to access critical technologies that affect the national security of the United States should spur the United States to work with covered United States allies and partners to develop unified export control policies to eliminate or substantially reduce the global availability of critical technologies to United States arms embargoed countries.

SEC. ____03. STRATEGY TO CONTROL THE AVAILABILITY OF CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES.

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

(1) work with covered United States allies and partners to develop unified export control policies to eliminate or substantially reduce the global availability of critical technologies to United States arms embargoed countries, including by—

(A) leading regular and rapid bilateral and plurilateral negotiations with respect to specific critical technologies with different groupings of such allies and partners;

(B) using policy instruments, including tax, investment, licensing, lending, and trade, to provide incentives to such allies and partners; and

(C) using, if necessary, existing authorities, including trade remedies, the United States Munitions List, the Entity List, economic sanctions, and other authorities available under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.);

(2) ensure critical technologies do not advance the economic strategies, industrial policy goals, or military capabilities of United States arms embargoed countries;

(3) carry out joint research and development projects with covered United States allies and partners, with adequate safeguards for the protection and promotion of any resulting intellectual property, to—

(A) advance a broad range of scientific and technical disciplines, including with respect to critical technologies that may be affected by the implementation of the strategy required by subsection (b); and

(B) develop alternative markets to compensate for lost sales opportunities; and

(4) enhance the sharing of information with covered United States allies and partners that have entered into a multilateral export control agreement with the United States described in section ____04(d).

(b) STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Energy, shall develop a strategy to work with covered United States allies and partners to develop unified export control policies to eliminate or substantially reduce the global availability of critical technologies to United States arms embargoed countries.

(2) INDUSTRY CONSULTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall—

(i) inform and solicit input in writing from representatives of relevant United States industries in developing the strategy required by paragraph (1); and

(ii) submit to the appropriate congressional committees input received pursuant to clause (i).

(B) DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION PROHIBITED.—No such committee, or member thereof, may disclose any information made available under subparagraph (A)(ii) that is submitted on a confidential basis unless the committee determines that the withholding of that information is contrary to the national interest of the United States.

(3) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The strategy required by this subsection shall include the following:

(A) An identification of critical technologies that are priorities for—

(i) the national security and the defense industrial base of the United States; and

(ii) the economic strategies, industrial policies, and military development of United States arms embargoed countries.

(B) An identification of United States export control policies for critical technologies identified under subparagraph (A).

(C) An identification of covered United States allies and partners and their share of the global market with respect to critical technologies identified under subparagraph (A).

(D) A description of ongoing and future efforts to work with covered United States allies and partners to develop unified export control policies in accordance with the United States policy described in subsection (a).

(E) An assessment of the effectiveness and methods of past efforts by United States arms embargoed countries to circumvent export control policies relating to critical technologies identified under subparagraph (A).

(F) The establishment of a working group, to include appropriate representatives from the Department of Commerce, the Department of Defense, the Department of State, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Energy, and other relevant Federal agencies, to implement the strategy.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 4 years, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report in writing that contains—

(A) the strategy required by subsection (b); and

(B) a summary of input solicited and received from representatives of relevant United States industries in developing the strategy required by subsection (b).

(2) FORM.—The report required by this subsection shall—

(A) be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex; and

(B) be made available on a publicly accessible government website.

SEC. ____04. ACTIONS TO SECURE THE GLOBAL SEMICONDUCTOR SUPPLY CHAIN.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that, according to the Second Quarter Recommendations of the congressionally established National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence, high-end semiconductor chips with feature sizes 45 nanometers and below are

the most useful for advanced artificial intelligence capabilities.

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

(1) to work with covered United States allies and partners to secure the semiconductor supply chain in a manner that eliminates or substantially reduces its presence in or reliance on United States arms embargoed countries;

(2) to ensure United States semiconductor manufacturing equipment, design tools, and technical data are not made available to United States arms embargoed countries in achieving their industrial policy goals that threaten United States national security interests; and

(3) to proceed expeditiously in diplomatic efforts with covered United States allies and partners to develop unified export control policies to eliminate or substantially reduce the global availability of critical technologies to United States arms embargoed countries.

(c) IDENTIFICATION PROVISIONS.—

(1) IDENTIFICATION OF SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT, DESIGN TOOLS, AND RELATED TECHNICAL DATA.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on a periodic basis thereafter, the Secretary of Commerce shall identify semiconductor manufacturing equipment, design tools, and related technical data that—

(A) are not manufactured or produced in United States arms embargoed countries; and

(B) are used to fabricate high-end semiconductor chips with feature sizes of 45 nanometers and below that the Secretary determines threaten the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States.

(2) IDENTIFICATION OF ENTITIES THAT FABRICATE SEMICONDUCTOR CHIPS WITH FEATURE SIZES OF 45 NANOMETERS AND BELOW.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on a periodic basis thereafter, the Secretary of Commerce shall identify entities in United States arms embargoed countries that—

(A) own or control semiconductor manufacturing equipment, design tools, and related technical data that are identified pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(B) are required under the laws of United States arms embargoed countries to cooperate with the militaries of such countries relating to the use of such semiconductor manufacturing equipment, design tools, and related technical data to fabricate high-end semiconductor chips described in paragraph (1)(B).

(3) INDUSTRY CONSULTATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The President shall—

(i) inform and solicit input in writing from representatives of relevant United States industries in—

(I) identifying semiconductor manufacturing equipment, design tools, and related technical data pursuant to paragraph (1); and

(II) identifying entities pursuant to paragraph (2); and

(ii) submit to the appropriate congressional committees input received pursuant to clause (i).

(B) DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION PROHIBITED.—No such committee, or member thereof, may disclose any information made available under subparagraph (A)(ii) that is submitted on a confidential basis unless the committee determines that the withholding of that information is contrary to the national interest of the United States.

(d) MULTILATERAL AGREEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The working group established pursuant to section ___03(b)(3)(F) shall, as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, seek to establish a multilateral agreement with covered United States allies and partners to develop unified export control policies to eliminate or substantially reduce the global availability of semiconductor manufacturing equipment, design tools, and related technical data identified pursuant to subsection (c)(1) to United States arms embargoed countries, including entities in United States arms embargoed countries identified pursuant to subsection (c)(2).

(2) ACTIONS AFTER AGREEMENT IMPLEMENTED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which a multilateral agreement described in paragraph (1) is implemented, the Secretary of Commerce—

(i) shall exercise the authorities under the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4801 et seq.)—

(I) to include semiconductor manufacturing equipment, design tools, and related technical data with respect to which the agreement applies on the Commerce Control List; and

(II) to presumptively disapprove any application for a license to export, reexport, or provide for an in-country transfer of such semiconductor manufacturing equipment, design tools, and related technical data to a United States arms embargoed country; and

(ii) shall include entities identified pursuant to the agreement on the Entity List.

(B) ANNUAL MEETINGS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The working group shall seek to meet on an annual basis with covered United States allies and partners that are parties to the agreement to—

(I) exchange information to—

(aa) facilitate development of unified export control policies with respect to trends in technology that could pose risks to the national security of the United States and such other parties to the agreement; and

(bb) provide for the sharing of information with respect to specific technologies and entities acquiring such technologies as appropriate to address such risks to the national security of the United States and such other parties to the agreement;

(II) verify that all parties to the agreement are adhering to a common standard of controls and licensing and are otherwise in compliance with the terms of their commitments under the agreement; and

(III) review the technology controls and licensing policies for semiconductor manufacturing equipment, design tools, and related technical data with respect to which the agreement applies and as necessary update such controls and licensing policies.

(ii) INDUSTRY CONSULTATION.—The President shall inform and solicit input in writing from representatives of relevant United States industries in advance of the meetings described in clause (i).

SEC. ___05. CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY EXPORT CONTROL FUND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a trust fund, to be known as the ''Critical Technology Export Control Fund'' (in this section referred to as the ''Fund''), consisting of—

(1) amounts deposited into the Fund under subsection (b)(1); and

(2) amounts that may be credited to the Fund under subsection (b)(2).

(b) AMOUNTS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated $2,000,000,000 to be deposited in the Fund for fiscal year 2021.

(2) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall invest such portion of the Fund as is not required to meet current withdrawals in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States.

(B) INTEREST AND PROCEEDS.—The interest on, and the proceeds from the sale or redemption of, any obligations held in the Fund shall be credited to and form a part of the Fund.

(3) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts in the Fund shall remain available through the end of the 10th fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) REMAINDER.—Any amounts remaining in the Fund after the end of the fiscal year described in subparagraph (A) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury.

(c) USE OF AMOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the working group established pursuant to section ___03(b)(3)(F), shall use amounts in the Fund to carry out projects described in paragraph (2) with one or more covered United States allies and partners that enter into an agreement with the Secretary to develop a unified export control policy to eliminate or substantially reduce the global availability of a critical technology identified under section ___03(b)(3)(A) to United States arms embargoed countries.

(2) PROJECTS DESCRIBED.—The projects described in this paragraph are joint research and development projects carried out by the United States and the covered United States allies and partners to develop basic and applied research, develop regulatory and enforcement capacity building, expand production capacity, and carry out other related activities with respect to the critical technology.

(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize the use of amounts in the Fund to carry out projects described in paragraph (2) that may benefit directly or indirectly entities in United States arms embargoed countries.

(d) REPORT BY SECRETARY OF STATE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for each fiscal year during which amounts in the Fund are available under subsection (b)(3), the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of this section.

(e) REPORT BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years 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 evaluating the effectiveness of the Fund, including—

(1) the effectiveness of projects supported by the Fund; and

(2) an assessment of the merits of continuation of the Fund.

SEC. ___06. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that the working group established pursuant to section ___03(b)(3)(F) should, as soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this Act, seek to establish a multilateral agreement with covered United States allies and partners to eliminate or substantially reduce the global availability of other critical technologies identified under section ___03(b)(3)(A) to United States arms embargoed countries.

SEC. ___07. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

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

(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives.

(2) 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.

(3) COVERED UNITED STATES ALLY OR PARTNER.—The term ''covered United States ally or partner'' means a foreign country that—

(A) is an ally or partner of the United States; and

(B)(i) produces, designs, tests, manufactures, fabricates, or develops critical technologies; or

(ii) for purposes of section ___04, produces or manufactures semiconductor manufacturing equipment, design tools, and related technical data that—

(I) are not manufactured or produced in United States arms embargoed countries; and

(II) are used to fabricate high-end semiconductor chips with feature sizes of 45 nanometers and below that the Secretary of Commerce determines threaten the national security and foreign policy interests of the United States; and

(4) CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES.—The term ''critical technologies'' has the meaning given the term in section 721(a)(6) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(a)(6)).

(5) ENTITY LIST.—The term ''Entity List'' means the list maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security and set forth in Supplement No. 4 to part 744 of the Export Administration Regulations.

(6) EXPORT ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS.—The term ''Export Administration Regulations'' means subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

(7) UNITED STATES ARMS EMBARGOED COUNTRY.—The term ''United States arms embargoed country'' means a country—

(A) identified in column D:5 of Country Group D in Supplement No. 1 to part 740 of the Export Administration Regulations; or

(B) determined to be a proscribed country pursuant to section 126.1 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations.

SA 1626. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. TOOMEY, Mr. BROWN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mr. CARPER, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. GRAHAM, Mr. ROUNDS, Mr. REED, Ms. HASSAN, Ms. STABENOW, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. BENNET, Mr. WARNER, Ms. WARREN, and Mr. CASEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 6302. ESTABLISHMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 12 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office;'' and inserting ''the Director of the National Reconnaissance Office; or the United States Trade Representative;'' and

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking ''or the National Reconnaissance Office,'' and inserting ''the National Reconnaissance Office, or the Office of the United States Trade Representative,''.

(b) APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall appoint an individual to serve as the Inspector General of the Office for the United States Trade Representative in accordance with section 3(a) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.).

SA 1627. Mr. WYDEN (for himself and Mr. SCHUMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION G—COMPETES ACT

SEC. 7001. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the ''Combating Oppressive and Manipulative Policies that Endanger Trade and Economic Security Act of 2021'' or the ''COMPETES Act''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this division is as follows:

DIVISION G—COMPETES ACT

Sec. 7001. Short title; table of contents.
Sec. 7002. Appropriate congressional committees defined.

TITLE I—TRADING CONSISTENT WITH AMERICAN VALUES

Subtitle A—Preventing Importation of Goods Produced by Forced Labor

Sec. 7101. Investigations of allegations of goods produced by forced labor.
Sec. 7102. Preventing importation of seafood and seafood products harvested or produced using forced labor.

Subtitle B—Addressing Censorship and Barriers to Digital Trade

Sec. 7111. Censorship as a trade barrier.
Sec. 7112. Investigation of censorship and barriers to digital trade.
Sec. 7113. Review of discriminatory digital trade acts, policies, and practices proposed by major trading partners of the United States.

Subtitle C—Protecting Innovators and Consumers

Sec. 7121. Technical and legal support for addressing intellectual property rights infringement cases.
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Sec. 7131. Report on manner and extent to which the Government of the People's Republic of China exploits Hong Kong to circumvent United States laws and protections.
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TITLE II—IMPROVING TRANSPARENCY AND ADMINISTRATION OF TRADE PROGRAMS AND OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF TRADE AGENCIES

Sec. 7201. Enhanced congressional oversight of the United States Trade Representative and the Department of Commerce.
Sec. 7202. Authority of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to consolidate, modify, or reorganize customs revenue functions.
Sec. 7203. Protection from public disclosure of personally identifiable information contained in manifests.

TITLE III—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Sec. 7301. Authorization of additional appropriations.

SEC. 7002. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.

In this division, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

TITLE I—TRADING CONSISTENT WITH AMERICAN VALUES

Subtitle A—Preventing Importation of Goods Produced by Forced Labor

SEC. 7101. INVESTIGATIONS OF ALLEGATIONS OF GOODS PRODUCED BY FORCED LABOR.

Section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307) is amended—

(1) by striking ''All'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—All'';

(2) by striking '''Forced labor', as herein used, shall mean'' and inserting the following:

''(c) FORCED LABOR DEFINED.—In this section, the term 'forced labor' means''; and

(3) by inserting after subsection (a), as designated by paragraph (1), the following:

''(b) FORCED LABOR DIVISION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Office of Trade of U.S. Customs and Border Protection a Forced Labor Division, which shall—

''(A) receive and investigate allegations of goods, wares, articles, or merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured using forced labor; and

''(B) coordinate with other agencies to enforce the prohibition under subsection (a).

''(2) PRIORITIZATION OF INVESTIGATIONS.—In prioritizing investigations under paragraph (1)(A), the Forced Labor Division shall—

''(A) consult closely with the Bureau of International Labor Affairs of the Department of Labor and the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons of the Department of State; and

''(B) take into account—

''(i) the complicity of—

''(I) the government of the foreign county in which the instance of forced labor is alleged to have occurred; and

''(II) the government of any other country that has facilitated the use of forced labor in the country described in subclause (I);

''(ii) the ranking of the governments described in clause (i) in the most recent report on trafficking in persons required by section 110(b)(1) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107(b)(1));

''(iii) whether the good involved in the alleged instance of forced labor is included in the most recent list of goods produced by child labor or forced labor required by section 105(b)(1)(2)(C) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (22 U.S.C. 7112(b)(2)(C)); and

''(iv) the effect taking action with respect to the alleged instance of forced labor would

have in eradicating forced labor from the supply chain of the United States.

''(3) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS REQUIRED.—Not less frequently than every 90 days, the Forced Labor Division shall provide briefings to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives regarding—

''(A) allegations received under paragraph (1);

''(B) the prioritization of investigations of such allegations under paragraph (2); and

''(C) progress made toward—

''(i) issuing withhold release orders for goods, wares, articles, or merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured using forced labor; and

''(ii) making findings in and closing investigations conducted under paragraph (1).''.

SEC. 7102. PREVENTING IMPORTATION OF SEAFOOD AND SEAFOOD PRODUCTS HARVESTED OR PRODUCED USING FORCED LABOR.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHILD LABOR.—The term ''child labor'' has the meaning given the term ''worst forms of child labor'' in section 507 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2467).

(2) FORCED LABOR.—The term ''forced labor'' has the meaning given that term in section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

(3) HUMAN TRAFFICKING.—The term ''human trafficking'' has the meaning given the term ''severe forms of trafficking in persons'' in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102).

(4) SEAFOOD.—The term ''seafood'' means fish, shellfish, processed fish, fish meal, shellfish products, and all other forms of marine animal and plant life other than marine mammals and birds.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(b) FORCED LABOR IN FISHING.—

(1) RULEMAKING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, in coordination with the Secretary, shall issue regulations regarding the verification of seafood imports to ensure that no seafood or seafood product harvested or produced using forced labor is entered into the United States in violation of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

(2) STRATEGY.—The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, in coordination with the Secretary and the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall—

(A) develop a strategy for using data collected under Seafood Import Monitoring Program to identify seafood imports at risk of being harvested or produced using forced labor; and

(B) publish information regarding the strategy developed under subparagraph (A) on the website of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

(c) INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT.—The United States Trade Representative, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce, shall engage with interested countries regarding the development of compatible and effective seafood tracking and sustainability plans in order to—

(1) identify best practices;

(2) coordinate regarding data sharing;

(3) reduce barriers to trade in fairly grown or harvested fish; and

(4) end the trade in products that—

(A) are harvested or produced using illegal, unregulated, or unreported fishing, human trafficking, or forced labor; or

(B) pose a risk of fraud.

Subtitle B—Addressing Censorship and Barriers to Digital Trade

SEC. 7111. CENSORSHIP AS A TRADE BARRIER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 8 of title I of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2241 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 183. IDENTIFICATION OF COUNTRIES THAT DISRUPT DIGITAL TRADE.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the National Trade Estimate is submitted under section 181(b), the United States Trade Representative (in this section referred to as the 'Trade Representative') shall identify, in accordance with subsection (b), foreign countries that are trading partners of the United States that engage in acts, policies, or practices that disrupt digital trade activities, including—

''(1) coerced censorship in their own markets or extraterritorially; and

''(2) other eCommerce or digital practices with the goal, or substantial effect, of promoting censorship or extrajudicial data access that disadvantages United States persons.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR IDENTIFICATIONS.—In identifying countries under subsection (a), the Trade Representative shall identify only foreign countries that—

''(1) disrupt digital trade in a discriminatory or trade distorting manner with the goal, or substantial effect, of promoting censorship or extrajudicial data access;

''(2) deny fair and equitable market access to digital service providers that are United States persons with the goal, or substantial effect, of promoting censorship or extrajudicial data access; or

''(3) engage in coerced censorship or extrajudicial data access so as to harm the integrity of services or products provided by United States persons in the market of that country, the United States market, or other markets.

''(c) DESIGNATION OF PRIORITY FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Trade Representative shall designate as priority foreign countries the foreign countries identified under subsection (a) that—

''(A) engage in the most onerous or egregious acts, policies, or practices that have the greatest impact on the United States; and

''(B) are not negotiating or otherwise making progress to end those acts, policies, or practices.

''(2) REVOCATIONS AND ADDITIONAL IDENTIFICATIONS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The Trade Representative may at any time, if information available to the Trade Representative indicates that such action is appropriate—

''(i) revoke the identification of any foreign country as a priority foreign country under paragraph (1); or

''(ii) identify any foreign country as a priority foreign country under that paragraph.

''(B) REPORT ON REASONS FOR REVOCATION.—The Trade Representative shall include in the semiannual report submitted to Congress under section 309(3) a detailed explanation of the reasons for the revocation under subparagraph (A) of the identification of any foreign country as a priority foreign country under paragraph (1) during the period covered by the report.

''(d) REFERRAL TO ATTORNEY GENERAL OR INVESTIGATION.—If the Trade Representative identifies an instance in which a foreign country designated as a priority foreign country under subsection (c) has successfully pressured an online service provider to inhibit free speech in the United States, the Trade Representative shall—

''(1) submit to Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report detailing the precise circumstances of the instance, including the actions taken by the foreign country and the online service provider;

''(2) if the online service provider is under the jurisdiction of the United States, refer the instance to the Attorney General; and

''(3) if appropriate, initiate an investigation under section 302 and impose a remedy under section 301(c).

''(e) PUBLICATION.—The Trade Representative shall publish in the Federal Register a list of foreign countries identified under subsection (a) and foreign countries designated as priority foreign countries under subsection (c) and shall make such revisions to the list as may be required by reason of action under subsection (c)(2).

''(f) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Trade Representative submits the National Trade Estimate under section 181(b), the Trade Representative shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report on actions taken under this section during the one-year period preceding that report, and the reasons for those actions, including—

''(1) a list of any foreign countries identified under subsection (a); and

''(2) a description of progress made in decreasing disruptions to digital trade.''.

(b) INVESTIGATIONS UNDER TITLE III OF THE TRADE ACT OF 1974.—Section 302(b)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2412(b)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting ''or designated as a priority foreign country under section 183(c)'' after ''section 182(a)(2)''; and

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking ''by reason of subparagraph (A)'' and inserting ''with respect to a country identified under section 182(a)(2)''.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Trade Act of 1974 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 182 the following:

''Sec. 183. Identification of countries that disrupt digital trade.''.

SEC. 7112. INVESTIGATION OF CENSORSHIP AND BARRIERS TO DIGITAL TRADE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b) of section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(2) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by striking ''If the Trade Representative'' and inserting ''(1) If the Trade Representative'';

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), an act, policy, or practice that is unreasonable includes any act, policy, or practice, or any combination of acts, policies, or practices, that denies fair and equitable market opportunities, including through censorship or barriers to the provision of domestic digital services, by the government of a foreign country that—

''(A) precludes competition by conferring special benefits on domestic entities or imposing discriminatory burdens on foreign entities;

''(B) provides inconsistent or unfair market access to United States persons;

''(C) requires censorship of content that originates in the United States; or

''(D) requires extrajudicial data access that disadvantages United States persons.''.

(b) AUTHORIZED ACTION.—Subsection (c) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(7) In the case of an act, policy, or practice described in paragraph (2) of subsection

(b) by the government of a foreign country that is determined to be unreasonable under paragraph (1) of that subsection, the Trade Representative may direct the blocking of access from that country to data from the United States to address the lack of reciprocal market access or parallel data flows.''.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 304(a)(1)(A)(ii) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2414(a)(1)(A)(ii)) is amended by striking ''(b)(1)'' and inserting ''(b)(1)(A)''.

SEC. 7113. REVIEW OF DISCRIMINATORY DIGITAL TRADE ACTS, POLICIES, AND PRACTICES PROPOSED BY MAJOR TRADING PARTNERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) REVIEW OF PROPOSALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Trade Representative shall initiate a review regarding any discriminatory digital trade act, policy, or practice proposed by a major trading partner of the United States.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The review required by paragraph (1) shall cover any digital trade act, policy, or practice proposed by a major trading partner of the United States that, if enacted, would accord less favorable treatment to imported or cross-border digital goods and services than to like digital goods and services of national origin, including by—

(A) requiring imported or cross-border digital goods and services to meet standards developed in a process under which participation by foreign entities was limited by the major trading partner;

(B) requiring additional regulatory, reporting, or other obligations without a legitimate policy objective;

(C) requiring re-engineering or separation of integrated products without a legitimate policy objective;

(D) establishing licensing requirements dependent on the use of domestic digital services or products;

(E) requiring the sharing of data, intellectual property, trade secrets, or confidential business information in a manner accessible to competitors; or

(F) undermining privacy for consumers or users or creating serious concerns regarding the provision of sensitive data to foreign governments.

(b) DETERMINATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Trade Representative shall, pursuant to the review required under subsection (a)(1)—

(1) determine whether—

(A) the rights to which the United States is entitled under any trade agreement will be denied if a proposed digital trade act, policy, or practice described in that subsection is finalized; or

(B) any act, policy, or practice described in subsection (a)(1)(B) or (b)(1) of section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411) will exist if a proposed digital trade act, policy, or practice described in subsection (a)(1) of this section is finalized; and

(2) brief the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives regarding the results of the review required under subsection (a)(1).

(c) NEGOTIATION WITH MAJOR TRADING PARTNERS.—If the Trade Representative makes an affirmative determination under subsection (b)(1) with respect to a digital trade act, policy, or practice described in subsection (a)(1) proposed by a major trading partner of the United States, the Trade Representative shall discuss that determination with the major trading partner, if the act, policy, or practice continues to be proposed, with the objective of eliminating the discriminatory aspects of the act, policy, or practice.

Subtitle C—Protecting Innovators and Consumers

SEC. 7121. TECHNICAL AND LEGAL SUPPORT FOR ADDRESSING INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS INFRINGEMENT CASES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The head of any Federal agency may provide support, as requested and appropriate, to United States persons seeking technical, legal, or other support in addressing intellectual property rights infringement cases regarding the People's Republic of China.

(b) UNITED STATES PERSON DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''United States person'' means—

(1) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

(2) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

SEC. 7122. IMPROVEMENT OF ANTI-COUNTERFEITING MEASURES.

(a) INCREASED INSPECTIONS.—

(1) REPORT ON SEIZURES OF COUNTERFEIT GOODS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report on seizures by U.S. Customs and Border Protection of counterfeit goods during the one-year period preceding submission of the report, including the number of such seizures disaggregated by category of good, source country, and mode of transport.

(2) INCREASED INSPECTIONS OF GOODS FROM CERTAIN COUNTRIES.—The Commissioner shall increase inspections of imports of goods from each source country identified in the report required by paragraph (1) as one of the top source countries of counterfeit goods, as determined by the Commissioner.

(b) PUBLICATION OF CRITERIA FOR NOTORIOUS MARKETS LIST.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than every 5 years thereafter, the United States Trade Representative shall publish in the Federal Register criteria for determining that a market is a notorious market for purposes of inclusion of that market in the list developed by the Trade Representative pursuant to section 182(e) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242(e)) (commonly known as the ''Notorious Markets List'').

(c) PUBLICATION OF ACTION PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than annually, the Trade Representative shall publish on an publicly available internet website of the Office of the United States Trade Representative—

(A) the action plans for priority watch list countries under section 182(g)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242(g)(1)) for that year; and

(B) for each priority watch list country with respect to which such an action plan is prepared, an assessment of the progress of the country in meeting the benchmarks described in subparagraph (D) of that section.

(2) PUBLIC HEARINGS.—Not less frequently than annually, the Trade Representative shall hold public hearings to track the progress of priority watch list countries in meeting the benchmarks described in subparagraph (D) of section 182(g)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242(g)(1)) included in their action plans under that section.

(3) PRIORITY WATCH LIST COUNTRY DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''priority watch list country'' means a country identified under section 182(a)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2242(a)(2)).

(d) SHARING OF INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO SUSPECTED VIOLATIONS OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS.—Section 628A of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1628a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1), by inserting '', packing materials, shipping containers,'' after ''its packaging'' each place it appears; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(5) any other party with an interest in the merchandise, as determined appropriate by the Commissioner.''.

Subtitle D—Ensuring a Level Playing Field

SEC. 7131. REPORT ON MANNER AND EXTENT TO WHICH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA EXPLOITS HONG KONG TO CIRCUMVENT UNITED STATES LAWS AND PROTECTIONS.

Title III of the United States–Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 5731 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 303. REPORT ON MANNER AND EXTENT TO WHICH THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA EXPLOITS HONG KONG TO CIRCUMVENT UNITED STATES LAWS AND PROTECTIONS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of State and the United States Trade Representative shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the manner and extent to which the Government of the People's Republic of China uses the status of Hong Kong to circumvent the laws and protections of the United States.

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

''(1) In consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence—

''(A) an assessment of how the Government of the People's Republic of China uses Hong Kong to circumvent export controls of the United States; and

''(B) a list of all significant incidents in which the Government of the People's Republic of China used Hong Kong to circumvent those controls during the reporting period.

''(2) In consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce—

''(A) an assessment of how the Government of the People's Republic of China uses Hong Kong to circumvent antidumping or countervailing duties and duties under section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411) on merchandise exported to the United States from the People's Republic of China; and

''(B) a list of all significant incidents in which the Government of the People's Republic of China used Hong Kong to circumvent those duties during the reporting period.

''(3) In consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of National Intelligence—

''(A) an assessment of how the Government of the People's Republic of China uses Hong Kong to circumvent sanctions imposed by the United States or pursuant to multilateral regimes; and

''(B) a list of all significant incidents in which the Government of the People's Republic of China used Hong Kong to circumvent those sanctions during the reporting period.

''(4) In consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Director of National Intelligence—

''(A) an assessment of how the Government of the People's Republic of China uses formal or informal means to extradite or coercively move foreign nationals, including United States persons, from Hong Kong to the People's Republic of China; and

''(B) a list of foreign nationals, including United States persons, who have been formally or informally extradited or coercively moved from Hong Kong to the People's Republic of China.

''(5) In consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Director of Homeland Security—

''(A) an assessment of how the intelligence, security, and law enforcement agencies of the Government of the People's Republic of China, including the Ministry of State Security, the Ministry of Public Security, and the People's Armed Police, use the Hong Kong Security Bureau and other security agencies in Hong Kong to conduct espionage on foreign nationals, including United States persons, conduct influence operations, or violate civil liberties guaranteed under the laws of Hong Kong; and

''(B) a list of all significant incidents of such espionage, influence operations, or violations of civil liberties during the reporting period.

''(c) FORM OF REPORT; AVAILABILITY.—

''(1) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified index.

''(2) AVAILABILITY.—The unclassified portion of the report required by subsection (a) shall be posted on a publicly available internet website of the Department of State.

''(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

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

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

''(2) FOREIGN NATIONAL.—The term 'foreign national' means a person that is neither—

''(A) an individual who is a citizen or national of the People's Republic of China; or

''(B) an entity organized under the laws of the People's Republic of China or of a jurisdiction within the People's Republic of China.

''(3) REPORTING PERIOD.—The term 'reporting period' means the 5-year period preceding submission of the report required by subsection (a).

''(4) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term 'United States person' means—

''(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

''(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.''.

SEC. 7132. ASSESSMENT OF OVERCAPACITY OF INDUSTRIES IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) REPORT ON OVERCAPACITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the United States Trade Representative, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report on overcapacity of industries in the People's Republic of China.

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

(A) a determination on whether overcapacity resulting from industrial policy exists in any major industry in the People's Republic of China; and

(B) a description of the effects of that overcapacity on industry in the United States.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after a positive determination of overcapacity under subsection (a)(2)(A), the Trade Representative shall brief the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives regarding the steps taken to address that overcapacity, which may include—

(1) discussions with allies;

(2) negotiations at an appropriate multilateral institution to which the United States is a party; and

(3) bilateral negotiations with the People's Republic of China.

(c) DETERMINATION OF SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTION.—Not later than each of one year and two years after a briefing under subsection (b) with respect to a positive determination of overcapacity under subsection (a)(2)(A), the Trade Representative shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report containing a determination of whether the steps taken to address that overcapacity are likely to lead to a substantive reduction in that overcapacity.

TITLE II—IMPROVING TRANSPARENCY AND ADMINISTRATION OF TRADE PROGRAMS AND OVERSIGHT AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF TRADE AGENCIES

SEC. 7201. ENHANCED CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

(a) UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.—

(1) PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.—The United States Trade Representative shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees—

(A) not later than September 1, 2021, and every 180 days thereafter for the following 2 years, a confidential report describing—

(i) the implementation of the Economic and Trade Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of China, dated January 15, 2020, including an identification of those provisions in the agreement that have yet to be implemented; and

(ii) progress toward addressing the issues identified in the report prepared by the Trade Representative dated March 22, 2018, and titled, ''Findings of the Investigation into China's Acts, Policies, and Practices Related to Technology Transfer, Intellectual Property, and Innovation under Section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974''; and

(B) the text of any initial proposal for an executive agreement or memorandum of understanding with the People's Republic of China intended to resolve an investigation with respect to duties under section 301 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2411) not later than 3 business days before submitting the proposal to any official of the People's Republic of China.

(2) TRADE ENFORCEMENT TRUST FUND.—Section 611(e) of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4405(e)) is amended—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking ''REPORT'' and inserting ''REPORTS'';

(B) by striking ''Not later than'' and inserting ''(1) REPORT AFTER ENTRY INTO FORCE.—Not later than''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) REPORT ON USE OF FUNDS.—Not later than July 1 of each year, the Trade Representative shall submit to Congress a report that identifies the use of any funds from the Trust Fund during the one-year period preceding the date of the report, including an identification of the specific enforcement matter for which the funds were used.''.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.—

(1) ANTIDUMPING OR COUNTERVAILING DUTIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than July 1 of each year, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that identifies any antidumping or countervailing duty determination under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S. C. 1671 et seq.) that in the year preceding the report was subject to a remand pursuant to an order from the United States Court of International Trade or a Chapter 10 Panel under the USMCA or that was found to be inconsistent with the obligations of the United States with the World Trade Organization.

(B) ELEMENTS.—With respect to each determination under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of Commerce shall indicate—

(i) the specific statutory requirement that the Court of International Trade or the Chapter 10 Panel found that the Secretary failed to observe or the specific provision of the WTO Agreement that a dispute settlement panel or Appellate Body found to have been breached by the determination; and

(ii) how and when the Secretary intends to comply with the order or obligations described in subparagraph (A), as the case may be.

(2) NOTICE OF SUSPENSION OF ANTIDUMPING DUTY INVESTIGATION.—Section 734(b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673c(b)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as subparagraphs (A) and (B) and moving those two subparagraphs, as so redesignated, two ems to the right;

(B) by striking ''The administering authority'' and inserting ''(1) IN GENERAL.—The administering authority''; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

''(2) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—The administering authority shall submit to Congress the text of any proposal to suspend an investigation under paragraph (1) not later than 3 business days before submitting the proposal to an interested party.''.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPELLATE BODY; DISPUTE SETTLEMENT PANEL.—the terms ''Appellate Body'' and ''dispute settlement panel'' have the meanings given those terms in section 121 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3531).

(2) USMCA.—The term ''USMCA'' means the Agreement between the United States of America, the United Mexican States, and Canada, which is—

(A) attached as an Annex to the Protocol Replacing the North American Free Trade Agreement with the Agreement between the United States of America, the United Mexican States, and Canada, done at Buenos Aires on November 30, 2018, as amended by the Protocol of Amendment to the Agreement Between the United States of America, the United Mexican States, and Canada, done at Mexico City on December 10, 2019; and

(B) approved by Congress under section 101(a)(1) of the United States–Mexico–Canada Agreement Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 4511(a)).

(3) WTO AGREEMENT.—The term ''WTO Agreement'' has the meaning given that term in section 2 of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C. 3501(9)).

SEC. 7202. AUTHORITY OF U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION TO CONSOLIDATE, MODIFY, OR REORGANIZE CUSTOMS REVENUE FUNCTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 412 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 212(b)) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''consolidate, discontinue,'' and inserting ''discontinue''; and

(ii) by inserting after ''reduce the staffing level'' the following: ''below the optimal staffing level determined in the most recent Resource Allocation Model required by section 301(h) of the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2075(h))''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting '', National Account Managers'' after ''Financial Systems Specialists''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(d) AUTHORITY TO CONSOLIDATE, MODIFY, OR REORGANIZE CUSTOMS REVENUE FUNCTIONS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection may, subject to subsection (b), consolidate, modify, or reorganize customs revenue functions delegated to the Commissioner under subsection (a), including by adding such functions to existing positions or establishing new or modifying existing job series, grades, titles, or classifications for personnel, and associated support staff, performing such functions.

''(2) POSITION CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS.—At the request of the Commissioner, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall establish new position classification standards for any new positions established by the Commissioner under paragraph (1).''.

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—Section 412(a)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 212(a)(1)) is amended by striking ''403(a)(1)'' and inserting ''403(1)''.

SEC. 7203. PROTECTION FROM PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN MANIFESTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (2) of section 431(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1431(c)) is amended to read as follows:

''(2)(A) The information listed in paragraph (1) shall not be available for public disclosure if—

''(i) the Secretary of the Treasury makes an affirmative finding on a shipment-by-shipment basis that disclosure is likely to pose a threat of personal injury or property damage; or

''(ii) the information is exempt under the provisions of section 552(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code.

''(B) The Secretary shall ensure that any personally identifiable information, including Social Security account numbers and passport numbers, is removed from any manifest signed, produced, delivered, or electronically transmitted under this section before access to the manifest is provided to the public.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

TITLE III—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 7301. AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the head of each agency specified in subsection (b) such sums as may be necessary for the agency to carry out the responsibilities of the agency under this title.

(b) AGENCIES SPECIFIED.—The agencies specified in this subsection are the following:

(1) The Office of the United States Trade Representative.

(2) The Department of Commerce.

(3) The Department of the Treasury.

(4) U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

SA 1628. Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. CASSIDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in title I of division F, insert the following:

SEC. 61___. DOMESTIC PPE PROCUREMENT PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 319F–2(a) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b(a)), as amended by section 4153(f)(3), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(7) DOMESTIC PROCUREMENT PILOT PROGRAM.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—

''(i) REQUIREMENT TO PURCHASE DOMESTIC END PRODUCTS.—For the period of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, subject to clause (ii), the Secretary shall ensure that not less than 40 percent of amounts made available under this section for purposes of procuring covered testing equipment and personal protective equipment for the stockpile under paragraph (1) are allocated to procurement of such equipment that is a domestic end product (as defined in part 25.003 of the Federal Acquisition Regulations maintained under section 1303(a)(1) of title 41, United States Code (or any successor regulations)) manufactured by an entity or entities that enter into a contract with the Secretary to sell such equipment to the Secretary for such purpose.

''(ii) CLARIFICATIONS.—In carrying out the requirement under clause (i), the following shall apply:

''(I) The Secretary is encouraged to exceed, to the greatest extent practicable, the procurement threshold of 40 percent domestic end products for such covered testing equipment and personal protective equipment described in clause (i), provided that such supply exists and the cost of procuring equipment that is a domestic end product is not unreasonably high compared to the cost of procuring equipment that is not a domestic end product.

''(II) In the event that there is insufficient domestic end product available for procurement to meet the needs for certain covered testing equipment and personal protective equipment for the stockpile under paragraph (1) while satisfying the requirement of clause (i), or that the cost of procuring equipment that is a domestic end product in quantities required under clause (i) would be unreasonably high compared to other equipment that is not a domestic end product, clause (i) shall be applied with respect to the applicable equipment only to the extent that such equipment that is a domestic end product is available and to the extent that the cost is not unreasonable, as applicable. In the case that the requirement under clause (i) is applied only to such an extent as described in the preceding sentence, in procuring such portion of such equipment that are not domestic end products, as applicable, the Secretary shall prioritize procurement of equipment that is manufactured in a country in North, Central, or South America with which the United States has a free trade agreement in effect.

''(B) SALE OR TRANSFER OF PPE.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—With respect to any covered testing equipment and personal protective equipment in the stockpile under paragraph (1), the Secretary—

''(I) shall assess the stock of such equipment on a regular basis, and not less frequently than—

''(aa) twice per year, other than during periods described in item (bb); or

''(bb) monthly, during any period in which the Secretary determines it likely that such equipment will be deployed, such as during a public health emergency;

''(II) shall communicate to manufacturers and suppliers of such equipment to the stockpile under paragraph (1) if an assessment under subclause (I) indicates that there will be an increased need for such equipment;

''(III) may, at appropriate intervals and with respect to any such equipment in such stockpile—

''(aa) transfer such equipment, in accordance with the needs of agencies, divisions, departments, or States, to—

''(AA) other agencies or operating divisions within the Department of Health and Human Services;

''(BB) the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Veterans Affairs, or any other Federal agency or department; or

''(CC) State governments, including State public health, emergency management, and human services agencies; or

''(bb) sell such equipment to health care entities at a competitive price, as determined by the Secretary, taking into account the current market pricing for the applicable equipment and the operational budget for the stockpile;

''(IV) shall, prior to any sale of such equipment in the commercial market, including a sale described in subclause (III)(bb), provide adequate notification to relevant manufacturers, distributors, or other appropriate entities in order to mitigate any commercial disruption from such sale;

''(V) may enter into a contract or cooperative agreement with an entity that has expertise in supply chain logistics and management to carry out the activities described in this subparagraph.

''(ii) GROUP PURCHASING ORGANIZATIONS AND MEDICAL PRODUCT DISTRIBUTORS.—In making sales under clause (i)(II)(bb), the Secretary may transact with group purchasing organizations and medical product distributors to facilitate timeliness, logistical assistance, and appropriate pricing, and to determine appropriate amounts of covered testing equipment and personal protective equipment for applicable health care entities.

''(iii) COMPENSATION TO HHS.—

''(I) TRANSFERS FROM OTHER AGENCIES.—A Federal agency or State government receiving equipment as described in clause (i)(III)(aa) shall transfer to the Secretary, for purposes of procuring covered testing equipment and personal protective equipment for the stockpile under paragraph (1), such amounts as the Secretary and head of the applicable agency or State government determine to be fair compensation for such

equipment, and such amounts shall be available, without further appropriation, until expended, for purposes of procuring covered testing equipment and personal protective equipment for the stockpile under paragraph (1).

''(II) SALES OF PPE.—In the case of a sale described in clause (i)(III)(bbb), the proceeds from the sale shall be available, without further appropriation, until expended, for purposes of procuring covered testing equipment and personal protective equipment for the stockpile under paragraph (1).

''(C) VENDOR-MANAGED INVENTORY.—For purposes of meeting the goals under subparagraph (A), and to promote efficient and predictable operations of the stockpile while mitigating the risk of product expiration or shortages, the Secretary may enter into arrangements, through a competitive bidding process, with one or more manufacturers of domestic end products to establish and utilize revolving stockpiles of covered testing equipment and personal protective equipment managed and operated by such manufacturer. Under such an arrangement—

''(i) the manufacturer (or a subcontractor or agent of the manufacturer)—

''(I) shall—

''(aa) produce or procure covered testing equipment or personal protective equipment for the stockpile under paragraph (1);

''(bb) maintain constant supply, possession, and re-stocking capacity of such equipment in such quantities as the Secretary requires for purposes of the stockpile under paragraph (1); and

''(cc) fulfill or support the deployment, distribution, or dispensing functions of the stockpile at the State and local levels, consistent with paragraph (3); and

''(II) may sell or transfer such equipment for the purposes of the manufacturer's existing inventory and commercial contracts; and

''(ii) the Secretary shall pay a management fee, which may include compensation to the manufacturer for the covered testing equipment or personal protective equipment, as appropriate.

''(D) EVALUATION AND REPORT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall—

''(I) conduct an evaluation of the program under this paragraph;

''(II) not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, submit an interim report to Congress on such program; and

''(III) not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, complete such evaluation and submit to Congress a final report on the program.

''(ii) CONSIDERATIONS.—The evaluation and reports under clause (i) shall consider how the program has impacted the continuity of stockpiling and readiness for the stockpile under paragraph (1), implications of the program on the domestic supply chain, cost effectiveness of the program, and access to covered testing equipment and personal protective equipment for the Federal agencies and health care entities pursuant to subparagraph (B)(i)(II).

''(E) COVERED TESTING EQUIPMENT AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'covered testing equipment and personal protective equipment' means test supplies (which may include test kits, reagents, and swabs), respirators, masks, gloves, eye and face protection, gowns, and any other appropriate ancillary medical equipment or supplies related to testing or to the protection of oneself or others that meet the Secretary's requirements for inclusion in the stockpile under paragraph (1).''.

SA 1629. Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. DURBIN, Ms. HIRONO, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mr. COONS, Mr. TILLIS, Mr. WARNOCK, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division F, insert the following:

SEC. _____. COLLECTION, VERIFICATION, AND DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION BY ONLINE MARKETPLACES TO INFORM CONSUMERS.

(a) COLLECTION AND VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION.—

(1) COLLECTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An online marketplace shall require any high-volume third party seller on such online marketplace's platform to provide, not later than 2 business days after qualifying as a high-volume third party seller on the platform, the following information to the online marketplace:

(i) BANK ACCOUNT.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—A bank account number, or, if such seller does not have a bank account, the name of the payee for payments issued by the online marketplace to such seller.

(II) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—The bank account or payee information required under subclause (I) may be provided by the seller in the following ways:

(aa) To the online marketplace.

(bb) To a payment processor or other third party contracted by the online marketplace to maintain such information, provided that the online marketplace ensures that it can obtain such information on demand from such payment processor or other third party.

(ii) CONTACT INFORMATION.—Contact information for such seller as follows:

(I) With respect to a high-volume third party seller that is an individual, a copy of a valid government-issued identification for the individual that includes the individual's name and physical address.

(II) With respect to a high-volume third party seller that is not an individual, one of the following forms of contact information:

(aa) A copy of a valid government-issued identification for an individual acting on behalf of such seller that includes the individual's name and physical address.

(bb) A copy of a valid government-issued record or tax document that includes the business name and physical address of such seller.

(iii) TAX ID.—A business tax identification number, or, if such seller does not have a business tax identification number, a taxpayer identification number.

(iv) WORKING EMAIL AND PHONE NUMBER.—A current working email address and phone number for such seller.

(B) NOTIFICATION OF CHANGE; ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—An online marketplace shall require any high-volume third party seller on such online marketplace's platform to promptly notify the online marketplace of any change to the information collected under subparagraph (A).

(ii) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, an online marketplace shall—

(I) inform any high-volume third party seller on such online marketplace's platform of the notification requirement described in clause (i); and

(II) instruct any such seller to electronically certify, not later than 3 business days after receiving such instruction, that—

(aa) there have been no changes to such seller's information; or

(bb) such seller has provided any changes to such information to the online marketplace.

(iii) SUSPENSION.—In the event that an online marketplace does not receive the annual certification from a high-volume third party seller required under clause (ii), the online marketplace shall suspend any future sales activity of such seller or any payments to such seller for prior sales activity until such seller provides such certification.

(2) VERIFICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An online marketplace shall—

(i) verify the information collected under paragraph (1)(A) not later than 3 business days after such collection; and

(ii) verify any change to such information not later than 3 business days after being notified of such change by a high-volume third party seller under paragraph (1)(B).

(B) PRESUMPTION OF VERIFICATION.—In the case of a high-volume third party seller that provides a copy of a valid government-issued tax document, any information contained in such document shall be presumed to be verified as of the date of issuance of such document.

(b) DISCLOSURE REQUIRED.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An online marketplace shall—

(i) require any high-volume third party seller on such online marketplace's platform to provide the information described in subparagraph (B) to the online marketplace; and

(ii) disclose the information described in subparagraph (B) to consumers in a clear and conspicuous manner on the product listing or (for information other than such seller's identification) through a clear and conspicuously-placed link on the product listing or in close proximity to the physical product.

(B) INFORMATION DESCRIBED.—The information described in this subparagraph is the following:

(i) Subject to paragraph (2), the identity of the high-volume third party seller, including—

(I) the full name of the seller;

(II) the physical address of the seller;

(III) whether the seller also engages in the manufacturing, importing, or reselling of consumer products; and

(IV) contact information for the seller, including—

(aa) a current working phone number; and

(bb) a current working email address or other means of electronic messaging (which may be provided to such seller by the online marketplace).

(ii) The identification of any seller that supplies the consumer product to the consumer upon purchase, if such seller is different than the high-volume third party seller listed on the product listing prior to purchase.

(2) EXCEPTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), upon the request of a high-volume third party seller, an online marketplace may provide for partial disclosure of the identity information required under paragraph (1)(B)(i) in the following situations:

(i) If such seller certifies to the online marketplace that the seller does not have a business address and only has a residential street address, the online marketplace may—

(I) disclose only the country and, if applicable, the State in which such seller resides; and

(II) inform consumers that there is no business address available for the seller and that consumer inquiries should be submitted to the seller by phone, email, or other means of electronic messaging provided to such seller by the online marketplace.

(ii) If such seller certifies to the online marketplace that the seller is a business that has a physical address for product returns, the online marketplace may disclose the seller's physical address for product returns.

(iii) If such seller certifies to the online marketplace that the seller does not have a phone number other than a personal phone number, the online marketplace shall inform consumers that there is no phone number available for the seller and that consumer inquiries should be submitted to the seller's email address or other means of electronic messaging provided to such seller by the online marketplace.

(B) LIMITATION ON EXCEPTION.—If an online marketplace becomes aware that a high-volume third party seller has made a false representation to the online marketplace in order to justify the provision of a partial disclosure under subparagraph (A) or that a high-volume third party seller who has requested and received a provision for a partial disclosure under subparagraph (A) has not provided responsive answers within a reasonable time frame to consumer inquiries submitted to the seller by phone, email, or other means of electronic messaging provided to such seller by the online marketplace, the online marketplace shall suspend the selling privileges of such seller unless such seller consents to the disclosure of the identity information required under paragraph (1)(B)(i).

(3) REPORTING MECHANISM.—An online marketplace shall disclose to consumers in a clear and conspicuous manner on the product listing of any high-volume third party seller—

(A) a reporting mechanism that allows for electronic and telephonic reporting of suspicious marketplace activity to the online marketplace; and

(B) a message encouraging consumers seeking goods for purchase to report suspicious marketplace activity to the online marketplace.

(4) COMPLIANCE.—If a high-volume third party seller does not comply with the requirements to provide and disclose information under this subsection, the online marketplace shall suspend any future sales activity of such seller or any payments to such seller for prior sales activity until such seller complies with such requirements.

(c) ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) UNFAIR AND DECEPTIVE ACTS OR PRACTICES.—A violation of subsection (a) or (b) by an online marketplace shall be treated as a violation of a rule defining an unfair or deceptive act or practice prescribed under section 18(a)(1)(B) of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 57a(a)(1)(B)).

(2) POWERS OF THE COMMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall enforce this Act in the same manner, by the same means, and with the same jurisdiction, powers, and duties as though all applicable terms and provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.) were incorporated into and made a part of this Act.

(B) PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.—Any person that violates subsection (a) or (b) shall be subject to the penalties, and entitled to the privileges and immunities, provided in the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 41 et seq.).

(3) REGULATIONS.—The Commission may promulgate regulations under section 553 of title 5, United States Code, with respect to the collection, verification, or disclosure of information under this section, provided that such regulations are limited to what is necessary to collect, verify, and disclose such information.

(4) AUTHORITY PRESERVED.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the authority of the Commission under any other provision of law.

(d) SEVERABILITY.—If any provision of this section, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this section and the application of such provision to other persons not similarly situated or to other circumstances shall not be affected by the invalidation.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:

(1) COMMISSION.—The term ''Commission'' means the Federal Trade Commission.

(2) CONSUMER PRODUCT.—The term ''consumer product'' has the meaning given such term in section 101 of the Magnuson-Moss Warranty—Federal Trade Commission Improvement Act (15 U.S.C. 2301 note) and section 700.1 of title 16, Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) HIGH-VOLUME THIRD PARTY SELLER.—The term ''high-volume third party seller'' means a participant on an online marketplace's platform who is a third party seller and who, in any continuous 12-month period during the previous 24 months, has entered into 200 or more discrete sales or transactions of new or unused consumer products resulting in the accumulation of an aggregate total of $5,000 or more in gross revenues.

(4) ONLINE MARKETPLACE.—The term ''online marketplace'' means any person or entity that operates an electronically based or accessed platform that—

(A) includes features that allow for, facilitate, or enable third party sellers to engage in the sale, purchase, payment, storage, shipping, or delivery of a consumer product in the United States; and

(B) is used by one or more third party sellers for such purposes.

(5) SELLER.—The term ''seller'' means a person who sells, offers to sell, or contracts to sell a consumer product through an online marketplace's platform.

(6) THIRD PARTY SELLER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ''third party seller'' means any seller, independent of an online marketplace, who sells, offers to sell, or contracts to sell a consumer product in the United States through such online marketplace's platform.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term ''third party seller'' does not include, with respect to an online marketplace, a seller—

(i) who operates the online marketplace's platform; or

(ii) who—

(I) is a business entity that has made available to the general public the entity's name, business address, and working contact information;

(II) has an ongoing contractual relationship with the online marketplace to provide for the manufacture, distribution, wholesaling, or fulfillment of shipments of consumer products; and

(III) has provided to the online marketplace identifying information, as described in subsection (a), that has been verified in accordance with that subsection.

(7) VERIFY.—The term ''verify'' means to confirm information provided to an online marketplace pursuant to this section by the use of one or more methods that enable the online marketplace to reliably determine that any information and documents provided are valid, corresponding to the seller or an individual acting on the seller's behalf, not misappropriated, and not falsified.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall take effect 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1630. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. CARPER, Mr. KING, Mr. LANKFORD, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. CORNYN, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KAINE, and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 6302. LIMITATIONS ON AUTHORITY OF PRESIDENT TO ADJUST IMPORTS DETERMINED TO THREATEN TO IMPAIR NATIONAL SECURITY.

(a) LIMITATION ON ARTICLES FOR WHICH ACTION MAY BE TAKEN.—Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862) is amended—

(1) by striking ''an article'' each place it appears and inserting ''a covered article'';

(2) by striking ''any article'' each place it appears and inserting ''any covered article'';

(3) by striking ''the article'' each place it appears and inserting ''the covered article'';

(4) in the first subsection (d), by striking ''In the administration'' and all that follow through ''national security.''; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

''(i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) COVERED ARTICLE.—The term 'covered article' means an article related to the development, maintenance, or protection of military equipment, energy resources, or critical infrastructure essential to national security.

''(2) NATIONAL SECURITY.—The term 'national security'—

''(A) means the protection of the United States from foreign aggression; and

''(B) does not otherwise include the protection of the general welfare of the United States.''.

(b) RESPONSIBILITY OF SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INVESTIGATIONS.—Section 232(b) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''the Secretary of Commerce (hereafter in the section referred to as the 'Secretary')'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking ''The Secretary'' and inserting ''The Secretary of Defense''; and

(ii) by striking ''the Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Commerce'';

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking ''the Secretary'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense''; and

(ii) in clause (i), by striking ''the Secretary of Defense'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Commerce''; and

(B) by amending subparagraph (B) to read as follows:

''(B) Upon the request of the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce shall provide to the Secretary of Defense an assessment of the quantity of imports of any

covered article that is the subject of an investigation conducted under this subsection and the circumstances under which the covered article is imported.'';

(3) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

(i) in the first sentence, by striking ''the Secretary shall submit'' and all that follows through ''recommendations of the Secretary'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Commerce shall jointly submit to the President a report on the findings of the investigation and, based on such findings, the recommendations of the Secretary of Commerce''; and

(ii) in the second sentence, by striking ''Secretary finds'' and all that follows through ''Secretary shall'' and inserting ''Secretaries find that the covered article is being imported into the United States in such quantities or under such circumstances as to be a substantial cause of a threat to impair the national security, the Secretaries shall''; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking ''by the Secretary''; and

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

(c) DETERMINATIONS OF PRESIDENT.—Section 232(c) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (B);

(B) in the matter preceding clause (i)—

(i) by striking ''(A) Within'' and inserting ''Within''; and

(ii) by striking ''in which the Secretary'' and inserting ''that'';

(C) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively;

(D) in subparagraph (A), as redesignated by subparagraph (C), by striking ''of the Secretary''; and

(E) by amending subparagraph (B), as redesignated by subparagraph (C), to read as follows:

''(B) if the President concurs, submit to Congress, not later than 15 days after making that determination, a proposal regarding the nature and duration of the action that, in the judgment of the President, should be taken to adjust the imports of the covered article and its derivatives so that such imports will not be a substantial cause of a threat to impair the national security.''; and

(2) by striking paragraphs (2) and (3) and inserting the following:

''(2) The President shall submit to Congress for review under subsection (f) a report describing the action proposed to be taken under paragraph (1) and specifying the reasons for such proposal. Such report shall be included in the report published under subsection (e).''.

(d) CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF PRESIDENTIAL ADJUSTMENT OF IMPORTS.—Section 232(f) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862(f)) is amended to read as follows:

''(f) CONGRESSIONAL APPROVAL OF PRESIDENTIAL ADJUSTMENT OF IMPORTS; JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—An action to adjust imports proposed by the President in a report submitted to Congress under subsection (c)(2) shall have force and effect only if, during the period of 60 calendar days beginning on the date on which the report is submitted, a joint resolution of approval is enacted pursuant to paragraph (2).

''(2) JOINT RESOLUTIONS OF APPROVAL.—

''(A) JOINT RESOLUTION OF APPROVAL DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term 'joint resolution of approval' means only a joint resolution of either House of Congress—

''(i) the title of which is as follows: 'A joint resolution approving the proposal of the President to take an action relating to the adjustment of imports entering into the United States in such quantities or under such circumstances as to threaten or impair the national security.'; and

''(ii) the sole matter after the resolving clause of which is the following: 'Congress approves of the proposal of the President relating to the adjustment of imports to protect the national security as described in the report submitted to Congress under section 232(c)(2) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862(c)(2)) on _____ relating to _____.', with the first blank space being filled with the appropriate date and the second blank space being filled with a short description of the proposed action.

''(B) INTRODUCTION.—During the period of 60 calendar days provided for under paragraph (1), a joint resolution of approval may be introduced in either House by any Member.

''(C) CONSIDERATION IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—

''(i) COMMITTEE REFERRAL.—A joint resolution of approval introduced in the House of Representatives shall be referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

''(ii) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—If the Committee on Ways and Means has not reported the joint resolution of approval within 10 calendar days after the date of referral, the Committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution.

''(iii) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—Beginning on the third legislative day after the Committee on Ways and Means reports the joint resolution of approval to the House or has been discharged from further consideration thereof, it shall be in order to move to proceed to consider the joint resolution in the House. All points of order against the motion are waived. Such a motion shall not be in order after the House has disposed of a motion to proceed on the joint resolution. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion. The motion shall not be debatable. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is disposed of shall not be in order.

''(iv) FLOOR CONSIDERATION.—The joint resolution of approval shall be considered as read. All points of order against the joint resolution and against its consideration are waived. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the joint resolution to final passage without intervening motion except 2 hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the sponsor of the joint resolution (or a designee) and an opponent. A motion to reconsider the vote on passage of the joint resolution shall not be in order.

''(D) CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

''(i) COMMITTEE REFERRAL.—A joint resolution of approval introduced in the Senate shall be referred to the Committee on Finance.

''(ii) REPORTING AND DISCHARGE.—If the Committee on Finance has not reported the joint resolution of approval within 10 calendar days after the date of referral of the joint resolution, the Committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the joint resolution and the joint resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

''(iii) PROCEEDING TO CONSIDERATION.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, it is in order at any time after the Committee on Finance reports a joint resolution of approval or has been discharged from consideration of such a joint resolution to move to proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution. The motion to proceed is not debatable. The motion is not subject to a motion to postpone. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to shall not be in order.

''(iv) RULINGS OF THE CHAIR ON PROCEDURE.—Appeals from the decisions of the Chair relating to the application of the rules of the Senate to the procedure relating to a joint resolution of approval shall be decided by the Senate without debate.

''(E) TREATMENT OF HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION IN SENATE.—

''(i) COMMITTEE REFERRAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), a joint resolution of approval that has passed the House of Representatives shall, when received in the Senate, be referred to the Committee on Finance for consideration in accordance with subparagraph (D).

''(ii) CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE RESOLUTION.—If a joint resolution of approval was introduced in the Senate before receipt of a joint resolution of approval that has passed the House of Representatives—

''(I) the joint resolution from the House of Representatives shall, when received in the Senate, be placed on the calendar; and

''(II) the procedures in the Senate with respect to a joint resolution of approval introduced in the Senate shall be the same as if no joint resolution of approval had been received from the House of Representatives, except that the vote on passage in the Senate shall be on the joint resolution that passed the House of Representatives.

''(iii) HOUSE RESOLUTION RECEIVED AFTER PASSAGE BY SENATE.—If the Senate passes a joint resolution of approval before receiving a joint resolution of approval from the House of Representatives, the joint resolution of the Senate shall be held at the desk pending receipt of the joint resolution from the House of Representatives. Upon receipt of the joint resolution of approval from the House of Representatives, such joint resolution shall be deemed to be read twice, considered, read the third time, and passed.

''(iv) CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE RESOLUTION IF NO RESOLUTION INTRODUCED IN SENATE.—If the Senate receives a joint resolution of approval from the House of Representatives, and no joint resolution of approval has been introduced in the Senate, the procedures described in subparagraph (D) shall apply to consideration of the joint resolution of the House.

''(F) RULES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE.—This paragraph is enacted by Congress—

''(i) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the Senate and the House of Representatives, respectively, and as such is deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, and supersedes other rules only to the extent that it is inconsistent with such rules; and

''(ii) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.''.

(e) EXCLUSION PROCESS; REPORT.—Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862) is amended by inserting after subsection (f) the following:

''(g) ADMINISTRATION OF EXCLUSION PROCESS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States International Trade Commission shall administer a process for granting requests for the exclusion of covered articles from any actions, including actions to impose duties or quotas, taken by the President under subsection (c).

''(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In administering the process required by paragraph (1), the International Trade Commission shall—

''(A) consider, when determining whether to grant an exclusion with respect to a covered article, if the covered article is produced in the United States and is of sufficient quality, available in sufficient quantities, and available on a reasonable timeframe;

''(B) ensure that an exclusion granted with respect to a covered article is available to any person that imports the covered article; and

''(C) not disclose business proprietary information.

''(3) PUBLICATION OF PROCEDURES.—The International Trade Commission shall publish in the Federal Register and make available on a publicly available internet website of the Commission a description of the procedures to be followed by a person requesting an exclusion under paragraph (1) with respect to a covered article.

''(h) REPORT BY INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION.—Not later than 18 months after the President takes action under subsection (c) to adjust imports of a covered article, the International Trade Commission shall submit to Congress a report assessing the effects of the action on—

''(1) the industry to which the covered article relates; and

''(2) the overall economy of the United States.''.

(f) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 232 of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862), as amended by this section, is further amended—

(1) in the first subsection (d), by striking ''the Secretary and the President'' each place it appears and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, and the President'';

(2) by redesignating the second subsection (d) as subsection (e); and

(3) in paragraph (1) of subsection (e), as redesignated by paragraph (2), by striking ''the Secretary'' and inserting ''the Secretary of Defense''.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Except as provided by subsection (h), the amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to any proposed action under section 232(c) of the Trade Expansion Act of 1962 (19 U.S.C. 1862(c)) on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1631. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle A of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3219L. BLOCKING DEADLY FENTANYL IMPORTS.

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

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 481(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(e)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''in which'';

(B) in subparagraph (A), by inserting ''in which'' before ''1,000'';

(C) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by inserting ''in which'' before ''1,000''; and

(ii) by striking ''or'' at the end;

(D) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) by inserting ''in which'' before ''5,000''; and

(ii) by inserting ''or'' after the semicolon; and

(E) by adding at the end the following:

''(D) that is a significant source of illicit synthetic Aopioids significantly affecting the United States;''; and

(2) in paragraph (4)—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking ''and'' at the end; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

''(E) assistance that furthers the objectives set forth in paragraphs (1) through (4) of section 664(b) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (22 U.S.C. 2151n–2(b));

''(F) assistance to combat trafficking authorized under the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.)); and

''(G) global health assistance authorized under sections 104 through 104C of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b through 22 U.S.C. 2151b–4).''.

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

''(10) A separate section that contains the following:

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

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

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

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

''(E) A description of whether each country identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) requires the registration of tableting machines and encapsulating machines or other measures similar in effect to the registration requirements set forth in part 1310 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, and has not made good faith efforts, in the opinion of the Secretary, to improve regulation of tableting machines and encapsulating machines.''.

(d) WITHHOLDING OF BILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—

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

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking ''or country identified pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) of section 489(a)(8)(A) of this Act'' and inserting ''country identified pursuant to section 489(a)(8)(A), or country thrice identified during a 5-year period pursuant to section 489(a)(10)(A)''; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking ''or major drug-transit country (as determined under subsection (h)) or country identified pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) of section 489(a)(8)(A) of this Act'' and inserting '', major drug-transit country, country identified pursuant to section 489(a)(8)(A), or country thrice identified during a 5-year period pursuant to section 489(a)(10)(A)''.

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

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

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

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

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

''(B) designate each country, if any, identified under section 489(a)(10) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h(a)(10)) that has failed to adopt and utilize scheduling procedures for illicit drugs that are comparable to the procedures authorized under title II of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 811 et seq.) for adding drugs and other substances to the controlled substances schedules;''; and

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

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

''(C) designate each country, if any, identified under section 489(a)(10) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h(a)(10)) that has not taken significant steps to prosecute individuals involved in the illicit manufacture or distribution of controlled substance analogues (as defined in section 102(32) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(32));''.

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

(5) EXCEPTIONS TO THE LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.—Section 706(5) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (22 U.S.C. 2291j–1(5)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (F);

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following:

''(C) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), assistance to promote democracy (as described in section 481(e)(4)(E) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(e)(4)(E))) shall be provided to countries identified in a report under paragraph (1) and designated under subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (2), to the extent such countries are otherwise eligible for such assistance, regardless of whether the President reports to the appropriate congressional committees in accordance with such paragraph.

''(D) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), assistance to combat trafficking (as described in section 481(e)(4)(F) of such Act) shall be provided to countries identified in a report

under paragraph (1) and designated under subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (2), to the extent such countries are otherwise eligible for such assistance, regardless of whether the President reports to the appropriate congressional committees in accordance with such paragraph.

''(E) Notwithstanding paragraph (3), global health assistance (as described in section 481(e)(4)(G) of such Act) shall be provided to countries identified in a report under paragraph (1) and designated under subparagraph (B) or (C) of paragraph (2), to the extent such countries are otherwise eligible for such assistance, regardless of whether the President reports to the appropriate congressional committees in accordance with such paragraph''; and

(C) in subparagraph (F), as redesignated, by striking ''section clause (i) or (ii) of'' and inserting ''clause (i) or (ii) of section''.

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

SA 1632. Mr. SCOTT of Florida submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II of division C, add the following:

SEC. 3236. SUFFICIENT RESOURCES FOR THE UNITED STATES MILITARY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The United States faces numerous national security threats from around the world, including from the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Democratic Republic of Korea, and international terrorist and crime networks aided by United States enemies, such as the Republic of Cuba and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

(2) The United States is engaged in a new Cold War with the People's Republic of China, which is—

(A) building up its military to defeat the United States;

(B) stealing United States intellectual property and jobs;

(C) harassing neighboring Asian countries and United States allies and partners;

(D) committing genocide against the Uyghurs; and

(E) denying basic rights to the people of Hong Kong.

(3) The People's Republic of China is focused on world domination through oppression and communist rule.

(4) According to prominent research institutions, including the Center for Strategic and International Studies and the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, the Chinese Communist Party has increased its defense spending more than 700 percent during the last decade, with an additional 6.8 percent increase anticipated in this fiscal year.

(5) Security and foreign policy experts widely acknowledge that—

(A) the People's Republic of China is not forthcoming or transparent with information related to military spending; and

(B) China's military spending may be considerably higher than its reported figures.

(6) The National Defense Strategy Commission, in its report, *Providing for the Common Defense: The Assessment and Recommendation of the States*, recommended that ''Congress increase the base defense budget at an average rate of three to five percent above inflation through the Future Years Defense Program and perhaps beyond''.

(7) When considering the inflation crisis he has created, President Biden's proposed defense budget would represent a cut to spending, despite—

(A) new and mounting threats to United States national security and to our allies; and

(B) the need for sufficient military support to deter our enemies and maintain the most lethal fighting force in the world.

(8) President Biden's proposed budget request includes $715,000,000,000 for the Department of Defense, which is well below the funding needed to keep pace with inflation, while the President's nondefense discretionary spending request is $769,400,000,000, which represents an increase of 15.9 percent compared to the current fiscal year.

(9) In the Department of Defense's fiscal year 2021 Future Years Defense Program, the projected request for the Department of Defense in fiscal year 2022 was targeted at $722,000,000,000, which is $7,000,000,000 higher than President Biden's actual defense budget request for fiscal year 2022.

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

(1) President Biden's defense budget—

(A) does not provide adequate resources to deter or defeat United States enemies;

(B) does not even keep up with inflation; and

(C) does not restore our military readiness that was diminished by budget cuts and the sequester under President Barack Obama, which arbitrarily reduced defense spending across the board;

(2) the lack of sufficient funding will require the Department of Defense to choose between—

(A) providing for United States servicemembers' compensation and benefits;

(B) providing for United States forces' modernization and readiness needs; and

(C) any other priorities that the Biden Administration chooses to pursue;

(3) President Biden's decision to reduce defense spending—

(A) harms the United States's long-term strategic competition against the People's Republic of China and other adversaries; and

(B) weakens our standing on the global stage; and

(4) the Biden Administration should work with Congress to ensure that the United States military has all the necessary resources to build and sustain the overwhelming military might that the United States expects and deserves.

SA 1633. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division E, add the following:

SEC. 5311. REPORT ON FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Federal Trade Commission, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury acting through the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (in this section referred to as the ''Committee''), shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, a report on foreign investment in the pharmaceutical industry of the United States.

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

(1) An assessment of—

(A) the supply chain of the pharmaceutical industry of the United States and the effect of concentration and reliance on foreign manufacturing within that industry;

(B) the effect of foreign investment in the pharmaceutical industry of the United States on domestic capacity to produce drugs and active and inactive ingredients of drugs; and

(C) the effect of foreign investment in technologies or other products for sequencing or storage of DNA, including genome and exome analysis, in the United States, including the effect of such investment on the capacity to sequence or store DNA in the United States.

(2) The number of reviews and investigations conducted by the Committee, in each of the 10 fiscal years preceding the year in which the study is conducted, with respect to covered transactions (as defined in section 721(a) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4565(a)))—

(A) in the pharmaceutical industry of the United States; or

(B) relating to the sequencing or storage of DNA in the United States.

(3) A short description of each such review or investigation, including whether the transaction was approved or prohibited.

(c) AUTHORITY.—The Federal Trade Commission shall have authority under section 6 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 46) to conduct the studies required to prepare the report required by subsection (a).

(d) PUBLICATION.—The Federal Trade Commission shall publish an unclassified summary of the report required by subsection (a) on a publicly available internet website of the Commission.

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

(1) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

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

SA 1634. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a

strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 6302. STAKEHOLDER COMPLAINT SYSTEMS FOR VIOLATIONS OF TRADE AGREEMENTS AND PROHIBITION ON IMPORTATION OF GOODS MADE WITH FORCED LABOR.

(a) VIOLATIONS OF TRADE AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States Trade Representative shall, when notified by a stakeholder of a potential violation under a labor or environmental provision in a trade agreement to which the United States is a party, investigate and make a determination not later than 45 days after receiving that notification with respect to whether there is sufficient evidence to initiate an enforcement action under the trade agreement.

(2) INITIATION OF ENFORCEMENT ACTION.—If the Trade Representative determines pursuant to an investigation under paragraph (1) that there is sufficient evidence to initiate an enforcement action under a trade agreement, the Trade Representative shall automatically initiate that enforcement action.

(3) INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.—If the Trade Representative determines pursuant to an investigation under paragraph (1) that there is not sufficient evidence to initiate an enforcement action under a trade agreement, the Trade Representative shall—

(A) notify the stakeholder that submitted the notification under paragraph (1) of—

(i) the findings of the Trade Representative; and

(ii) the additional evidence that would be required to initiate the enforcement action; and

(B) publish notice of the determination and a summary of the additional evidence required in the Federal Register.

(4) REGULATIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Trade Representative shall prescribe such regulations as are necessary to carry out this subsection.

(b) VIOLATIONS OF PROHIBITION ON IMPORTATION OF GOODS MADE WITH FORCED LABOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall, when notified by a stakeholder of a potential importation of goods in violation of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307), investigate and make a determination not later than 45 days after receiving that notification with respect to whether there is sufficient evidence to indicate that the goods are being imported in violation of that section.

(2) INITIATION OF ENFORCEMENT ACTION.—If the Commissioner determines pursuant to an investigation under paragraph (1) that there is sufficient evidence to indicate that goods are being imported in violation of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the Commissioner shall automatically initiate an appropriate enforcement action, including the issuance of a withhold release order pursuant to section 12.42(e) of title 19, Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) INSUFFICIENT EVIDENCE.—If the Commissioner determines pursuant to an investigation under paragraph (1) that there is not sufficient evidence to indicate that goods are being imported in violation of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the Commissioner shall—

(A) notify the stakeholder that submitted the notification under paragraph (1) of—

(i) the findings of the Commissioner; and

(ii) the additional evidence that would be required to so indicate; and

(B) publish notice of the determination and a summary of the additional evidence required in the Federal Register.

(4) REGULATIONS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall prescribe such regulations as are necessary to carry out this subsection.

SA 1635. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 6302. REPRESENTATION ON ADVISORY COMMITTEES OF OFFICE OF UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The United States Trade Representative shall—

(1) not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, adjust representation on the advisory committees established under section 135 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155) so that representatives from labor, environmental, and consumer groups comprise at least 50 percent of the members of each such committee; and

(2) maintain that representation on an ongoing basis.

(b) ADDITIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Trade Representative shall establish additional advisory committees under section 135(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155(c)) for consumers, for rural areas, and for each of the Northeastern, Midwestern, Southern, and Western regions of the United States.

SA 1636. Ms. WARREN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 6302. CONSIDERATION OF REGIONAL AND EQUITY IMPACT OF TRADE AGREEMENTS BY UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the United States International Trade Commission shall submit to Congress a written report that analyzes the differential economic impact on major regions of the United States (including the Northeast, Midwest, South, and West) and the impact on economic, gender, and racial equity of all trade agreements with respect to which Congress has enacted an implementing bill under the provisions of section 151 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2191) (commonly referred to as the ''trade authorities procedures'') on or after January 1, 1984.

(b) FUTURE ANALYSIS.—In conducting any analysis of potential or historical economic impact of trade agreements for reports to Congress on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall include regional and equity impact analysis.

SA 1637. Mrs. FISCHER (for herself and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 92, between lines 5 and 6, insert the following:

(c) REVIEW.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this division, the Director shall—

(1) complete a review of all memoranda of understanding, letters of intent, and other existing partnerships (as of the date of the review) between the Foundation and other Federal agencies related to investments in the key technology focus areas; and

(2) update such memoranda, letters, and partnership agreements as necessary to ensure transparency, collaboration, and coordinated planning with regard to shared research goals in the key technology focus areas.

On page 92, line 6, strike ''(c)'' and insert ''(d)''.

On page 242, between lines 2 and 3, insert the following:

(e) COORDINATED PLANNING.—The Director shall ensure all memoranda of understanding, letters of intent, and other existing partnerships (as of the date of the review) between the Foundation and other Federal agencies related to investments in the key technology focus areas to support the protection of intellectual property and information about critical technologies relevant to national security.

On page 242, line 3, strike ''(e)'' and insert ''(f)''.

SA 1638. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1039, strike lines 17 through 20.

SA 1639. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr.

SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 3219A.

SA 1640. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 870, strike lines 14 through 18 and insert the following:

(2) bolstering allied capability to sustain a competitive self-defense security posture without sustained United States military troop presence in the Indo-Pacific region;

SA 1641. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 883, line 10, strike ''grants,''.

On page 886, line 19, strike ''consult with the appropriate congressional committees with respect to'' and insert ''seek congressional approval for''.

SA 1642. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 3259.

SA 1643. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 1018, strike line 5 and all that follows through page 1019, line 3.

SA 1644. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 3135(b)(3), strike ''the World Health Organization and''.

SA 1645. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 3204.

SA 1646. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 754, beginning on line 11, strike ''Group; and'' and all that follows through ''(7) the formation'' and insert the following: ''Group;

(7) any formalization of the Quad relationship shall be submitted to Congress for ratification as a treaty; and

(8) the formation

SA 1647. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 3219 and insert the following:

SEC. 3219. INCREASING THE NUMBER OF RESIDENT ATTACHÉS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC REGION.

It shall be the policy of the United States to increase the number of resident Defense attachés in the Indo-Pacific region, particularly in locations where the People's Republic of China has a resident military attaché but the United States does not, to assure coverage of all appropriate posts.

SA 1648. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. EXCLUSIVITY OF FEDERAL AUTHORITY TO REGULATE LABELING OF PRODUCTS MADE IN THE UNITED STATES AND INTRODUCED IN INTERSTATE OR FOREIGN COMMERCE.

Section 320933 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (15 U.S.C. 45a) is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking ''To the extent'' and inserting the following:

''(a) IN GENERAL.—To the extent'';

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(b) EFFECT ON STATE LAW.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the provisions of this section shall supersede any provisions of the law of any State expressly relating to the extent to which a product is introduced, delivered for introduction, sold, advertised, or offered for sale in interstate or foreign commerce with a 'Made in the U.S.A.' or 'Made in America' label, or the equivalent thereof, in order to represent that such product was in whole or substantial part of domestic origin.

''(2) ENFORCEMENT.—Nothing in this section shall preclude the application of the law of any State to the use of a label not in compliance with subsection (a).''; and

(3) in the third sentence of subsection (a), as so designated by paragraph (1), by striking ''Nothing in this section'' and inserting ''Except as provided in subsection (b), nothing in this section''.

SA 1649. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which

was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REDUCING REGULATION AND CONTROLLING REGULATORY COSTS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) It is the policy of the Federal Government to be prudent and financially responsible in the expenditure of funds, from both public and private sources.

(2) In addition to the management of the direct expenditure of taxpayer dollars through the budgeting process, it is essential to manage the costs associated with the governmental imposition of private expenditures required to comply with Federal regulations.

(3) Toward that end, it is important that for each new regulation issued, not fewer than 2 prior regulations be identified for elimination, and that the cost of planned regulations be prudently managed and controlled through a budgeting process.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AGENCY.—The term ''agency'' has the meaning given the term in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) DIRECTOR.—The term ''Director'' means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(3) EXECUTIVE ORDER 12866.—The term ''Executive Order 12866'' means Executive Order 12866 (58 Fed. Reg. 51735; relating to regulatory planning and review), as amended, or any successor order.

(4) RULE.—The term ''rule''—

(A) has the meaning given the term in section 551 of title 5, United States Code; and

(B) does not include—

(i) any rule made with respect to a military, national security, or foreign affairs function of the United States;

(ii) any rule related to agency organization, management, or personnel; or

(iii) any other category of rule exempted by the Director.

(c) REGULATORY CAP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If an agency publicly proposes for notice and comment or otherwise promulgates a new rule, the agency shall identify not fewer than 2 existing rules to be repealed.

(2) INCREMENTAL COST.—For each fiscal year, the head of an agency shall ensure that the total incremental cost of all new rules, including repealed rules, to be finalized that fiscal year is not greater than zero, except as provided by the Director in specifying the total incremental cost allowance for the agency under subsection (d)(4)(A).

(3) OFFSET OF NEW INCREMENTAL COSTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In furtherance of the requirement under paragraph (1), an agency shall offset any new incremental costs associated with a new rule by the elimination of existing costs associated with not fewer than 2 prior rules.

(B) PROCEDURES.—An agency shall eliminate existing costs associated with prior rules under subparagraph (A) in accordance with subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code, and any other applicable law.

(4) GUIDANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall provide the heads of agencies with guidance on the implementation of this subsection.

(B) CONTENTS.—The topics addressed by the guidance provided under subparagraph (A) shall include—

(i) processes for standardizing the measurement and estimation of regulatory costs;

(ii) standards for determining what qualifies as new and offsetting rules;

(iii) standards for determining the costs of existing rules that are considered for elimination;

(iv) processes for accounting for costs in different fiscal years;

(v) methods to oversee the issuance of rules with costs offset by savings at different times or different agencies; and

(vi) emergencies and other circumstances that might justify individual waivers of the requirements of this subsection.

(C) DISCRETION OF DIRECTOR.—The Director shall consider phasing in and updating the guidance provided under subparagraph (A).

(d) ANNUAL REGULATORY COST SUBMISSIONS TO OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning with the Regulatory Plans required under Executive Order 12866 for fiscal year 2022, and for each fiscal year thereafter, the head of an agency shall—

(A) identify, for each rule that increases incremental cost, the offsetting rules described in subsection (c)(3); and

(B) provide the agency's best approximation of the total costs or savings associated with each new rule or repealed rule.

(2) INCLUSION IN THE UNIFIED REGULATORY AGENDA.—Each rule approved by the Director during the process by which the President establishes a budget under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, shall be included in the Unified Regulatory Agenda required under Executive Order 12866.

(3) LIMITATION ON ISSUANCE.—An agency may not issue a rule if the rule was not included on the most recent version or update of the published Unified Regulatory Agenda as required under Executive Order 12866, unless the issuance of the rule was approved in advance in writing by the Director.

(4) TOTAL INCREMENTAL COST.—

(A) DETERMINATION BY OMB.—During the process by which the President establishes a budget under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code, the Director shall identify to agencies a total amount of incremental costs that will be allowed for each agency in issuing new rules and repealing rules for the next fiscal year.

(B) PROHIBITION.—An agency may not issue a rule during a fiscal year that causes the agency to exceed the total incremental cost allowance of the agency for that fiscal year under subparagraph (A) unless approved in writing by the Director.

(C) TOTAL REGULATORY COST.—The total incremental cost allowance of an agency for a fiscal year may allow an increase or require a reduction in total regulatory cost for that fiscal year.

(5) GUIDANCE.—The Director shall provide the heads of agencies with guidance on the implementation of the requirements under this subsection.

(e) GENERAL PROVISIONS.—

(1) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect—

(A) the authority granted by law to an agency, or the head thereof; or

(B) the functions of the Director relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(2) NO SUBSTANTIVE RIGHT CONFERRED.—This section does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

SA 1650. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. ESTIMATE OF VALUE OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part A of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 901 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 105 (47 U.S.C. 904) as section 106; and

(2) by inserting after section 104 (47 U.S.C. 903) the following:

"SEC. 105. ESTIMATE OF VALUE OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

''(1) the term 'covered band' means the band of frequencies between 3 kilohertz and 95 gigahertz;

''(2) the term 'Federal entity' has the meaning given the term in section 113(l); and

''(3) the term 'OMB' means the Office of Management and Budget.

''(b) ESTIMATES REQUIRED.—The NTIA, in consultation with the Commission and OMB, shall estimate the value of electromagnetic spectrum in the covered band that is assigned or otherwise allocated to each Federal entity as of the date of the estimate, in accordance with the schedule under subsection (c).

''(c) SCHEDULE.—The NTIA shall conduct the estimates under subsection (b) for the frequencies between—

''(1) 3 kilohertz and 33 gigahertz not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, and every 3 years thereafter;

''(2) 33 gigahertz and 66 gigahertz not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, and every 3 years thereafter; and

''(3) 66 gigahertz and 95 gigahertz not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this section, and every 3 years thereafter.

''(d) BASIS FOR ESTIMATE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The NTIA shall base each value estimate under subsection (b) on the value that the electromagnetic spectrum would have if the spectrum were reallocated for the use with the highest potential value of licensed or unlicensed commercial wireless services that do not have access to that spectrum as of the date of the estimate.

''(2) CONSIDERATION OF GOVERNMENT CAPABILITIES.—In estimating the value of spectrum under subsection (b), the NTIA may consider the spectrum needs of commercial interests while preserving the spectrum access necessary to satisfy mission requirements and operations of Federal entities.

''(3) DYNAMIC SCORING.—To the greatest extent practicable, the NTIA shall incorporate dynamic scoring methodology into the value estimate under subsection (b).

''(4) DISCLOSURE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the NTIA shall publicly disclose how the NTIA arrived at each value estimate under subsection (b), including any findings made under paragraph (2) of this subsection.

''(B) CLASSIFIED, LAW ENFORCEMENT-SENSITIVE, AND PROPRIETARY INFORMATION.—If any information involved in a value estimate under subsection (b), including any finding made under paragraph (2) of this subsection, is classified, law enforcement-sensitive, or proprietary, the NTIA—

''(i) may not publicly disclose the classified, law enforcement-sensitive, or proprietary information; and

''(ii) shall make the classified, law enforcement-sensitive, or proprietary information available to any Member of Congress, upon request, in a classified annex.

''(e) AGENCY REPORT ON VALUE OF ELECTROMAGNETIC SPECTRUM.—A Federal entity that has been assigned or otherwise allocated use of electromagnetic spectrum within the covered band shall report the value of the spectrum as most recently estimated under subsection (b)—

''(1) in the budget of the Federal entity to be included in the budget of the United States Government submitted by the President under section 1105 of title 31, United States Code; and

''(2) in the annual financial statement of the Federal entity required to be filed under section 3515 of title 31, United States Code.''.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 103(b) of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration Organization Act (47 U.S.C. 902(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking ''section 105(d)'' and inserting ''section 106(d)''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking ''section 105(d)'' and inserting ''section 106(d)''.

SA 1651. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. WAIVER OF COASTWISE ENDORSEMENT REQUIREMENTS.

Section 12112 of title 46, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(c) WAIVERS IN CASES OF PRODUCT CARRIER SCARCITY OR UNAVAILABILITY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency shall, upon request, temporarily waive the requirements of subsection (a), including the requirement to satisfy section 12103, if the person requesting that waiver reasonably demonstrates to the head of an agency that—

''(A) there is no product carrier, with respect to a specified good, that meets such requirements, exists, and is available to carry such good; and

''(B) the person made a good faith effort to locate a product carrier that complies with such requirements.

''(2) DURATION.—Any waiver issued under paragraph (1) shall be limited in duration, and shall expire by a specified date that is not less than 30 days after the date on which the waiver is issued.

''(3) EXTENSION.—Upon request, if the circumstances under which a waiver was issued under paragraph (1) have not substantially changed, the head of an agency shall, without delay, grant one or more extensions to a waiver issued under paragraph (1), for periods of not less than 15 days each.

''(4) DEADLINE FOR WAIVER RESPONSE.—

''(A) RESPONSE DEADLINE.—Not later than 60 days after receiving a request for a waiver under paragraph (1), the head of an agency shall approve or deny such request.

''(B) FINDINGS IN SUPPORT OF DENIED WAIVER.—If the head of an agency denies such a request, the head of an agency shall, not later than 14 days after denying the request, submit to the requester a report that includes the findings that served as the basis for denying the request.

''(C) REQUEST DEEMED GRANTED.—If the head of an agency has neither granted nor denied the request before the response deadline described in subparagraph (A), the request shall be deemed granted on the date that is 61 days after the date on which the head of an agency received the request. A waiver that is deemed granted under this subparagraph shall be valid for a period of 30 days.

''(5) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The head of an agency shall notify Congress—

''(i) of any request for a temporary waiver under this subsection, not later than 48 hours after receiving such request; and

''(ii) of the issuance of any such waiver, not later than 48 hours after such issuance.

''(B) CONTENTS.—The head of an agency shall include in each notification under subparagraph (A)(ii) a detailed explanation of the reasons the waiver is necessary.

''(6) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

''(A) PRODUCT CARRIER.—The term 'product carrier', with respect to a good, means a vessel constructed or adapted primarily to carry such good in bulk in the cargo spaces.

''(B) HEAD OF AN AGENCY.—The term ''head of an agency'' means an individual, or such individual acting in that capacity, who is responsible for the administration of the navigation or vessel inspection laws.''.

SA 1652. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 3208.

SA 1653. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of section 3207(d), add the following:

(41) The Organization of American States.

SA 1654. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 3202 and insert the following:

SEC. 3202. UNITED STATES COMMITMENT AND SUPPORT FOR ALLIES AND PARTNERS IN THE INDO-PACIFIC.

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

(1) the United States treaty alliances in the Indo-Pacific provide a unique strategic advantage to the United States, enabling the United States to advance its vital national interests, defend its territory, expand its economy through international trade and commerce, prevent the domination of the Indo-Pacific and its surrounding maritime and air lanes by a hostile power or powers, and deter potential aggressors;

(2) the Governments of the United States, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Australia, the Philippines, and Thailand are critical allies in advancing a free and open order in the Indo-Pacific region and tackling challenges with unity of purpose, and have collaborated to advance specific efforts of shared interest in areas such as defense and security, economic prosperity, infrastructure connectivity, and fundamental freedoms;

(3) the United States greatly values other partnerships in the Indo-Pacific region, including with India, Singapore, Indonesia, Taiwan, New Zealand, and Vietnam as well as regional architecture such as the Quad, the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), and the Asia-Pacific Economic Community (APEC), which are essential to further shared interests;

(4) the security environment in the Indo-Pacific demands consistent United States and allied commitment to strengthening and advancing our alliances so that they are postured to meet these challenges, and will require sustained political will, concrete partnerships, economic, commercial, and technological cooperation, consistent and tangible commitments, high-level and extensive consultations on matters of mutual interest, mutual and shared cooperation in the acquisition of key capabilities important to allied defenses, and unified mutual support in the face of political, economic, or military coercion;

(5) the United States must work with allies to prioritize human rights throughout the Indo-Pacific region;

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It shall be the policy of the United States—

(1) to deepen diplomatic, economic, and security cooperation between and among the United States, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Australia, the Philippines, and Thailand, including through diplomatic engagement, regional development, energy security and development, scientific and health partnerships, educational and cultural exchanges, missile defense, intelligence-sharing, space, cyber, and other diplomatic and defense-related initiatives;

(2) to strengthen and deepen the United States' bilateral and regional partnerships, including with India, Taiwan, ASEAN, and New Zealand;

(3) to cooperate with Japan, the Republic of Korea, Australia, the Philippines, and Thailand to promote human rights bilaterally and through regional and multilateral fora and pacts;

(4) to strengthen and advance diplomatic, economic, and security cooperation with regional partners, such as Taiwan, Vietnam,

Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, and India; and

(5) to assess both the risks and benefits posed to U.S. security by multilateral and bilateral mutual defense treaty obligations.

SA 1655. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 605 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as added by section 6121, strike subsection (d)(3).

SA 1656. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2106 and insert the following:

SEC. 2106. ACCREDITATION REFORM.

(a) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—The Director, acting through the Directorate, shall transfer to the Secretary of Education amounts to fund Federal Pell Grants under subpart 1 of part A of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070a et. seq.) and Federal student loans under part D of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087a et seq.). Of such funds, not more than 5 percent may be transferred to States for administrative costs associated with implementing the accreditation reform program under subpart 4 of part H of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1099a et seq.).

(b) DEFINITION OF INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—Section 102(a)(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively; and

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

''(B) if accredited by an authorized accreditation authority in a State that has an alternative accreditation agreement with the Secretary, as described in section 498C—

''(i) an institution that provides postsecondary education;

''(ii) a postsecondary apprenticeship program; or

''(iii) a postsecondary education course or program provided by an institution of postsecondary education, a nonprofit organization, or a for-profit organization or business;''.

(c) STATE ALTERNATIVE ACCREDITATION.—Part H of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1099a et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''Subpart 4—State Alternative Accreditation

''SEC. 498C. STATE ALTERNATIVE ACCREDITATION.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a State may establish an alternative accreditation system for the purpose of establishing institutions that provide postsecondary education and postsecondary education courses or programs as eligible for funding under title IV if the State submits a plan to the Secretary for the establishment of the alternative accreditation system. Such institutions, courses, or programs may include—

''(1) institutions that provide postsecondary education that culminates in a certification, credential, or degree;

''(2) postsecondary apprenticeship programs that culminate in a certification, credential, or degree;

''(3) any other postsecondary education course or program offered at an institution of postsecondary education, a nonprofit organization, or a for-profit organization or business, that culminates in a certification, credential, or degree; and

''(4) any of the entities described in paragraphs (1) through (3) that do not award a postsecondary certification, credential, or degree, provided that such entity provides credit that will be accepted toward a postsecondary certification, credential, or degree at one or more of the entities described in paragraphs (1) through (3).

''(b) ALTERNATIVE ACCREDITATION NOTIFICATION.—The alternative accreditation plan described in subsection (a) shall include the following:

''(1) The State's plan for designating one or more authorized accrediting entities within the State, such as the State Department of Education, another State agency, an industry-specific accrediting agency, or another entity, and an explanation of the process through which the State will select such authorized accrediting entities.

''(2) The standards or criteria that an institution that provides postsecondary education and a postsecondary education course or program must meet in order to—

''(A) receive an initial accreditation as part of the alternative accreditation system; and

''(B) maintain such accreditation.

''(3) A description of the appeals process through which an institution that provides postsecondary education or a postsecondary education course or program may appeal to an authorized accrediting entity if such institution, course, or program is denied accreditation under the State alternative accreditation system.

''(4) Any State policy regarding public accessibility to certain information relating to institutions that provide postsecondary education and postsecondary education courses and programs accredited under the State alternative accreditation system, including—

''(A) the information described in subsection (e)(1); and

''(B) information about the rates of job placement for individuals that have graduated from an institution or completed a course or program that is accredited under the State alternative accreditation system, if available.

''(5) An assurance by the State that under the State alternative accreditation system, only institutions that provide postsecondary education and postsecondary education courses or programs that provide a postsecondary certification, credential, or degree, or credits toward a postsecondary certification, credential, or degree (as defined by the State in accordance with paragraph (6)) will be accredited.

''(6) The State's definition of a postsecondary certification, credential, or degree, as such term applies to the requirement described in paragraph (5).

''(7) A description of the agreements that the State will enter into with institutions that provide postsecondary education and postsecondary education courses or programs that are accredited under the alternative accreditation system for purposes of accreditation regarding requirements for instructional time, in lieu of the requirements described under section 481(a)(2).

''(8) A description of the agreements that the State will enter into with institutions that provide postsecondary education and postsecondary education courses or programs that are accredited under the alternative accreditation system regarding requirements for credit hours or clock hours, or other measures of student learning, in lieu of the requirements described under section 481(b).

''(c) REVIEW AND APPROVAL.—Not later than 30 days after the Secretary receives a plan from a State regarding an alternative accreditation system, the Secretary shall submit to the State and Congress, and make publicly available, a response to the State's plan. The Secretary shall approve the plan and allow the State to establish the alternative accreditation system if the plan meets the requirements described in subsection (b).

''(d) TIME LIMIT.—Each plan approved under subsection (c) shall allow a State to carry out an alternative accreditation system in the State for a period of 5 years.

''(e) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—States that establish an alternative accreditation system shall submit a report to the Secretary every 3 years following the implementation of the alternative accreditation system. The report shall include—

''(1) in the case of a postsecondary education course or program that is accredited through the State alternative accreditation system—

''(A) the number and percentage of students who successfully complete each such postsecondary education course or program; and

''(B) for postsecondary education courses or programs that lead to a certification, credential, or degree, the number of students in such course or program; and

''(2) in the case of an institution that provides postsecondary education that is accredited through the State alternative accreditation system—

''(A) the number and percentage of students who successfully obtain a postsecondary certification, credential, or degree from such institution; and

''(B) the number and percentage of students who do not successfully obtain a postsecondary certification, credential, or degree from such institution but do obtain credit from such institution toward a postsecondary degree, credential, or certification; and

''(3) a description of any requirements for third-party verification of information contained in the report.''.

(d) TITLE IV ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—Part G of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1088 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 494A. STATE ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS, PROGRAMS, OR COURSES.

''Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an institution, program, or course that is eligible for funds under this title in accordance with section 102(a)(1)(B) and meets the requirements of section 498C—

''(1) shall not be required to meet the requirements of section 496; and

''(2) shall not be required to meet the requirements described in subsections (a)(2) and (b) of section 481.''.

SA 1657. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1334, line 9, strike ''equitable''.

SA 1658. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 63___. CRITICAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CRITICAL MINERAL.—The term ''critical mineral'' means a critical mineral included on the Final List of Critical Minerals 2018 published by the Secretary of the Interior (83 Fed. Reg. 23295 (May 18, 2018)).

(2) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term ''Secretary concerned'' means, as applicable—

(A) the Secretary of the Interior; or

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned shall complete a review of all land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned that is subject to an administrative withdrawal from mineral development.

(2) CRITICAL MINERALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the review under paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned shall use data of the United States Geological Survey and any other relevant Federal agencies to determine whether any land identified under that paragraph contains any critical mineral.

(B) SOLICITATION OF COMMENTS.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary concerned shall hold a comment period for private sources to share data regarding whether any land identified under paragraph (1) contains any critical mineral.

(c) LIST.—At the end of the 90-day period described in paragraph (1) of subsection (b), each Secretary concerned shall submit to Congress a report containing a comprehensive list of all land identified as subject to an administrative withdrawal from mineral development, including information on whether the land contains any critical mineral, as determined under paragraph (2) of that subsection.

(d) RESCISSION.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary concerned submits the report under subsection (c), the administrative withdrawals for all land determined under subsection (b)(2) to contain any critical mineral shall be rescinded.

(e) AUTOMATIC WITHDRAWAL.—With respect to any parcel of land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned that is subject to an administrative withdrawal from mineral development, if the Secretary does not submit a report under subsection (c) with respect to that parcel by the deadline described in subsection (b)(1), the administrative withdrawal for that parcel shall automatically be rescinded.

SA 1659. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 3101(a), strike '', on a reimbursable fee for service basis,'' and all that follows through ''including—'' and insert the following: ''to assist interested United States persons and business entities with supply chain management issues related to the PRC on a reimbursable fee for service basis under which at least 50 percent of the cost is shared by the persons or business entities being assisted, including—''.

SA 1660. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 3112, strike subsection (b).

SA 1661. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 3134.

SA 1662. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 3137, strike subsections (b) and (d) and redesignate subsections (c) and (e) as subsections (b) and (c), respectively.

SA 1663. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 3113(c)(2), strike the ''and'' at the end.

In section 3113(c)(3), strike the period at the end and insert ''; and''.

In section 3113(c), add at the end the following:

(4) An explanation of how each such project makes the United States more secure and what CCP efforts the project thwarts.

SA 1664. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 3122.

SA 1665. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2102.

SA 1666. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes;

which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division F, insert the following:

Subtitle D—School Accountability for Student Loans

SEC. 6132. SCHOOL ACCOUNTABILITY FOR STUDENT LOANS.

(a) DEFAULT RATE FINE.—Section 487 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1094) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

''(30) The institution will pay a default rate fine that is determined pursuant to subsection (k).''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(k) DEFAULT RATE FINE.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Each institution described in paragraph (2) shall pay to the Secretary an annual default rate fine in accordance with this subsection.

''(2) APPLICABLE INSTITUTIONS.—An institution shall pay a default rate fine under this subsection for a fiscal year based on the cohort default rate (as defined in section 435(m)) on loans made under this title for such fiscal year.

''(3) FINE.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Each institution described in paragraph (2) shall pay a default rate fine for a fiscal year that is equal to 10 percent of the applicable amount determined under subparagraph (B)(i) for such fiscal year.

''(B) APPLICABLE AMOUNT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The applicable amount for a fiscal year with respect to an institution shall be an amount equal to the product of the amount of loans made under this title for such fiscal year, and the applicable rate determined in clause (ii). If the applicable rate is equal to or less than zero percent then the applicable amount shall be equal to zero.

''(ii) APPLICABLE RATE.—The applicable rate for a fiscal year with respect to an institution shall be the rate that is equal to the difference between the cohort default rate on loans made under this title (as defined in section 435(m)) for such fiscal year and the average rate of total unemployment in the United States for the 3-year period covered by that cohort default rate (as defined in section 435(m)), as determined by the Secretary of Labor.

''(4) CREDIT FOR CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS.—Each institution that is described in paragraph (2) shall receive a $400 credit for the fiscal year for each graduate of the institution during such fiscal year who received a Federal Pell Grant while enrolled at the institution.

''(5) FLEXIBILITY IN COUNSEL AND ADVICE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of the Act, the Secretary shall grant institutions of higher education flexibility under this Act to counsel and advise students on Federal financial aid, including granting flexibility for institutions to award less than the maximum amount of Federal student aid for which an individual is eligible if the cost of tuition, room, and board at the institution is less than such maximum amount.''.

(b) FLEXIBILITY IN COUNSELING AND ADVICE.—Section 485(l) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1092(l)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(3) FLEXIBILITY IN COUNSELING AND ADVICE.—In addition to the entrance counseling under paragraph (1), an eligible institution may require any borrower, at or prior to the time of a disbursement to the borrower of a loan made under part D, to receive the information described in paragraph (2) with respect to such loan, or any other financial counseling, including financial literacy counseling.''.

SA 1667. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division F, insert the following:

Subtitle D—Accreditation Reform

SEC. 6131. ACCREDITATION REFORM.

(a) DEFINITION OF INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—Section 102(a)(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002(a)(1)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively; and

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

''(B) if accredited by an authorized accreditation authority in a State that has an alternative accreditation agreement with the Secretary, as described in section 498C—

''(i) an institution that provides postsecondary education;

''(ii) a postsecondary apprenticeship program; or

''(iii) a postsecondary education course or program provided by an institution of postsecondary education, a nonprofit organization, or a for-profit organization or business;''.

(b) STATE ALTERNATIVE ACCREDITATION.—Part H of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1099a et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''Subpart 4—State Alternative Accreditation

''SEC. 498C. STATE ALTERNATIVE ACCREDITATION.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a State may establish an alternative accreditation system for the purpose of establishing institutions that provide postsecondary education and postsecondary education courses or programs as eligible for funding under title IV if the State submits a plan to the Secretary for the establishment of the alternative accreditation system. Such institutions, courses, or programs may include—

''(1) institutions that provide postsecondary education that culminates in a certification, credential, or degree;

''(2) postsecondary apprenticeship programs that culminate in a certification, credential, or degree;

''(3) any other postsecondary education course or program offered at an institution of postsecondary education, a nonprofit organization, or a for-profit organization or business, that culminates in a certification, credential, or degree; and

''(4) any of the entities described in paragraphs (1) through (3) that do not award a postsecondary certification, credential, or degree, provided that such entity provides credit that will be accepted toward a postsecondary certification, credential, or degree at one or more of the entities described in paragraphs (1) through (3).

''(b) ALTERNATIVE ACCREDITATION NOTIFICATION.—The alternative accreditation plan described in subsection (a) shall include the following:

''(1) The State's plan for designating one or more authorized accrediting entities within the State, such as the State Department of Education, another State agency, an industry-specific accrediting agency, or another entity, and an explanation of the process through which the State will select such authorized accrediting entities.

''(2) The standards or criteria that an institution that provides postsecondary education and a postsecondary education course or program must meet in order to—

''(A) receive an initial accreditation as part of the alternative accreditation system; and

''(B) maintain such accreditation.

''(3) A description of the appeals process through which an institution that provides postsecondary education or a postsecondary education course or program may appeal to an authorized accrediting entity if such institution, course, or program is denied accreditation under the State alternative accreditation system.

''(4) Any State policy regarding public accessibility to certain information relating to institutions that provide postsecondary education and postsecondary education courses and programs accredited under the State alternative accreditation system, including—

''(A) the information described in subsection (e)(1); and

''(B) information about the rates of job placement for individuals that have graduated from an institution or completed a course or program that is accredited under the State alternative accreditation system, if available.

''(5) An assurance by the State that under the State alternative accreditation system, only institutions that provide postsecondary education and postsecondary education courses or programs that provide a postsecondary certification, credential, or degree, or credits toward a postsecondary certification, credential, or degree (as defined by the State in accordance with paragraph (6)) will be accredited.

''(6) The State's definition of a postsecondary certification, credential, or degree, as such term applies to the requirement described in paragraph (5).

''(7) A description of the agreements that the State will enter into with institutions that provide postsecondary education and postsecondary education courses or programs that are accredited under the alternative accreditation system for purposes of accreditation regarding requirements for instructional time, in lieu of the requirements described under section 481(a)(2).

''(8) A description of the agreements that the State will enter into with institutions that provide postsecondary education and postsecondary education courses or programs that are accredited under the alternative accreditation system regarding requirements for credit hours or clock hours, or other measures of student learning, in lieu of the requirements described under section 481(b).

''(c) REVIEW AND APPROVAL.—Not later than 30 days after the Secretary receives a plan from a State regarding an alternative accreditation system, the Secretary shall submit to the State and Congress, and make publicly available, a response to the State's plan. The Secretary shall approve the plan and allow the State to establish the alternative accreditation system if the plan meets the requirements described in subsection (b).

''(d) TIME LIMIT.—Each plan approved under subsection (c) shall allow a State to carry out an alternative accreditation system in the State for a period of 5 years.

''(e) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—States that establish an alternative accreditation

system shall submit a report to the Secretary every 3 years following the implementation of the alternative accreditation system. The report shall include—

''(1) in the case of a postsecondary education course or program that is accredited through the State alternative accreditation system—

''(A) the number and percentage of students who successfully complete each such postsecondary education course or program; and

''(B) for postsecondary education courses or programs that lead to a certification, credential, or degree, the number of students in such course or program; and

''(2) in the case of an institution that provides postsecondary education that is accredited through the State alternative accreditation system—

''(A) the number and percentage of students who successfully obtain a postsecondary certification, credential, or degree from such institution; and

''(B) the number and percentage of students who do not successfully obtain a postsecondary certification, credential, or degree from such institution but do obtain credit from such institution toward a postsecondary degree, credential, or certification; and

''(3) a description of any requirements for third-party verification of information contained in the report.''.

(c) TITLE IV ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—Part G of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1088 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 494A. STATE ACCREDITED INSTITUTIONS, PROGRAMS, OR COURSES.

''Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an institution, program, or course that is eligible for funds under this title in accordance with section 102(a)(1)(B) and meets the requirements of section 498C—

''(1) shall not be required to meet the requirements of section 496; and

''(2) shall not be required to meet the requirements described in subsections (a)(2) and (b) of section 481.''.

SA 1668. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 9902 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), as amended by section 2506, strike subsection (f).

Strike section 2506(c).

SA 1669. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In title I of division F, strike subtitle B.

SA 1670. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division F, insert the following:

Subtitle D—Transparency in Higher Education

SEC. 6131. TIME FOR TRANSPARENCY IN HIGHER EDUCATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 487(a), by adding at the end the following:

''(30) The institution will publish information in compliance with section 494A.''; and

(2) in part G, by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 494A. INSTITUTIONAL PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION.

''(a) PUBLICATION OF INFORMATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Each institution of higher education participating in a program under this title shall publish on the institution's website and in an alternative format, on an annual basis, the information described in paragraphs (2) and (3). To the extent that such data is available, an institution may use data that the institution is already collecting in accordance with other Federal requirements.

''(2) INFORMATION.—Each institution of higher education described in paragraph (1) shall publish, with respect to the institution as a whole and with respect to each program of study offered by the institution, the following information for the most recent fiscal year for which the information is available:

''(A) For each of the following, the percentage and number of students enrolled at the institution or in the program of study, as applicable, who receive the following:

''(i) Federal grant aid, including Federal Pell Grants under subpart 1 of part A, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants under subpart 3 of part A, or any other Federal postsecondary education grant aid or subsidy.

''(ii) Federal student loans, including Federal loans under part D.

''(iii) State grant aid.

''(iv) Institutional grants.

''(v) A student loan from a State.

''(B) Student body enrollment status, including as a—

''(i) first-time, full-time student;

''(ii) first-time, part-time student;

''(iii) non-first-time, full-time student; and

''(iv) non-first-time, part-time student.

''(C) Information about students that includes the following:

''(i) The percentage of students who do not complete the program of study the student initially started upon enrollment.

''(ii) The percentage of students who transfer.

''(iii) The percentage of students who complete the program of study the student initially started upon enrollment.

''(iv) The average length of time for a student to complete the program of study.

''(v) The percentage of students who continue on to higher levels of education.

''(vi) The percentage of former students who received financial aid who are employed at 2, 4, and 6 years after graduating, disaggregated by program of study.

''(vii) The median earnings of former students who earned a degree or credential and received financial aid on the date that is 10 years after the date the students first enrolled in a program of study at the institution, disaggregated by program of study.

''(viii) The median earnings of former students who received financial aid on the date that is 10 years after the date the students first enrolled in a program of study at the institution, disaggregated by program of study.

''(3) PUBLICATION OF DEFAULT AND NON-REPAYMENT RATES.—In addition to the information described in paragraph (2), each institution of higher education described in paragraph (1) shall publish, with respect to the institution as a whole and with respect to each program of study offered by the institution, the following information for the most recent fiscal year for which the information is available:

''(A) The average amount of total Federal student loan debt accrued upon graduation.

''(B) The average amount of total Federal student loan debt accrued by students who leave the institution without having graduated.

''(C) Federal student loan default rate.

''(D) Federal student loan non-repayment rate.

''(E) Default and non-repayment rate, including as a—

''(i) first-time, full-time student;

''(ii) first-time, part-time student;

''(iii) non-first-time, full-time student; and

''(iv) non-first-time, part-time student.

''(F) Default and non-repayment rate, of—

''(i) students who complete a program of study;

''(ii) students who transfer; and

''(iii) students who do not complete a program of study.

''(b) PRIVACY.—

''(1) COMPLIANCE WITH FERPA.—In carrying out this section, an institution of higher education and any personnel of the institution shall not share any personally identifiable information and shall act in accordance with section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g, commonly known as the 'Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974').

''(2) PROHIBITION ON USE OF INFORMATION.—Information published pursuant to this section shall not be used by a Federal employee, agency, or officer, or an institution of higher education to take action against an individual.

''(3) PENALTIES.—The Secretary shall establish penalties for a violation of paragraph (1) or (2) that includes both a monetary fine and up to 5 years in prison.

''(c) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize or permit the Secretary or any employee or contractor of the Department to mandate, direct, or control the selection of practices or curriculum by an institution of higher education.''.

(b) GAO REPORT.—

(1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study that compiles all the institutional publication of information pursuant to section 494A of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as added by subsection (a).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than October 1 of the fourth fiscal year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report containing the results of the study under paragraph (1) to the appropriate committees of Congress.

SA 1671. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2101, strike paragraph (2) and insert the following:

(2) LABOR ORGANIZATION.—The term ''labor organization'' means any organization of any kind, or any agency or employee representation group, committee, or plan, in which employees participate.

SA 1672. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 6105(a), strike ''to assess the extent to which the Department'' and all that follows through the period at the end and insert the following: ''to assess—

(1) the extent to which the Department of Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as the ''Department'') utilizes or provides funding to entities that utilize such funds for human genomic sequencing services or genetic services (as such term is defined in section 201(6) of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008 (42 U.S.C. 2000ff(6))) provided by entities, or subsidiaries of such entities, organized under the laws of a country or countries of concern, in the estimation of the Director of National Intelligence or the head of another Federal department or agency, as appropriate; and

(2) the purpose and intentions of human genomic sequencing services or genetic services as it relates to each organization receiving Federal funds.

SA 1673. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division F, insert the following:

Subtitle D—Fiscal Accountability

SEC. 6131. SIMPLIFICATION OF FEDERAL STUDENT LOANS.

(a) TERMINATION.—Section 451 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following: ''No sums may be expended after September 30, 2028, with respect to loans under this part for which the first disbursement is after such date, except Federal Direct simplification loans under section 460A.''; and

(2) by adding at the end, the following:

''(d) TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY TO MAKE NEW LOANS.—Notwithstanding subsection (a) or any other provision of law—

''(1) no new loans may be made under this part after September 30, 2028, except Federal Direct simplification loans under section 460A; and

''(2) no funds are authorized to be appropriated, or may be expended, under this Act, or any other Act to make loans under this part for which the first disbursement is after September 30, 2028, except Federal Direct simplification loans under section 460A, or as expressly authorized by an Act of Congress enacted after the date of enactment of the United States Innovation and Competition Act of 2021.

''(e) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY BEGINNING WITH AWARD YEAR 2024.—

''(1) NEW BORROWERS.—No loan may be made under this part to a new borrower for which the first disbursement is after June 30, 2024, except Federal Direct simplification loans under section 460A.

''(2) BORROWERS WITH OUTSTANDING BALANCES.—Subject to paragraph (3), with respect to a borrower who, as of July 1, 2024, has an outstanding balance of principal or interest owing on a loan made under this part that is not a Federal Direct simplification loan under section 460A, such borrower may—

''(A) in the case of such a loan made to the borrower for enrollment in a program of undergraduate education, borrow loans made under this part that are not Federal Direct simplification loans under section 460A for any program of undergraduate education through the close of September 30, 2028;

''(B) in the case of such a loan made to the borrower for enrollment in a program of graduate or professional education, borrow loans made under this part that are not Federal Direct simplification loans under section 460A for any program of graduate or professional education through the close of September 30, 2028; and

''(C) in the case of such a loan made to the borrower on behalf of a dependent student for the student's enrollment in a program of undergraduate education, borrow loans made under this part that are not Federal Direct simplification loans under section 460A on behalf of such student through the close of September 30, 2028.

''(3) LOSS OF ELIGIBILITY.—A borrower described in paragraph (2) who borrows a Federal Direct simplification loan made under section 460A for which the first disbursement is made before September 30, 2028, shall lose the borrower's eligibility to borrow a loan under this part that is not a Federal Direct simplification loan under section 460A in accordance with paragraph (2).''.

(b) FEDERAL DIRECT SIMPLIFICATION LOANS.—Part D of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1087a et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 460A. FEDERAL DIRECT SIMPLIFICATION LOANS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on July 1, 2024, except as provided in section 451(d), the Secretary shall make loans to borrowers under this section. Loans made under this section shall be known as Federal Direct simplification loans.

''(b) FEDERAL DIRECT SIMPLIFICATION LOANS.—The provisions of this part shall apply with respect to Federal Direct simplification loans, except that Federal Direct simplification loans shall be made in accordance with the following:

''(1) The applicable rate of interest on a loan made under this section shall, for loans disbursed during any 12-month period beginning on July 1 and ending on June 30, be determined on the preceding June 1 and be equal to—

''(A) a rate equal to the high yield of the 10-year Treasury note auctioned at the final auction held prior to such June 1; plus

''(B) 3.6 percent.

''(2) Interest on a loan made under this section shall begin to accrue on the date the loan is disbursed.

''(3) The maximum—

''(A) annual amount of loans under this section an undergraduate student may borrow in any academic year (as defined in section 481(a)(2)) or its equivalent shall be equal to $7,500; and

''(B) aggregate amount of loans under this section an undergraduate student may borrow shall be equal to $30,000.

''(4) The maximum—

''(A) annual amount of loans under this section a graduate or professional student may borrow in any academic year (as defined in section 481(a)(2)) or its equivalent shall be equal to $12,500; and

''(B) aggregate amount of loans under this section a graduate or professional student may borrow shall be equal to $50,000.

''(5) The only length of repayment—

''(A) for a loan borrowed by an undergraduate student shall be 15 years; and

''(B) for a loan borrowed by a graduate or professional student shall be 25 years.

''(6) Repayment on a loan made under this section shall begin—

''(A) after 125 percent of the normal time for completion of the program of study for which the borrower receives the loan under this section; or

''(B) if the borrower withdraws from the program of study before the borrower completes the program, 6 months after the date the borrower withdraws.

''(7) The Secretary shall not repay or cancel any outstanding balance of principal or interest due on a Federal Direct simplification loan as part of a student loan forgiveness program, including such a program under section 455(m) and section 493C.

''(c) AUTHORIZATION TO LIMIT LOAN AMOUNTS.—An institution of higher education that is required under State law to enroll all eligible applicants for an academic year may limit the amount of loans under this section that a student may borrow for such academic year to not more than the tuition and fees at such institution for such academic year.

''(d) LOAN FEE.—The Secretary shall not charge the borrower of a loan made under this part an origination fee.

''(e) REPAYMENT.—A borrower of a loan made under this section may accelerate without penalty repayment of the whole or any part of the loan.''.

SEC. 6132. PHASING OUT LOAN FORGIVENESS.

The Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 455—

(A) in subsection (d)(1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ''(except a Federal Direct simplification loan)''

after ''borrower of a loan made under this part'';

(B) in subsection (e), by adding at the end the following:

''(9) FEDERAL DIRECT SIMPLIFICATION LOANS.—Income contingent repayment shall not be available for a Federal Direct simplification loan.''; and

(C) in subsection (m), by adding at the end the following:

''(5) ELIMINATION OF LOAN FORGIVENESS.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act and subject to subparagraph (B), with respect to any loan made on or after July 1, 2024, the Secretary may not cancel any outstanding balance of principal and interest due on the loan for the borrower of the loan pursuant to this subsection.

''(B) LOANS FOR CONTINUING PROGRAM OF STUDY.—In the case of a borrower whose first loan for a program of study is made prior to July 1, 2024, the Secretary may repay or cancel any outstanding balance of principal and interest due on the subsequent loans for that borrower for the same program of study pursuant to this subsection for—

''(i) loans made during the time it takes to complete that program of study; or

''(ii) loans made before July 1, 2028;

whichever occurs earlier.''; and

(2) in section 493C, by adding at the end the following:

''(f) ELIMINATION OF LOAN FORGIVENESS.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act and subject to paragraph (2), with respect to any loan made on or after July 1, 2024, the Secretary may not repay or cancel any outstanding balance of principal and interest due on the loan for the borrower of the loan pursuant to this section.

''(2) LOANS FOR CONTINUING PROGRAM OF STUDY.—In the case of a borrower whose first loan for a program of study is made prior to July 1, 2024, the Secretary may repay or cancel any outstanding balance of principal and interest due on the subsequent loans for that borrower for the same program of study pursuant to this section for—

''(A) loans made during the time it takes to complete that program of study; or

''(B) loans made before July 1, 2028;

whichever occurs earlier.''.

SA 1674. Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mr. WICKER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title I of division F, add the following:

Subtitle D—Teach CS Act

SEC. 6131. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Teacher Education for Computer Science Act'' or the ''Teach CS Act''.

SEC. 6132. TEACHER QUALITY ENHANCEMENT.

(a) PARTNERSHIP GRANTS.—Section 202(d)(5) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1022a) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''computer science,'' after ''science,''; and

(2) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ''(including computer science, computer engineering, data science, information technology, and cybersecurity professionals)'' after ''occupations''.

(b) ACCOUNTABILITY AND EVALUATION.—Section 204(a)(4) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1022c(a)(4)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ''computer science,'' after ''science,''; and

(2) in subparagraph (G)(i), by inserting ''and development of computational thinking skills'' after ''integrate technology''.

(c) TEACHER DEVELOPMENT.—Section 206(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1022e(a)) is amended by inserting ''computer science,'' after ''science,''.

SEC. 6133. ENHANCING TEACHER EDUCATION.

Section 232(c)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1032a(c)) is amended by inserting '', development of computational thinking skills,'' after ''technology''.

SEC. 6134. TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE EDUCATION.

Part B of title II of the Higher Education Act of 1965 is amended (20 U.S.C. 1021 et seq.) by adding at the end the following:

''Subpart 6—Teacher Education Programs for Computer Science Education

''SEC. 259. TEACHER EDUCATION PROGRAMS FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE EDUCATION.

''(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—From the amounts appropriated to carry out this section, the Secretary may award competitive grants to eligible institutions to establish centers of excellence in teacher education programs to support computer science education and computational thinking skills development.

''(b) USE OF FUNDS.—A grant awarded to an eligible institution under this section—

''(1) shall be used by such institution to ensure that current and future teachers meet the applicable State certification and licensure requirements in a field that will enable them to teach computer science in their State at the elementary and secondary school levels, by—

''(A) creating teacher education programs that meet the requirements of section 200(6)(A)(iv) and offer, through hands-on and classroom teaching activities with in-service teachers—

''(i) doctoral, master's, or bachelor's degrees in teaching computer science at the elementary school and secondary school levels; or

''(ii) teaching endorsements in computer science, in the case of a teacher with related State certification and licensure requirements or a student who is pursuing certification and licensure requirements in related fields, such as mathematics and science;

''(B) ensuring that current and future teachers who graduate from such programs meet the applicable State certification and licensure requirements, including any requirements for certification obtained through alternative routes to certification, or, with regard to special education teachers, the qualifications described in section 612(a)(14)(C) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act;

''(C) recruiting individuals to enroll in such programs, including subject matter experts and professionals in fields related to computer science; and

''(D) awarding scholarships and fellowships based on financial need and to recruit traditionally underrepresented groups in computer science to help such students pay the cost of attendance (as defined in section 472); and

''(2) may be used by such institution to—

''(A) hire and pay faculty salaries for the teacher education programs described in paragraph (1)(A);

''(B) conduct research in computer science education and computational thinking skills to improve instruction in such areas; and

''(C) carry out activities to encourage the Secretary to partner with other agencies, and prioritize funding for computer science education research to support teacher preparation.

''(c) DURATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—A grant under this section shall be awarded for 5 years, conditional upon a satisfactory report to the Secretary of progress with respect to the program carried out with the grant after the first 3-years of the grant period.

''(2) REPORT OF PROGRESS.—Such report of progress on the program shall include data on the number of students and instructors enrolled, information on former graduates (including on how many earn teaching certification or licensure in a field that will enable them to teach computer science in their State at the secondary level, be prepared to teach computer science at the elementary level, and support students in developing computational thinking skills), and data on any additional funding (other than Federal funds) received to carry out the program.

''(d) APPLICATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible institution desiring a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary, at such time in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require, which shall include—

''(A) a demonstration of the need for teachers with the certification or licensure requirements that enable them to teach computer science at the elementary and secondary level in the geographic area or State in which the institution is located;

''(B) the plan to ensure the longevity of the program after the end of the grant; and

''(C) the plan to scale up the program (including the plan for the number of personnel to be hired, a description of their expected qualifications and titles, the number of fellowships and scholarships to be awarded, the estimated administrative expenses, proposed academic advising strategy, and organizing and outreach to maintain virtual community of computer science educators).

''(2) EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION.—The Secretary shall award grants under this section in a manner that ensures an equitable distribution of grants—

''(A) to rural and urban eligible institutions;

''(B) to eligible institutions that qualify for a waiver under subsection (e)(2); and

''(C) to eligible institutions that are located in areas where there is a need for increasing computer science education opportunities.

''(e) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—To receive a grant under this section, an eligible entity shall provide, from non-Federal sources, an amount that is not less than 25 percent of the amount of the grant, which may be provided in cash or in-kind, to carry out the activities supported by the grant.

''(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary shall waive all or part of the matching requirement described in paragraph (1) for any fiscal year the Secretary determines that applying such requirement to the eligible institution would result in serious hardship or an inability to carry out the authorized activities described in this section.

''(f) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 2 years after the first grant is awarded under his section and each year thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the success of the program based on metrics determined by the Secretary, including the number of centers established, the number of enrolled students, and the number of qualified teachers.

''(g) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall use up to 5 percent of the

amount appropriated for each fiscal year to provide technical assistance to eligible institutions.

''(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) ELIGIBLE INSTITUTION.—The term 'eligible institution' means an institution of higher education, as defined in section 101, which may be in a partnership with a nonprofit organization.

''(2) COMPUTER SCIENCE.—The term 'computer science' means the study of computers, including algorithmic processes and the study of computing principles and theories, as defined by a State, and may include instruction or learning on—

''(A) computer programming or coding as a tool to—

''(i) create software, such as applications, games, and websites; and

''(ii) process, manage, analyze, or manipulate data;

''(B) development and management of computer hardware related to sharing, processing, representing, securing, and using digital information; and

''(C) computational thinking skills and interdisciplinary problem-solving to equip students with the skills and abilities necessary to apply computational thinking in the digital world.

''(3) COMPUTATIONAL THINKING.—The term 'computational thinking' means critical thinking skills that include—

''(A) knowledge of how problems and solutions can be expressed in such a way that allow them to be modeled or solved using a computer or machine;

''(B) the use of strategies related to problem decomposition, pattern matching, abstractions, modularity, and algorithm design; and

''(C) that involve creative problem solving skills and are applicable across a wide-range of disciplines and careers.''.

SEC. 6135. ADJUNCT TEACHER CORPS.

Section 255 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1035) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting ''computer science,'' after ''science,'';

(2) in subsection (b), by inserting ''computer science,'' after ''science,'';

(3) in subsection (e)(1), by inserting ''computer science,'' after ''science,'';

(4) in subsection (f)(2)(A)(i), by inserting ''computer science,'' after ''science,'';

(5) in subsection (g)(1), by inserting ''computer science,'' after ''science,'';

(6) in subsection (g)(3), by inserting ''computer science,'' after ''science,''; and

(7) in subsection (k)(2), by inserting ''computer science,'' after ''science,''.

SEC. 6136. GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS TO PREPARE FACULTY IN HIGH-NEED AREAS AT COLLEGES OF EDUCATION.

Section 258(d)(2)(A) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1036(d)(2)(A)) is amended by inserting ''(including computer science)'' after ''technology''.

SEC. 6137. TEACH GRANT.

Section 420N of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1070g–2) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2)(B)(i), by inserting ''computer science,'' after ''science,''; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1)(C)—

(A) by redesignating clauses (iii) through (vii) as clauses (iv) through (viii), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after clause (ii), the following:

''(iii) computer science;''.

SEC. 6138. GRADUATE AND POSTSECONDARY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS.

(a) PURPOSE.—Section 700(1)(B)(i) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1133(1)(B)(i)) is amended by inserting ''computer science,'' after ''science,''.

(b) DESIGNATION OF AREAS OF NATIONAL NEED.—Section 712(b)(4) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1135a(b)(4)) is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: '', including the need for computer science''.

SA 1675. Ms. COLLINS submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V of division B, add the following:

SEC. 25____. APPROPRIATIONS FOR BETTER ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purposes, for fiscal year 2022, there is appropriated to the Secretary of Energy to carry out section 3201 of the Energy Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–260), out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, $150,000,000, of which—

(1) $50,000,000 shall be for the Office of Electricity to support competitive grants for long-duration, grid-scale energy storage demonstrations; and

(2) $100,000,000 shall be for the Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy to support a wide range of energy storage demonstration projects, including projects relating to bidirectional electrical, thermal, and chemical storage and battery supply chain activities, of which—

(A) $50,000,000 shall be for the expansion of the partnership between the Advanced Manufacturing Office and the Vehicle Technologies Office to develop a domestic battery supply chain, including critical materials and battery manufacturing and recycling demonstration projects; and

(B) $35,000,000 shall be for the Water Power Technologies Office to expand the HydroWIRES program to enhance the flexibility of hydropower in the United States and pumped storage hydropower resources, of which $10,000,000 shall be for modular pumped storage hydropower demonstration projects.

(b) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amounts provided under this section are designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4(g) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 933(g)).

(2) DESIGNATION IN SENATE.—In the Senate, this section is designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 4112(a) of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2018.

SA 1676. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division B, add the following:

SEC. 2309. PROHIBITION AGAINST FEDERAL FUNDING FOR FOREIGN ENTITIES OF CONCERN.

(a) INELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL FUNDING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a foreign entity of concern (as defined in section 2307(a)(1)) may not receive any Federal funding under titles I through IV of this division.

SA 1677. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1362, line 5, strike ''equity''.
On page 1363, line 4, strike ''equity''.
On page 1368, line 5, strike ''equity''.
On page 1380, line 8, strike ''equity''.

SA 1678. Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. PORTMAN, and Mr. RUBIO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

DIVISION G—ELIMINATING GLOBAL MARKET DISTORTIONS TO PROTECT AMERICAN JOBS

SECTION 7001. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the ''Eliminating Global Market Distortions to Protect American Jobs Act of 2021''.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this division is as follows:

DIVISION G—ELIMINATING GLOBAL MARKET DISTORTIONS TO PROTECT AMERICAN JOBS

Sec. 7001. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—SUCCESSIVE INVESTIGATIONS

Sec. 7101. Establishment of special rules for determination of material injury in the case of successive antidumping and countervailing duty investigations.

Sec. 7102. Initiation of successive antidumping and countervailing duty investigations.

Sec. 7103. Issuance of determinations with respect to successive antidumping and countervailing duty investigations.

TITLE II—RESPONDING TO MARKET DISTORTIONS

Sec. 7201. Addressing cross-border subsidies in countervailing duty investigations.
Sec. 7202. Modification of definition of ordinary course of trade to specify that an insufficient quantity of foreign like products constitutes a situation outside the ordinary course of trade.
Sec. 7203. Modification of adjustments to export price and constructed export price with respect to duty drawback.
Sec. 7204. Modification of determination of constructed value to include distortions of costs that occur in foreign countries.
Sec. 7205. Special rules for calculation of cost of production and constructed value to address distorted costs.

TITLE III—PREVENTING CIRCUMVENTION

Sec. 7301. Modification of requirements in circumvention inquiries.
Sec. 7302. Requirement of provision by importer of certification by importer or other party.
Sec. 7303. Clarification of authority for Department of Commerce regarding merchandise covered by antidumping and countervailing duty proceedings.
Sec. 7304. Asset requirements applicable to nonresident importers.

TITLE IV—COUNTERING CURRENCY UNDERVALUATION

Sec. 7401. Investigation or review of currency undervaluation under countervailing duty law.
Sec. 7402. Determination of benefit with respect to currency undervaluation.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 7501. Application to Canada and Mexico.
Sec. 7502. Effective date.

TITLE I—SUCCESSIVE INVESTIGATIONS

SEC. 7101. ESTABLISHMENT OF SPECIAL RULES FOR DETERMINATION OF MATERIAL INJURY IN THE CASE OF SUCCESSIVE ANTIDUMPING AND COUNTERVAILING DUTY INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 771(7) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677(7)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) through (J) as subparagraphs (F) through (K), respectively;

(2) in subparagraph (I), as redesignated by paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking ''subparagraph (G)(ii)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (H)(ii)''; and

(B) by striking ''subparagraph (F)'' and inserting ''subparagraph (G)''; and

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

''(E) SPECIAL RULES FOR SUCCESSIVE INVESTIGATIONS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—

''(I) EVALUATION OF IMPACT ON DOMESTIC INDUSTRY.—In evaluating the impact of imports of the merchandise on producers of domestic like products under subparagraph (C)(iii), the Commission shall—

''(aa) assess the condition of the domestic industry as found in a recently completed investigation;

''(bb) assess the effect of a concurrent investigation or recently completed investigation on trade and the financial performance of the domestic industry, including whether the imports are likely to lead to the continuation or recurrence of material injury determined by the Commission in any concurrent investigation or recently completed investigation; and

''(cc) take into account and include in the record any prior injury determinations by the Commission with respect to imports of the merchandise, including the volume, price effect, and impact of those imports on the domestic industry as determined in a concurrent investigation or recently completed investigation.

''(II) EFFECT OF RECENT IMPROVEMENT ON MATERIAL INJURY DETERMINATION.—For the purposes of this subparagraph, the Commission may not find that there is no material injury or threat of material injury to a domestic industry based on recent improvements in the industry's performance, such as an increase in sales, market share, or profitability of domestic producers, that are related to relief granted pursuant to a concurrent investigation or recently completed investigation.

''(ii) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION OF FINAL DETERMINATION.—

''(I) IN GENERAL.—In making any finding under section 705(b)(4)(A) or 735(b)(4)(A) in a successive investigation, the Commission shall consider whether a concurrent investigation or recently completed investigation contributes to the likelihood that the remedial effect of the countervailing duty order to be issued under section 706 or the antidumping duty order to be issued under section 736 will be seriously undermined.

''(II) BURDEN OF PERSUASION.—The respondent in a successive investigation shall have the burden of persuasion with respect to whether—

''(aa) imports subject to an affirmative determination under subsection (a) of section 705 have not met the standard for retroactive application under subsection (b)(4)(A) of that section; or

''(bb) imports subject to an affirmative determination under subsection (a) of section 735 have not met the standard for retroactive application under subsection (b)(4)(A) of that section.''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—Section 771 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(37) TREATMENT OF SUCCESSIVE INVESTIGATIONS.—For purposes of sections 702(f), 732(f), 771(7)(E), and 784:

''(A) CONCURRENT INVESTIGATION.—The term 'concurrent investigation' means an ongoing investigation in which an affirmative determination under section 703(a) or 733(a) has been made by the Commission with respect to imports of a class or kind of merchandise that are the same or similar to imports of a class or kind of merchandise from another country that are the subject of a successive investigation.

''(B) RECENTLY COMPLETED INVESTIGATION.—The term 'recently completed investigation' means a completed investigation in which an affirmative determination under section 705(b) or 735(b) was issued by the Commission with respect to imports of a class or kind of merchandise that are the same or similar to imports of a class or kind of merchandise from another country that are the subject of a successive investigation not more than 2 years before the date of initiation of the successive investigation.

''(C) SUCCESSIVE INVESTIGATION.—The term 'successive investigation' means an investigation that has been initiated by the administering authority following a petition filed pursuant to section 702(f) or 732(f).''.

SEC. 7102. INITIATION OF SUCCESSIVE ANTIDUMPING AND COUNTERVAILING DUTY INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) COUNTERVAILING DUTY INVESTIGATION.—Section 702 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(f) INITIATION BY ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY OF SUCCESSIVE COUNTERVAILING DUTY INVESTIGATION.—A successive investigation shall be initiated—

''(1) under subsection (a), if—

''(A) the requirements under that subsection are met with respect to imports of a class or kind of merchandise; and

''(B) imports of the same or similar class or kind of merchandise are or have been the subject of a concurrent investigation or recently completed investigation; or

''(2) under subsection (b), if—

''(A) the determinations under clauses (i) and (ii) of subsection (c)(1)(A) are affirmative with respect to imports of a class or kind of merchandise; and

''(B) imports of the same or similar class or kind of merchandise are or have been the subject of a concurrent investigation or recently completed investigation.''.

(b) ANTIDUMPING DUTY INVESTIGATION.—Section 732 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(f) INITIATION BY ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY OF SUCCESSIVE ANTIDUMPING DUTY INVESTIGATION.—A successive investigation shall be initiated—

''(1) under subsection (a), if—

''(A) the requirements under that subsection are met with respect to imports of a class or kind of merchandise; and

''(B) imports of the same or similar class or kind of merchandise are or have been the subject of a concurrent investigation or recently completed investigation; or

''(2) under subsection (b), if—

''(A) the determinations under clauses (i) and (ii) of subsection (c)(1)(A) are affirmative with respect to imports of a class or kind of merchandise; and

''(B) imports of the same or similar class or kind of merchandise are or have been the subject of a concurrent investigation or recently completed investigation.''.

SEC. 7103. ISSUANCE OF DETERMINATIONS WITH RESPECT TO SUCCESSIVE ANTIDUMPING AND COUNTERVAILING DUTY INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 784. DETERMINATIONS RELATING TO SUCCESSIVE INVESTIGATIONS.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the administering authority—

''(1) with respect to a successive investigation under section 702(f)—

''(A) shall issue a preliminary determination under section 703(b) not later than 85 days after initiating the investigation;

''(B) may not postpone under section 703(c) such deadline for the issuance of a preliminary determination unless requested by the petitioner;

''(C) shall obtain the information required for a determination under section 703(e);

''(D) shall make a determination under section 703(e) with respect to the investigation;

''(E) shall issue a final determination under section 705(a) not later than 75 days after issuing the preliminary determination under subparagraph (A); and

''(F) shall extend the date of the final determination under section 705(a) if requested by the petitioner; and

''(2) with respect to a successive investigation under section 732(f)—

''(A) shall issue a preliminary determination under section 733(b) not later than 85 days after initiating the investigation;

''(B) may not postpone under section 733(c) such deadline for the issuance of a preliminary determination unless requested by the petitioner;

''(C) shall obtain the information required for a determination under section 733(e);

''(D) shall make a determination under section 733(e) with respect to the investigation;

''(E) shall issue a final determination under section 735(a) not later than 75 days after issuing the preliminary determination under subparagraph (A); and

''(F) may extend the date of the final determination under section 735(a)(2).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Tariff Act of 1930 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 783 the following:

''Sec. 784. Determinations relating to successive investigations.''.

TITLE II—RESPONDING TO MARKET DISTORTIONS

SEC. 7201. ADDRESSING CROSS-BORDER SUBSIDIES IN COUNTERVAILING DUTY INVESTIGATIONS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) COUNTERVAILABLE SUBSIDY.—Section 771 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (5)(B)—

(i) in clause (i), by inserting after ''financial contribution'' the following: ''or allows, explicitly or otherwise, another authority to provide a financial contribution''; and

(ii) in the flush text after clause (iii), by striking ''the country'' and inserting ''a country''; and

(B) in paragraph (9)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by inserting after ''is exported'' the following: ''or the authority (as defined in paragraph (5)(B)) alleged to have provided subsidies to a producer of an input of such merchandise'';

(ii) in subparagraph (F), by striking '', and'' and inserting a semicolon;

(iii) in subparagraph (G), in the flush text after clause (iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting '', and''; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

''(H) in any investigation or administrative review under this title involving an allegation that a subsidy is provided by an authority (as defined in paragraph (5)(B)) within the territory of a country other than the country in which the subject merchandise is produced, a foreign manufacturer, producer, or exporter of an input used in the production of the merchandise.''.

(2) UPSTREAM SUBSIDY.—Section 771A(a)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677–1(a)(1)) is amended by striking ''in the same country as the authority''.

(b) INITIATION OF INVESTIGATIONS.—Section 702(b)(4)(A)(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671a(b)(4)(A)(i)) is amended by inserting after ''named in the petition'' the following: ''(or, in the case of a petition containing an allegation that a subsidy is provided by an authority (as defined in section 771(5)(B)) within the territory of a country other than the country in which the subject merchandise is produced, the authority alleged to have provided the subsidy)''.

SEC. 7202. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF ORDINARY COURSE OF TRADE TO SPECIFY THAT AN INSUFFICIENT QUANTITY OF FOREIGN LIKE PRODUCTS CONSTITUTES A SITUATION OUTSIDE THE ORDINARY COURSE OF TRADE.

Section 771(15) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677(15)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(D) Situations in which the quantity of a foreign like product selected for comparison under section 771(16) is insufficient to establish a proper comparison to the export price or constructed export price.''.

SEC. 7203. MODIFICATION OF ADJUSTMENTS TO EXPORT PRICE AND CONSTRUCTED EXPORT PRICE WITH RESPECT TO DUTY DRAWBACK.

Section 772(c)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677a(c)(1)(B)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''any''; and

(2) by inserting after ''United States'' the following: '', but that amount shall not exceed the per unit amount of such duties contained in the weighted average cost of production''.

SEC. 7204. MODIFICATION OF DETERMINATION OF CONSTRUCTED VALUE TO INCLUDE DISTORTIONS OF COSTS THAT OCCUR IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 773(b)(3) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677b(b)(3)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking ''business'' and inserting ''trade''; and

(2) in the flush text after subparagraph (C), by inserting before ''For purposes'' the following: ''For purposes of subparagraph (A), if a particular market situation exists such that the cost of materials and fabrication or other processing of any kind does not accurately reflect the cost of production in the ordinary course of trade, the administering authority may use another calculation methodology under this subtitle or any other calculation methodology.''.

(b) MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF ORDINARY COURSE OF TRADE TO INCLUDE ADJUSTED COSTS.—Section 771(15)(C) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677(15)(C)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''that the particular market situation prevents'' and inserting ''that a particular market situation exists that—

''(i) prevents'';

(2) in clause (i), as designated by paragraph (1), by striking the period at the end and inserting '', relating to normal value determined under subsection (a) of section 773; or''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(ii) distorts certain costs of production, relating to normal value determined under subsections (b) and (e) of section 773.''.

SEC. 7205. SPECIAL RULES FOR CALCULATION OF COST OF PRODUCTION AND CONSTRUCTED VALUE TO ADDRESS DISTORTED COSTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 773(f)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677b(f)(2)) is amended—

(1) by striking ''A transaction'' and inserting the following:

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A transaction''; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

''(B) TRANSACTIONS WITH CERTAIN ENTITIES.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—If an input for subject merchandise is produced by or acquired from a person or entity described in clause (iii), the administering authority shall disregard such production or acquisition as outside the ordinary course of trade.

''(ii) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT.—If the production or acquisition of an input is disregarded under clause (i) and no other transactions are available for consideration, the determination of the amount to be used to value the input shall be based on the information available with respect to what the amount would have been but for the participation of the person or entity described in clause (iii) in the market for the input or based on any other calculation methodology.

''(iii) PERSONS AND ENTITIES DESCRIBED.—A person or entity described in this clause is—

''(I) any person in a nonmarket economy country;

''(II) any person found to be receiving a subsidy;

''(III) any person found to have sold the input referred to in clause (i) for less than fair market value into the exporting country or any other country;

''(IV) an authority (as defined in section 771(5)(B)) within the territory of the exporting country or any other country; or

''(V) a group of authorities described in subclause (IV) that collectively account for a meaningful share of the production of the input.''.

TITLE III—PREVENTING CIRCUMVENTION

SEC. 7301. MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENTS IN CIRCUMVENTION INQUIRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 781 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677j) is amended by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

''(f) PROCEDURES FOR CONDUCTING CIRCUMVENTION INQUIRIES.—

''(1) INITIATION BY ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY.—A circumvention inquiry shall be initiated whenever the administering authority determines, from information available to it, that a formal inquiry is warranted into the question of whether the elements necessary for a determination under this section exist.

''(2) INITIATION BY INQUIRY REQUEST.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—A circumvention inquiry shall be initiated whenever an interested party files an inquiry request that alleges the elements necessary for a determination under this section, accompanied by information reasonably available to the requestor supporting those allegations.

''(B) RULES.—The administering authority shall specify requirements for the contents and service of an inquiry request under subparagraph (A).

''(C) ACCEPTANCE OF COMMUNICATIONS.—The administering authority shall not accept any unsolicited oral or written communication from any person other than the interested party filing an inquiry request before the administering authority decides whether to initiate an inquiry, except for communications regarding the status of the consideration of the inquiry request.

''(3) ACTION WITH RESPECT TO INQUIRY REQUEST.—Not later than 20 days after the filing of an inquiry request under paragraph (2)(A), the administering authority shall—

''(A) initiate a circumvention inquiry;

''(B) dismiss the inquiry request as inadequate and notify the requestor in writing of the reasons for the dismissal; or

''(C) notify all interested parties that the inquiry request will be addressed through a determination (other than a determination under this section) by the administering authority as to whether a particular type of merchandise is within the class or kind of merchandise described in an existing finding of dumping or an antidumping or countervailing duty order.

''(4) DETERMINATIONS.—

''(A) PRELIMINARY DETERMINATIONS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), not later than 90 days after the date on which the administering authority initiates a circumvention inquiry under paragraph (1) or (3)(A), the administering authority shall make a preliminary determination, based on the information available to it at the time of the determination, of whether there is a reasonable basis to believe or suspect that the merchandise subject to the inquiry is circumventing an existing finding of dumping or an antidumping or countervailing duty order.

''(ii) EXTENSION.—The administering authority may extend the deadline under clause (i) by a period not to exceed 45 days.

''(B) FINAL DETERMINATIONS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), not later than 120 days after issuing a preliminary determination under subparagraph (A) with respect to a circumvention inquiry, the administering authority shall make a final determination of

whether the merchandise subject to the inquiry is circumventing an existing finding of dumping or an antidumping or countervailing duty order.

''(ii) EXTENSION.—The administering authority may extend the deadline under clause (i) by a period not to exceed 60 days.

''(C) OTHER CLASS OR KIND DETERMINATIONS.—If an inquiry request under paragraph (2)(A) is addressed through a class or kind determination described in paragraph (3)(C), the administering authority shall make such determination not later than 335 days after the filing of the inquiry request.

''(5) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the administering authority from simultaneously initiating a circumvention inquiry under paragraph (1) or (3)(A) and issuing a preliminary ruling under paragraph (4)(A).''.

(b) SUSPENSION OF LIQUIDATION AND COLLECTION OF DEPOSITS OF ENTRIES SUBJECT TO CIRCUMVENTION INQUIRY.—Section 781 of the Tariff Act of 1930 is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(g) SUSPENSION OF LIQUIDATION AND COLLECTION OF DEPOSITS OF ENTRIES SUBJECT TO CIRCUMVENTION INQUIRY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—If the administering authority initiates a circumvention inquiry under paragraph (1) or (3)(A) of subsection (f), the administering authority shall order—

''(A) the suspension, or continued suspension, of liquidation of all entries of merchandise subject to the circumvention inquiry; and

''(B) the posting of a cash deposit, at the prevailing all-others or country-wide rate, for each entry of merchandise described in subparagraph (A).

''(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the administering authority from applying the requirements under this subsection in a class or kind determination described in subsection (f)(3)(C).''.

(c) COUNTRY-WIDE APPLICATION OF CIRCUMVENTION DETERMINATION.—Section 781 of the Tariff Act of 1930 is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''(h) COUNTRY-WIDE APPLICATION OF CIRCUMVENTION DETERMINATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The administering authority shall apply a determination described in paragraph (2) on a country-wide basis unless it determines that application of that determination to particular producers or exporters is appropriate.

''(2) DETERMINATIONS DESCRIBED.—A determination described in this paragraph is any of the following:

''(A) A determination under subsection (a) with respect to merchandise completed or assembled in the United States.

''(B) A determination under subsection (b) with respect to merchandise completed or assembled in a foreign country.

''(C) A determination under subsection (c) with respect to minor alteration of merchandise.

''(D) A determination under subsection (d) with respect to later-developed merchandise.''.

(d) PUBLICATION IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER.—Section 777(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930 is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(4) CIRCUMVENTION INQUIRIES.—Whenever the administering authority makes a determination under section 781 whether to initiate a circumvention inquiry or makes a preliminary or final determination under subsection (f)(4) of that section, the administering authority shall publish the facts and conclusions supporting that determination and shall publish notice of that determination in the Federal Register.''.

(e) ADDING VERIFICATION RESPONSES IN CIRCUMVENTION INQUIRIES.—Section 782(i) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677m(i)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking the period at the end and inserting '', and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) a final determination in a circumvention inquiry conducted pursuant to section 781.''.

SEC. 7302. REQUIREMENT OF PROVISION BY IMPORTER OF CERTIFICATION BY IMPORTER OR OTHER PARTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle D of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677 et seq.), as amended by section 7103(a), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 785. REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATION BY IMPORTER OR OTHER PARTY.

''(a) REQUIREMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For imports of merchandise into the customs territory of the United States, the administering authority may require an importer or other party—

''(A) to provide a certification described in paragraph (2) at the time of entry or with the entry summary;

''(B) to maintain that certification; or

''(C) to otherwise demonstrate compliance with the requirements for that certification.

''(2) CERTIFICATION DESCRIBED.—A certification described in this paragraph is a certification by the importer of the merchandise or other party, as required by the administering authority, including a certification that—

''(A) the merchandise is not subject to an antidumping or countervailing duty proceeding under this title; and

''(B) the inputs used in production, transformation, or processing of the merchandise are not subject to an antidumping or countervailing duty under this title.

''(3) AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.—A certification required by the administering authority under paragraph (1), if not already provided, shall be made available upon request to the administering authority or the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (in this section referred to as the 'Commissioner').

''(b) AUTHORITY TO COLLECT CASH DEPOSITS AND TO ASSESS DUTIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—If the administering authority requires an importer or other party to provide a certification described in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) for merchandise imported into the customs territory of the United States pursuant to paragraph (1) of that subsection, and the importer or other party does not provide that certification or that certification contains any false, misleading, or fraudulent statement or representation or any material omission, the administering authority shall instruct the Commissioner—

''(A) to suspend liquidation of the entry;

''(B) to require that the importer or other party post a cash deposit in an amount equal to the antidumping duty or countervailing duty applicable to the merchandise; and

''(C) to assess the appropriate rate of duty upon liquidation or reliquidation of the entry.

''(2) ASSESSMENT RATE.—If no rate of duty for an entry is available at the time of assessment under paragraph (1)(C), the administering authority shall identify the applicable cash deposit rate to be applied to the entry, with the applicable duty rate to be provided as soon as the duty rate becomes available.

''(c) PENALTIES.—If the administering authority requires an importer or other party to provide a certification described in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) for merchandise imported into the customs territory of the United States pursuant to paragraph (1) of that subsection, and the importer or other party does not provide that certification or that certification contains any false, misleading, or fraudulent statement or representation or any material omission, the importer of the merchandise may be subject to a penalty pursuant to section 592 of this Act, section 1001 of title 18, United States Code, or any other applicable provision of law.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by section 7103(b), is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 784 the following:

''Sec. 785. Requirement for certification by importer or other party.''.

SEC. 7303. CLARIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE REGARDING MERCHANDISE COVERED BY ANTIDUMPING AND COUNTERVAILING DUTY PROCEEDINGS.

(a) COVERAGE BY ANTIDUMPING OR COUNTERVAILING DUTY PROCEEDING.—To determine whether merchandise imported into the United States is covered by an antidumping or countervailing duty proceeding under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.), the administering authority may use any reasonable method and is not bound by the determinations of any other Federal agency, including tariff classification and country of origin marking rulings issued by the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

(b) ORIGIN OF MERCHANDISE.—To determine the origin of merchandise for purposes of an antidumping or countervailing duty proceeding under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.), the administering authority may apply any reasonable method and may consider relevant factors, including—

(1) whether the upstream and downstream products are within the same class or kind of merchandise;

(2) whether the merchandise, or an essential component thereof, is substantially transformed in the country of exportation;

(3) the extent to which the merchandise is processed; or

(4) any other factors that the administering authority considers appropriate.

(c) ADMINISTERING AUTHORITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''administering authority'' has the meaning given that term in section 771(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677(1)).

SEC. 7304. ASSET REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO NONRESIDENT IMPORTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part III of title IV of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1481 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 484b the following:

''SEC. 484c. ASSET REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO NONRESIDENT IMPORTERS.

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) IMPORTER; NONRESIDENT IMPORTER.—The terms 'importer' and 'nonresident importer' have the meanings given those terms in section 641(i).

''(2) RESIDENT IMPORTER.—The term 'resident importer' means any importer other than a nonresident importer.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS FOR NONRESIDENT IMPORTERS.—Except as provided in subsection (c), the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection shall—

''(1) require a nonresident importer that imports merchandise into the United States to maintain assets in the United States sufficient to pay all duties that may potentially be applied to the merchandise; and

''(2) require a bond with respect to the merchandise in an amount sufficient to ensure full liability on the part of a nonresident importer and the surety of the importer based on the amount of assets the

Commissioner determines to be sufficient under subsection (c).

''(c) DETERMINATION OF AMOUNT OF ASSETS REQUIRED TO BE MAINTAINED.—For purposes of subsection (b)(1), the Commissioner shall calculate the amount of assets sufficient to pay all duties that may potentially be applied to merchandise imported by a nonresident importer based on an amount that exceeds the amount, calculated using the fair market value of the merchandise, of all duties, fees, interest, taxes, or other charges, and all deposits for duties, fees, interest, taxes, or other charges, that would apply with respect to the merchandise if the merchandise were subject to the highest rate of duty applicable to such merchandise imported from any country.

''(d) MAINTENANCE OF ASSETS IN THE UNITED STATES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (b)(1), a nonresident importer of merchandise meets the requirement to maintain assets in the United States if the importer has clear title, at all times between the entry of the merchandise and the liquidation of the entry, to assets described in paragraph (2) with a value equal to the amount determined under subsection (c).

''(2) ASSETS DESCRIBED.—An asset described in this paragraph is—

''(A) an asset held by a United States financial institution;

''(B) an interest in an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States; or

''(C) an interest in real or personal property located in the United States or any territory or possession of the United States.

''(e) EXCEPTIONS.—The requirements of this section shall not apply with respect to a nonresident importer—

''(1) that is a validated Tier 2 or Tier 3 participant in the Customs–Trade Partnership Against Terrorism program established under subtitle B of title II of the Security and Accountability For Every Port Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 961 et seq.); or

''(2) if the Commissioner is satisfied, based on certified information supplied by the importer and any other relevant evidence, that the Commissioner has the same or equivalent ability to collect all duties that may potentially be applied to merchandise imported by the importer as the Commissioner would have if the importer were a resident importer.

''(f) PROCEDURES.—The Commissioner shall prescribe procedures for assuring that nonresident importers maintain the assets required by subsection (b).

''(g) PENALTIES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—It shall be unlawful for any person to import into the United States any merchandise in violation of this section.

''(2) CIVIL PENALTIES.—Any person who violates paragraph (1) shall be liable for a civil penalty of $50,000 for each such violation.

''(3) OTHER PENALTIES.—In addition to the penalties specified in paragraph (2), any violation of this section that violates any other provision of the customs and trade laws of the United States (as defined in section 2 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (19 U.S.C. 4301)) shall be subject to any applicable civil or criminal penalty, including seizure and forfeiture, that may be imposed under that provision or title 18, United States Code.''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for the Tariff Act of 1930 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 484b the following:

''Sec. 484c. Asset requirements applicable to nonresident importers.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 484c of the Tariff Act of 1930, as added by subsection (a)—

(1) takes effect on the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) applies with respect to merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, on or after the date that is 180 days after such date of enactment.

TITLE IV—COUNTERING CURRENCY UNDERVALUATION

SEC. 7401. INVESTIGATION OR REVIEW OF CURRENCY UNDERVALUATION UNDER COUNTERVAILING DUTY LAW.

Section 702(c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671a(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''(6) CURRENCY UNDERVALUATION.—For purposes of a countervailing duty investigation under this subtitle in which the determinations under clauses (i) and (ii) of paragraph (1)(A) are affirmative and the petition includes an allegation of currency undervaluation by the government of a country or any public entity within the territory of a country that meets the requirements of clause (i) of that paragraph, or for purposes of a review under subtitle C with respect to a countervailing duty order involving such an allegation, the administering authority shall examine in its investigation or review whether currency undervaluation by the government of a country or any public entity within the territory of a country is providing, directly or indirectly, a countervailable subsidy.''.

SEC. 7402. DETERMINATION OF BENEFIT WITH RESPECT TO CURRENCY UNDERVALUATION.

Section 771(5)(E) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677(5)(E)) is amended—

(1) in clause (iii), by striking '', and'' and inserting a comma;

(2) in clause (iv), by striking the period at the end and inserting '', and'';

(3) by inserting after clause (iv) the following:

''(v) in the case of a transaction involving currency, if there is a difference between the amount of currency received in exchange for United States dollars and the amount of currency that the recipient would have received absent an undervalued currency.''; and

(4) in the flush text following clause (v), as added by paragraph (3), by adding at the end the following: ''For purposes of clause (v), a determination of the existence and amount of a benefit from the exchange of an undervalued currency shall take into account a comparison of the exchange rates derived from a methodology determined by the administering authority to be appropriate in light of the facts and circumstances to the relevant actual exchange rates. That determination shall rely on authoritative information that is on the administrative record.''.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 7501. APPLICATION TO CANADA AND MEXICO.

Pursuant to section 418 of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement Implementation Act (19 U.S.C. 4588), the amendments made by this division apply with respect to goods from Canada and Mexico.

SEC. 7502. EFFECTIVE DATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by subsection (b) or (c), the amendments made by this division apply to countervailing duty investigations initiated under subtitle A of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.), antidumping duty investigations initiated under subtitle B of title VII of such Act (19 U.S.C. 1673 et seq.), reviews initiated under subtitle C of title VII of such Act (19 U.S.C. 1675 et seq.), and circumvention inquiries requested under section 781 of such Act (19 U.S.C. 1677j), on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amendments made by this division apply to—

(A) investigations or reviews under title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 pending on the date of the enactment of this Act if the date on which the fully extended preliminary determination is scheduled is not earlier than 45 days after such date of enactment;

(B) circumvention inquiries initiated under section 781 of the Tariff Act of 1930 before and pending on such date of enactment; and

(C) circumvention inquiries requested under such section 781 but not initiated before such date of enactment.

(2) DEADLINES FOR CIRCUMVENTION INQUIRIES.—

(A) DETERMINATIONS.—In this case of a circumvention inquiry described in paragraph (1)(B), subsection (f)(4) of section 781 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by section 7301(a), shall be applied and administered—

(i) in subparagraph (A)(i), by substituting ''the date of the enactment of the Eliminating Global Market Distortions to Protect American Jobs Act of 2021'' for ''the date on which the administering authority initiates a circumvention inquiry under paragraph (1) or (3)(A)''; and

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by substituting ''the date of the enactment of the Eliminating Global Market Distortions to Protect American Jobs Act of 2021'' for ''the filing of the inquiry request''.

(B) ACTIONS WITH RESPECT TO INQUIRY REQUESTS.—In this case of a circumvention inquiry described in paragraph (1)(C), the administering authority (as defined in section 771(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677(1))) shall, not later than 20 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, take an action described in subsection (f)(3) of section 781 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by section 7301(a), with respect to the inquiry.

(c) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION OF MODIFICATION OF SALES BELOW COST PROVISION.—Section 773(b)(3) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1677b(b)(3)), as amended by section 7204(a), applies to—

(1) antidumping duty investigations initiated under subtitle B of title VII of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1673 et seq.) on or after June 29, 2015;

(2) reviews initiated under subtitle C of title VII of such Act (19 U.S.C. 1675 et seq.) on or after June 29, 2015;

(3) resulting actions by U.S. Customs and Border Protection; and

(4) civil actions, criminal proceedings, and other proceedings before a Federal court relating to proceedings referred to in paragraphs (1) or (2) or actions referred to in paragraph (3) in which final judgment has not been entered on the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1679. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 1337, strike line 23 and all that follows through line 16 on page 1338 and insert the following:

(8) SUBGROUP OF STUDENTS.—The term ''subgroup of students'' means an individual who is—

(A) enrolled in a secondary or postsecondary educational institution; and

(B) undergoing instruction with goals of acquiring and developing professional knowledge and achieving employment in a STEM field.

SA 1680. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4411 and insert the following:

SEC. 4411. AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS TO PROTECT FACILITIES FROM UNMANNED AIRCRAFT.

(a) AUTHORITY.—The following Federal departments are authorized to enter into contracts to carry out the following authorities:

(1) The Department of Defense for the purpose of carrying out activities under section 130i of title 10, United States Code.

(2) The Department of Homeland Security for the purpose of carrying out activities under section 210G of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124n).

(3) The Department of Justice for the purpose of carrying out activities under section 210G of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124n).

(4) The Department of Energy for the purpose of carrying out activities under section 4510 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2661).

(b) FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall amend the Federal Acquisition Regulation to implement the authority provided under subsection (a).

SEC. 4412. SUNSET.

Sections 4403, 4404, and 4405 shall cease to have effect on the date that is 8 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1681. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 1147, beginning on line 23, strike ''made; or'' and all that follows through ''(B) as to which'' and insert the following: ''made;

(B) that can be grown, reprocessed, reused, or produced outside of the United States for a comprehensive cost that is at least 10 percent less than the comparable cost of growing, reprocessing, reusing, or producing such equipment or component or material thereof outside the United States; or

(C) as to which

SA 1682. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 4138, strike ''describing the implementation'' and all that follows through the period at the end and insert the following: ''describing—

(1) the implementation of this subtitle, including recommendations for any legislation to improve the collection and reporting of information regarding waivers of and exceptions to Buy American laws;

(2) the effectiveness of the changes made by this title;

(3) the effect of the changes made by this title to the overall costs for domestic manufacturing in the United States;

(4) the effects of the changes made by this title to output and productions costs for domestic manufacturing in the United States; and

(5) the effects of the changes made by this title on the competitiveness of United States domestic manufacturing with global competitors.

SA 1683. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 4497(b), add at the end the following: ''The classified tracking shall be made available to any member of Congress upon request.''.

SA 1684. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In division D, strike title I.

SA 1685. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REPEAL OF NDAA PROVISION RELATING TO COMMERCIAL TERRESTRIAL OPERATIONS, THE GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM, AND FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION ORDER 20–48.

Subtitle E of title XVI of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is repealed.

SA 1686. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4411 and insert the following:

SEC. 4411. EXCEPTION FOR WILDFIRE MANAGEMENT OPERATIONS.

The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, are exempt from the procurement and operation restrictions under sections 4403 and 4404 to the extent such procurement or operation is necessary for the sole purpose of supporting the full range of wildfire management operations.

SEC. 4412. SUNSET.

Sections 4403, 4404, and 4405 shall cease to have effect on the date that is 8 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 1687. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 4123.

SA 1688. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science

Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 58, strike lines 15 through 18 and insert the following:

(1) APPOINTMENT.—An Assistant Director for the Directorate shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SA 1689. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2102, strike subsection (c) and insert the following:

(c) ACTIVITIES.—The Directorate—

(1) shall support basic research, including through awards to individual researchers, entities, or consortia and through diverse funding mechanisms and models;

(2) shall identify and develop opportunities to coordinate and collaborate on research—

(A) with other directorates and offices of the Foundation;

(B) with stakeholders in academia, the private sector, and nonprofit entities; and

(C) with other Federal research agencies, as well as State and local governments;

(3) shall provide awards for research and development projects designed to achieve specific technology metrics or objectives;

(4) shall identify and develop opportunities to reduce barriers for technology transfer, including intellectual property frameworks between academia and industry, nonprofit entities, and the venture capital communities;

(5) shall partner with other directorates and offices of the Foundation for projects or research, including—

(A) to pursue basic questions about natural, human, and physical phenomena that could enable advances in the key technology focus areas;

(B) to study questions that could affect the design (including human interfaces), safety, security, operation, deployment, or the social and ethical consequences of technologies in the key technology focus areas; and

(C) to further the creation of a domestic workforce capable of advancing, using, and adapting to key technology focus areas and understanding and improving the impact of key technology focus areas on STEM teaching and learning by advancing the key technology focus areas, including engaging relevant partners in research and innovation programs; and

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SA 1690. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Section 2104(a) is amended by striking subparagraph (D) of paragraph (3) and all that follows through subparagraph (C)(ii) of paragraph (7) and inserting the following:

and

(4) SELECTION PROCESS.—In selecting recipients under this subsection, the Director shall consider, in addition to the scientific and technical merit of the proposal—

(A) maximizing regional and geographic diversity of the university technology centers, including by considering rural-serving institutions of higher education (as defined in section 861(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1161a(b));

(B) the extent to which the applicant's proposal would broaden participation by populations underrepresented in STEM;

(C) the capacity of the applicant to engage industry, labor, and other appropriate organizations and, where applicable, contribute to growth in domestic manufacturing capacity and job creation;

(D) in the case of a consortium, the extent to which the proposal includes institutions listed in paragraph (7)(C)(ii);

(E) the amount of funds from industry organizations described in paragraph (5)(A)(ii) the applicant would use towards establishing the university technology center;

(F) the plan and capability of the applicant to take measures to prevent the inappropriate use of the research and technology of the center, including research results, data, and intellectual property, as appropriate and consistent with the requirements of the relevant award; and

(G) the plan and capability of the applicant to support proof-of-concept development and prototyping as well as technology transfer and commercialization activities.

(5) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall ensure that any eligible entity receiving an award under this subsection has—

(i) the capacity or the ability to acquire the capacity to advance the purposes described in section 2102(b);

(ii) secured contributions for establishing the university technology center under this subsection from industry or other non-Federal organizations in an amount not less than 10 percent of the total amount of the award the eligible entity would receive under this subsection;

(iii) been certified by the Director as carrying out a proposal that is not duplicative, fraudulent, or wasteful; and

(iv) agreed to be subject to annual audits for compliance with this section.

(B) CONSORTIUM ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive an award for the establishment and operation of a university technology center, a consortium shall be composed of not fewer than 2 entities as described in paragraph (7)(C) and operate subject to a binding agreement, entered into by each member of the consortium, that documents—

(i) the proposed partnership agreement, including the governance and management structure of the university technology center;

(ii) measures the consortium will undertake to enable cost-effective implementation of activities under paragraph (3);

(iii) a proposed budget, including financial contributions from non-Federal sources; and

(iv) the plan for ownership and use of any intellectual property developed by the center.

(6) SUPPORT OF REGIONAL TECHNOLOGY HUBS.—Each university technology center established under this subsection may support and participate in, as appropriate, the activities of any regional technology hub designated under section 28 of the Stevenson-Wydler Technology Innovation Act of 1980 (15 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.), as added by section 2401 of this division.

(7) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—In this subsection, the term ''eligible entity'' means—

(A) an individual institution of higher education;

(B) a nonprofit entity; or

(C) a consortium that—

(i) shall include and be led by an institution of higher education or by a nonprofit entity, designed to support technology development;

(ii) may include 1 or more institution that is—

(I) a historically Black college or university;

(II) a Tribal College or University;

(III) a minority-serving institution (or an institution of higher education with an established STEM capacity building program focused on traditionally underrepresented populations in STEM, including Native Hawaiians, Alaska Natives, and Indians);

(IV) an institution that participates in the Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research under section 113 of the National Science Foundation Authorization Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1862g);

(V) an emerging research institution; or

(VI) a community college that is a research institution; and

SA 1691. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2103, strike subsection (c) and insert the following:

(c) SELECTION CRITERIA.—The Directorate shall use a peer review process to inform the selection of award recipients.

SA 1692. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2104.

SA 1693. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish

a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2106.

SA 1694. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Section 2105 is amended by adding at the end the following:

(b) LIMITATION.—In carrying out a transition pursuant to this section, the Director shall ensure that no Federal funding is made available for any program being transitioned that duplicates another Federally funded program.

SA 1695. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2106(c)(3), strike ''including by increasing educational capacity at institutions and''.

SA 1696. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2108.

SA 1697. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2108(d), insert '', if such selection does not compromise the potential for technological or scientific rigor in the operation of the proposed test bed'' before the period at the end.

SA 1698. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2109.

SA 1699. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In section 2112(b), strike the first sentence and insert ''The Director shall ensure that activities carried out by the Directorate are not duplicative of activities supported by other parts of the Foundation or other Federal agencies.''.

SA 1700. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2510.

SA 1701. Mr. JOHNSON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle B of title II of division E, add the following:

SEC. 5214. ELIGIBILITY OF TAIWAN FOR THE STRATEGIC TRADE AUTHORIZATION EXCEPTION TO CERTAIN EXPORT CONTROL LICENSING REQUIREMENTS.

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

(1) Taiwan has adopted high standards in the field of export controls.

(2) Taiwan has declared its unilateral adherence to the Missile Technology Control Regime, the Wassenaar Arrangement, the Australia Group, and the Nuclear Suppliers Group.

(3) At the request of President George W. Bush, section 1206 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (pl 107–228; U.S.C. 2321k note) required that Taiwan be treated as if it were designated as a major non-NATO ally (as defined in section 644(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2403(q)).

(b) ELIGIBILITY FOR STRATEGIC TRADE AUTHORIZATION.—The President, consistent with the commitments of the United States under international arrangements, shall take steps so that Taiwan may be treated as if it were included in the list of countries eligible for the strategic trade authorization exception under section 740.20(c)(1) of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, to the requirement for a license for the export, re-export, or in-country transfer of an item subject to controls under the Export Administration Regulations.

(c) CRITERIA.—Before the President may treat Taiwan as eligible for the exception described in subsection (b), the President shall ensure that Taiwan satisfies any applicable criteria normally required for inclusion in the Country Group A:5 list set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 740 of the Export Administration Regulations, particularly with respect to alignment of export control policies with such policies of the United States.

SA 1702. Mr. PADILLA submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title V of division B, add the following:

SEC. 25___. SUPERCOMPUTING FOR SAFER CHEMICALS (SUPERSAFE) CONSORTIUM.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Energy (referred to in this section as the ''Secretary''), in collaboration with the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Director of the National Toxicology Program, and the heads of any other relevant Federal agencies, shall form a consortium, to be known as the ''Supercomputing for Safer Chemicals (SUPERSAFE) Consortium'' (referred to in this section as the ''Consortium'').

(2) INCLUSION OF STATE AGENCIES.—The Secretary shall allow the head of a relevant State agency to join the Consortium on request of the State agency.

(b) CONSORTIUM ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Consortium, working through the National Laboratories and public research institutions, shall use supercomputing and other similar capabilities—

(A) to establish rapid approaches for large-scale identification of toxic substances and the development of safer alternatives to toxic substances by developing and validating computational toxicology methods based on unique high-performance computing, artificial intelligence, machine learning, and precision measurements;

(B) to transition to a more circular economy and cleaner energy by expanding knowledge to shift the market for toxic substances and products toward safe-by-design alternatives; and

(C) to address the burdens of—

(i) environmental toxic substance exposures in disadvantaged communities;

(ii) greater toxic substance use in products targeted towards those communities; and

(iii) exposure to toxic substances at Department of Energy facilities.

(2) MODELS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Consortium shall use supercomputers to develop, validate, and run models to predict adverse health effects caused by toxic substances.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section—

(1) for fiscal year 2022, $20,000,000;

(2) for fiscal year 2023, $30,000,000; and

(3) for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2026, $35,000,000.

SA 1703. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself, Mrs. CAPITO, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSIS REGARDING THE EFFECT OF THE DIGITAL ECONOMY ON THE ECONOMY OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

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

(B) the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives;

(E) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(F) the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives.

(2) ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—The term ''Assistant Secretary'' means the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information.

(3) BROADBAND.—The term ''broadband'' means an Internet Protocol-based transmission service that enables users to send and receive voice, video, data, or graphics, or a combination of those items.

(4) DIGITAL ECONOMY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the term ''digital economy'' has the meaning given the term by the Secretary in carrying out this section.

(B) CONSIDERATIONS.—In establishing a definition for the term ''digital economy'' under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consider—

(i) the digital-enabling infrastructure that a computer network needs to exist and operate; and

(ii) the roles of e-commerce and digital media.

(5) DIGITAL MEDIA.—The term ''digital media'' means the content that participants in e-commerce create and access.

(6) E-COMMERCE.—The term ''e-commerce'' means the digital transactions that take place using the infrastructure described in paragraph (4)(B)(i).

(7) SECRETARY.—The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Commerce.

(b) BIENNIAL ASSESSMENT AND ANALYSIS REQUIRED.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and biennially thereafter, the Secretary, in consultation with the Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce and the Assistant Secretary, shall conduct an assessment and analysis regarding the contribution of the digital economy to the economy of the United States.

(c) CONSIDERATIONS AND CONSULTATION.—In conducting each assessment and analysis required under subsection (b), the Secretary shall—

(1) consider the impact of—

(A) the deployment and adoption of—

(i) digital-enabling infrastructure; and

(ii) broadband;

(B) e-commerce and platform-enabled peer-to-peer commerce; and

(C) the production and consumption of digital media, including free media; and

(2) consult with—

(A) the heads of any agencies and offices of the Federal Government as the Secretary considers appropriate, including the Secretary of Agriculture, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration, and the Federal Communications Commission;

(B) representatives of the business community, including rural and urban internet service providers and telecommunications infrastructure providers;

(C) representatives from State, local, and tribal government agencies; and

(D) representatives from consumer and community organizations.

(d) REPORT.—The Secretary shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report regarding the findings of the Secretary with respect to each assessment and analysis conducted under subsection (b).

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, I have 10 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 Wednesday, May 19, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee on Environment and Public Works is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 19, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

The Committee on Finance is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 19, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 19, 2021, at 9:45 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 19, 2021, at 9:45 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

The Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 19, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

The Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 19, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 19, 2021, at 3 p.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON STRATEGIC FORCES

The Subcommittee on Strategic Forces of the Committee on Armed Services is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 19, 2021, at 4:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON ANTITRUST, COMPETITION POLICY AND CONSUMER RIGHTS

The Subcommittee on Antitrust, Competition Policy and Consumer Rights of the Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, May 19, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—H.R. 3233

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I understand that there is a bill at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3233) to establish the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex, and for other purposes.

Ms. CANTWELL. I now ask for a second reading, and in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The bill will be read for the second time on the next legislative day.

CALLING ON THE GOVERNMENT OF ETHIOPIA, THE TIGRAY PEOPLE'S LIBERATION FRONT, AND OTHER BELLIGERENTS TO CEASE ALL HOSTILITIES, PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS, ALLOW UNFETTERED HUMANITARIAN ACCESS, AND COOPERATE WITH INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATIONS OF CREDIBLE ATROCITY ALLEGATIONS PERTAINING TO THE CONFLICT IN THE TIGRAY REGION OF ETHIOPIA

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 25, S. Res. 97.

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

The senior assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 97) calling on the Government of Ethiopia, the Tigray People's Liberation Front, and other belligerents to cease all hostilities, protect human rights, allow unfettered humanitarian access, and cooperate with independent investigations of credible atrocity allegations pertaining to the conflict in the Tigray Region of Ethiopia.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution, which had been reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations, with an amendment to strike all after the resolving clause and insert the part printed in italic and an amendment to the preamble to strike the preamble and insert the part printed in italic, and an amendment to the title as follows:

Whereas the United States and the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia share an important relationship and more than a century of diplomatic relations;

Whereas Ethiopia is the second most populous country in Africa and plays a key role in advancing security and stability across sub-Saharan Africa, including as a top contributor of uniformed personnel to United Nations peacekeeping missions;

Whereas tensions between Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed's Prosperity Party and the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF), which was part of the ruling coalition in Ethiopia until late 2019, escalated when the TPLF held elections in the Tigray Region of Ethiopia on September 9, 2020, despite the decision by the Federal Government of Ethiopia to postpone general elections due to the COVID–19 pandemic;

Whereas the TPLF rejected the postponement of general elections and considered the extension of the term of the Federal Government to be unconstitutional, and the Federal Government subsequently deemed the Tigray regional elections illegitimate;

Whereas, in the early hours of November 4, 2020, Prime Minister Abiy ordered a military offensive in response to an attack by the TPLF on the Northern Command of the Ethiopian National Defense Forces (ENDF), which evolved into an armed conflict between the ENDF and allied forces on one side and the TPLF on the other side, with thousands of deaths reported;

Whereas the Government of Ethiopia rejected all offers, including one extended by African Union Chairman Cyril Ramaphosa in November 2020, to mediate talks with the TPLF;

Whereas, on November 28, 2020, the Government of Ethiopia claimed victory in the conflict after taking Mekelle, the capital city of the Tigray Region, with Prime Minister Abiy announcing that his forces had ''completed and ceased the military operations'' and would shift focus to rebuilding the region and providing humanitarian assistance while Federal police attempt to apprehend leaders of the TPLF;

Whereas clashes have continued in the Tigray Region and Ethiopian soldiers and allied forces have pursued prominent TPLF leaders, notably killing former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ethiopia Seyoum Mesfin as part of a ''stabilizing mission . . . to bring to justice perpetrators'';

Whereas, in 2020, prior to the outbreak of fighting in the Tigray Region, there were more than 1,800,000 people internally displaced in Ethiopia and approximately 2,000,000 people in the Tigray Region were already in need of humanitarian assistance;

Whereas the conflict in the Tigray Region has prompted more than 61,000 Ethiopians to seek refuge in Sudan, has displaced as many as 500,000 people internally, and has caused severe shortages of food, water, medical supplies, and other necessary goods for those who remain in the region;

Whereas the conflict has disrupted harvests, livelihoods, markets, and supply chains, food and medical supplies have been looted, and restrictions and bureaucratic impediments continue to constrain the humanitarian response, with nearly 4,000,000 people in the Tigray Region estimated to require urgent food assistance, including 100,000 Eritrean refugees;

Whereas, during the first few weeks of the conflict, there was a complete shutdown of electricity, banking, internet, and telephone services throughout the Tigray Region by the Government of Ethiopia, with government reports of TPLF forces also destroying communications infrastructure, and subsequent service restorations have been limited;

Whereas, in addition to the shutdown of telephone and internet services, which has severely limited the flow of information on the conflict and the humanitarian situation, journalists have been restricted from accessing much of the Tigray Region, several journalists have been arrested in connection to their coverage of the conflict, and one journalist working for the Tigray Mass Media Agency was killed;

Whereas, although the Government of Ethiopia entered into an agreement with the United Nations on November 29, 2020, to facilitate humanitarian access to the Tigray Region, that access is not yet unfettered;

Whereas, on February 1, 2021, the Secretary General of the Norwegian Refugee Council stated, ''Twelve weeks since the fighting began, the basic elements of a response on the scale needed are still not in place. It is false to say that aid is increasingly getting through. Aid has only gone to the places with little conflict and more limited needs and is not keeping pace with the humanitarian crisis as it inevitably grows over time.'';

Whereas, on February 6, 2021, the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) announced a new agreement with the Government of Ethiopia to rapidly scale up the deployment of emergency food assistance while improving the process for reviewing and approving requests from United Nations and humanitarian partner agencies;

Whereas humanitarian access to the refugee camps that were home to almost 100,000 Eritrean refugees at the start of the conflict has been especially restricted, with the Hitsats and Shimelba camps still completely inaccessible, and the United Nations Refugee Agency estimates that 20,000 Eritrean refugees displaced from those camps remain unaccounted for;

Whereas United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Filippo Grandi has expressed alarm about the ''overwhelming number of disturbing reports of Eritrean refugees in Tigray being killed, abducted and forcibly returned to Eritrea'';

Whereas, in November 2020, four humanitarian workers, including one employee of the International Rescue Committee and three employees of the Danish Refugee Council, were killed at Hitsats refugee camp;

Whereas challenges to access have significantly restricted the reporting and documentation of atrocities, but survivor and eye-witness testimony and satellite imagery have enabled reports to emerge of targeted violence or indiscriminate attacks against civilians committed by multiple parties to the conflict;

Whereas examples of reported atrocities committed in the Tigray Region include the massacre in the town of Mai Kadra on November 9, 2020, in which, according to estimates from the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission (EHRC), more than 600 civilians died from what the EHRC Chief Commissioner concluded was ''for no reason other than their ethnicity,'' and a mass killing in the city of Axum on November 28 through 29, 2020, which involved, according to reports from Amnesty International, the systematic killing of ''hundreds of unarmed civilians'' after Ethiopian and Eritrean troops retook the city;

Whereas United Nations Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict Pramila Patten has highlighted reports of sexual and gender-based violence, including a high number of alleged rapes in Mekelle;

Whereas, on January 27, 2021, the United States Government publicly confirmed that Eritrean Defense Forces (EDF) are participating in the conflict in alliance with the ENDF and called for the immediate withdrawal of all EDF soldiers from the Tigray Region, and credible reports have emerged that EDF soldiers participating in the conflict have attacked civilians, including Eritrean refugees, and looted and destroyed homes and religious institutions;

Whereas Ethiopia has been beset for nearly a decade by multiple human rights and humanitarian challenges, including targeted ethnic violence, intercommunal conflict, natural disasters, and political unrest;

Whereas, since mid-2020, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Amnesty International, and the Ethiopian Human Rights Commission have reported atrocities and a rise in ethnic and intercommunal violence in other parts of Ethiopia, including in the Amhara, Benishangul-Gumuz, Somali, Afar, and Oromia regions;

Whereas, according to international human rights organizations, during the conflict in the Tigray Region, ethnic Tigrayans throughout Ethiopia have been suspended from their jobs and prevented from leaving the country, and there are reports of surveillance and mass arrests of citizens of Ethiopia based on their ethnicity;

Whereas, in March 2021, President Biden asked Senator Christopher Coons to serve as an emissary to convey the President's grave concerns to Prime Minister Abiy about the humanitarian crisis and human rights abuses in the Tigray Region and the risk of broader instability in the Horn of Africa;

Whereas Ethiopia is undergoing a fragile political transition, with the postponed 2020 general elections rescheduled for June 2021, except in the Tigray Region, where elections have not yet been scheduled;

Whereas the Government of Ethiopia has restricted the right of several opposition political parties to peacefully assemble and organize, and a number of opposition leaders have been jailed since the summer of 2020, with varying degrees of due process violations and procedural delays in their trials, leading some major opposition parties to threaten to withdraw from the forthcoming general elections;

Whereas the conflict in the Tigray Region, intercommunal violence in other parts of Ethiopia, and the erosion of political and civic space calls into the question whether the general elections in June 2021 can meet the aspirations and expectations of the Ethiopian people and internationally accepted standards for free and fair elections; and

Whereas the conflict in the Tigray Region occurs within the context of complicated regional and global dynamics, including ongoing negotiations between Ethiopia, Egypt, and Sudan over the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam, Ethiopia's rapprochement with Eritrea, threats posed by the violent extremist organization Al-Shabaab, a struggle for influence and power among regional and global actors, increasingly hostile border disputes between Ethiopia and Sudan, and the fragile democratic transition and peace process in Sudan: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved,

That the Senate—

(1) calls for the immediate cessation of hostilities in the Tigray Region of Ethiopia;

(2) condemns in the strongest terms all violence against civilians;

(3) calls on the Government of Eritrea to immediately and fully withdraw its military forces from Ethiopia, and condemns in the strongest terms any human rights violations, murder, looting, rape, and other crimes committed by the Eritrean military or any other forces in the Tigray Region or elsewhere in Ethiopia;

(4) strongly disapproves of the escalation of political tensions between the Government of Ethiopia and the Tigray People's Liberation Front (TPLF) into armed conflict;

(5) calls for the swift and complete restoration of electricity, banking, telephone, and internet services throughout the Tigray Region and other parts of Ethiopia where communications have been restricted;

(6) appreciates the willingness of Sudan to welcome refugees fleeing the conflict in the Tigray Region;

(7) urges the Government of Ethiopia to—

(A) take tangible steps toward improving humanitarian access in keeping with commitments made to the United Nations World Food Programme and Secretary of State Antony Blinken;

(B) pursue accountability for human rights abuses and atrocities; and

(C) make progress on other key issues with regard to the conflict in the Tigray Region and threats to regional stability following the visit of Senator Coons;

(8) calls on the Government of Ethiopia to—

(A) ensure that any apprehensions of TPLF members are carried out with the least possible use of force and that the rights to which those detained are entitled under Ethiopian and international law are fully respected;

(B) require the immediate and full withdrawal of Eritrean forces from Ethiopia;

(C) release all opposition leaders, supporters, and activists detained on the basis of their political activity and views as well as journalists detained on the basis of their reporting, and respect the rights of all Ethiopians to free expression and political participation, without discrimination based on ethnicity, ideology, or political affiliation; and

(D) convene a credible and countrywide process of national dialogue and reconciliation inclusive of all nonviolent political parties, ethnic communities, religious groups, and civil society organizations in Ethiopia to work toward the sustainable resolution of grievances and chart a democratic and peaceful path forward for the country;

(9) urges all parties to the conflict to—

(A) cease all hostilities, commit to a political solution for resolving existing differences, fully comply with international humanitarian law, and refrain from actions that could continue, spread, or escalate the conflict, particularly attacks on civilian targets;

(B) make demonstrable progress to guarantee unfettered and immediate humanitarian access, for personnel and supplies, to areas affected by the conflict, and take all possible steps to protect the safety of civilians, including refugees, displaced persons, and humanitarian aid workers; and

(C) allow for, and cooperate with, independent and transparent investigations of any alleged human rights abuses committed in the course of the conflict in the Tigray Region and other conflicts across Ethiopia, and hold perpetrators to account in a credible process; and

(10) urges the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, to—

(A) engage at the highest levels with leaders of the Government of Ethiopia, the Government of Eritrea, and the TPLF to encourage the full cessation of hostilities and the withdrawal of Eritrean forces, mitigate the humanitarian crisis that has emerged from the conflict, and support an inclusive process of national dialogue and reconciliation;

(B) immediately establish criteria to end the pause of all non-life-sustaining assistance to Ethiopia and support programming to meet immediate humanitarian needs, including of refugees and internally displaced persons, advance nonviolent conflict resolution and reconciliation throughout the country, and aid a democratic transition in Ethiopia;

(C) take continued actions to ensure that a ''full, independent, international investigation into all reports of human rights violations, abuses, and atrocities'' committed in the course of the conflict as called for by Secretary of State Blinken on February 27, 2021, is conducted, and impose strict accountability measures on those found responsible;

(D) use all diplomatic, developmental, and legal tools to prevent further ethnic-based violence and mass atrocities, including by nonstate armed groups, and promote competitive multi-party democracy in Ethiopia; and

(E) maintain close coordination with international allies and multilateral organizations regarding efforts to address the conflict in the Tigray Region and other regions of Ethiopia and bring attention to the conflict in international fora, including the United Nations Security Council.

Ms. CANTWELL. I ask unanimous consent the committee-reported substitute amendment to the resolution be agreed to; the resolution, as amended, be agreed to; the committee-reported amendment to the preamble be agreed to; the preamble, as amended, be agreed to; the committee-reported amendment to the title be agreed to; the title, as amended, be agreed to; and that the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

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

The committee-reported amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The resolution (S. Res. 97), as amended, was agreed to.

The committee-reported amendment to the preamble in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The committee-reported amendment to the title was agreed to.

The title amendment, as amended, was agreed to, as follows:

Amend the title so as to read: ''A resolution calling on the Government of Ethiopia, the Tigray People's Liberation Front, and other belligerents in the conflict in the Tigray Region of Ethiopia to cease all hostilities, protect human rights, allow unfettered humanitarian access, and cooperate with independent investigations of credible atrocity allegations.''.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MAY 20, 2021

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10:30 a.m., Thursday, May 20; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; further, that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate resume consideration of Calendar No. 58, S. 1260, as provided under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Ms. CANTWELL. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:10 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, May 20, 2021, at 10:30 a.m.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING FIREFIGHTER ROGER MILLER

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Firefighter Roger Miller for his 40 years of service with the Meyersdale Volunteer Fire Department in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Firefighters' commitment and service to our community are invaluable. Volunteer firefighters often are called on to respond to emergencies of all types. From battling structure fires to conducting search and rescue operations, volunteer firefighters respond immediately whenever disaster strikes. These heroes often go above and beyond—they teach first aid, educate students about fire and other dangerous hazards, and even install car safety seats for children. Through their diverse and often-difficult work, volunteer firefighters provide lifesaving services and are a staple of our local community.

Firefighter Miller has worked throughout his career to serve the people of Somerset County. On behalf of Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, I thank him for his work to protect life and property in our community and wish him continued health, safety, and success.

CONDEMNING THE HORRIFIC SHOOTINGS IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA ON MARCH 16, 2021

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, May 18, 2021

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, as Chair of the Judiciary Subcommittee on Crime, Homeland Security, and Terrorism, and a senior member of the Homeland Security, and Budget Committees, I rise in strong support of H. Res. 275—Condemning the horrific shootings in Atlanta, Georgia, on March 16, 2021, and reaffirming the House of Representative's commitment to combating hate, bigotry, and violence against the Asian-American and Pacific Islander community.

Madam Speaker, we all awoke earlier this year to the horrific news that in suburban Atlanta, Georgia, a 21-year old angry white man murdered 8 persons at three Asian massage spas.

Among the innocent victims were 6 young Asian American women who worked in the establishments.

The suspected perpetrator of these brutal crimes has been arrested and charged with 8 counts of murder.

According to the Atlanta Police Department, the killer is reported to have told police that he has an issue, what he considers a 'sex addiction,' and 'sees these [Asian massage spa] locations as something that allows him to go to these places' and 'it is a temptation for him that he wanted to eliminate.'

Adding insult to injury, a Georgia sheriff's captain, acting as spokesperson for law enforcement investigators, characterized the killer as ''having a really bad day.''

Madam Speaker, since the beginning of the COVID–19 pandemic in March 2020, there has been a significant increase in harassment and violence against the Asian American community.

Unfortunately, this is not new; there is a long history of racism again Asian Americans, especially during times of social and economic unrest.

Throughout American history Asian Americans are often blamed for the emergence of pandemics and diseases, even if the sickness originated far outside the Asian American community.

The COVID–19 pandemic is no exception, as American citizens, and residents of actual or perceived Chinese descent, have received intense and unjust scrutiny, violence, and harassment as perpetrators associate them with the cause of the pandemic and resulting social and economic turmoil.

And the racist practice of the 45th President of always referring to the coronavirus as the ''China Virus,'' or ''Kung Flu'' certainly contributed to, and inflamed, an already dangerous climate for persons of Asian descent.

Asian migration to the continental United States can be traced as far back as 1800's.

Despite their long residence in the country, throughout American history Asian American communities have been stigmatized as perpetual foreigners.

These xenophobic sentiments are especially exacerbated in times of social and economic discontent, leaving Asian American communities vulnerable to white supremacist and racist violence and harassment.

Especially notable to today, historically anti-Asian racism often associates Asian communities with illness—leaving Asian Americans particularly vulnerable to medical scapegoating and violence during epidemics.

Xenophobia and racism against the Asian American community continued well into the 20th century.

Most infamously, in 1942 President Franklin Delano Roosevelt signed Executive Order 9066, which ordered the forced internment of 120,000 Japanese Americans during World War II.

While American immigration policies' still forbade the free migration of Asian immigrants into the country, thousands of Japanese-Americans had lived in the United States for decades, many of whom were second and third-generation Americans.

As the 1980 investigation and report of the Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Civilians would later conclude, Japanese internment was primarily driven by racism and xenophobia rather than a legitimate security threat.

Even though nearly two-thirds of Japanese internees were American citizens, Japanese-Americans were considered as a collective to be disloyal, un-American, and a security risk.

In 1982, amid a downturn in the U.S. automobile industry that was blamed on competition from Japanese companies, Chinese American Vincent Chin was beaten to death by two white autoworkers, one allegedly saying, ''it's because of you little m-f-s that we're out of work.''

Chin's assailants never spent a day in jail and instead were only sentenced to probation and fined and the resulting outrage from the Asian American community served as a galvanizing force to organize for Asian American civil rights and advocacy, and it remains a central rallying cry and example of injustice for contemporary Asian American activism.

In the aftermath of the September 11th attack on the United States, South Asian, Muslim, and Middle Eastern Americans increasingly became the targets of violence and discrimination.

In the week following the terrorist attack, media outlets reported 645 bias incidents targeting people perceived to be Muslim or of Middle Eastern descent.

At the time, the Bush Administration condemned the harassment and urged respect for the Muslim and South Asian community, with President Bush himself stating that the perpetrators of these racialized attacks should be ''ashamed.''

Then-Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Director Robert Mueller reiterated President Bush's sentiments, stating that: ''vigilante attacks and threats against Arab-Americans will-not be tolerated.''

In the years since, the Department of Justice has investigated over 800 incidents of violence, threats, and harassment against Arab, Muslim, Sikh, and South Asian Americans, and others of perceived Middle Eastern descent.

Sparked by xenophobic rhetoric framing fault for the coronavirus around its country of origin, Asian Americans, notably those of Chinese descent or assumed Chinese descent, have suffered increased rates of violence, harassment, and intimidation over the last year.

Led by the racist rhetoric of the 45th President, targeted xenophobic and anti-Asian sentiments have exacerbated the scapegoating and targeting of the Asian American community.

Between March 16 and March 30, 2020, the worst president in history referred to COVID–19 as the ''Chinese virus'' more than 20 times, claiming that his phrasing was not racist at all, but rather accurate because the virus came from China.

He even had the word ''Corona'' crossed out of his press conference notes, replaced with ''Chinese'' handwritten above it, and he also called the virus ''Kung Flu'' at a rally in Tulsa, Oklahoma on June 20, 2020 then again at a church rally in Phoenix, Arizona on June 24, 2020.

Examples of additional violent physical assaults against the Asian American community over the last year include:

1. A sixteen-year-old boy was sent to the emergency room after being physically attacked at his high school by an assailant who claimed the boy had COVID–19 simply because he was Asian.

2. An 81-year-old woman was punched in the face and lit on fire outside her home.

3. A woman was kicked, punched, and hit with an umbrella in a subway station in New York.

4. A man and his ten-year-old son were followed to a bus station by a man who was yelling and cursing at them before eventually hitting the man over the head.

5. A 61-year-old man was slashed across the face with a boxcutter on the subway in New York City. His injuries required him to receive nearly 100 stitches.

6. A woman was doused in a caustic chemical as she took out the trash; resulting in chemical burns on her face, neck and back.

7. A 52-year-old woman was shoved to the ground and hit her head on a metal newspaper stand.

8. A 51-year-old man was beaten with his own cane at a bus stop. His injuries were so severe, he lost part of a finger.

Further, in addition to these violent incidents, data shows that general and daily harassment of Asian Americans has increased in the last year, examples of which include:

1. A couple found a note pinned to their door that read: "We're watching you f—— c—— take the chinese virus back to china. We don't want you hear [sic] infecting us with your diseases!!!!!!!!!!—Your friendly neighborhood."

2. A woman was cursed at while taking out her trash, a man walking by yelling "F—— Chinese" and "Yea, I'm talking to you, Chinese B——."

3. A woman was yelled at, followed, and spit on as she walked to her gym.

4. A man was yelled at while grocery shopping, the customer in front of him at the checkout line shouting at him "It's you people who brought the disease."

Finally, Madam Speaker, in my home state of Texas, about this time a year ago, a Burmese American family was shopping at a Sam's Club in Midland, Texas when a man repeatedly hit the father on the back of his head and slashed at his face.

Later, the assailant returned to continue to attack the family—stabbing their two-year-old child and slashing their six-year-old across the face.

In light of increasing attacks on Asian Americans, several members of Congress have called for a stronger hate crime tracking law to add to the existing legal framework of hate crime legislation.

Congresswoman CHU, the Chair of the Congressional Asian Pacific American Caucus, has called on this consider new hate crime tracking legislation, noting that all of us must be vocal in rejecting xenophobia and racism."

And I am pleased to be an original cosponsor of the March 25, 2020 resolution introduced by Congresswoman MENG of New York and passed by the House on September 17, 2020, condemning anti-Asian sentiment related to COVID–19 and calling on federal law enforcement officials to work with state and local officials to investigate hate crimes and incidents against the Asian American community.

In my hometown of Houston, Texas, we know all too well the fear, horror, and heartbreak inflicted on members of vulnerable and marginalized communities when they are targeted by hate crime violence.

That is why I have reintroduced H.R. 133, the David Ray Hate Crimes Prevention Act or "David's Law," to amend the federal criminal code to impose penalties for willfully causing bodily injury to any person or, through the use of fire, a firearm, or an explosive device, attempting to cause such injury, whether or not acting under color of law, because of the actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, gender, sexual orientation, or disability of any person, where the offense is in or affects interstate or foreign commerce.

This legislation is named in honor of David Ray Ritcheson, a constituent and high school student, who was brutally beaten and left for dead simply because his assailants hated his national origin.

Madam Speaker, hate crimes are among the worst atrocities that exist in modern day society.

A hate crime is defined as the incidence of violence motivated by the actual or perceived race, color, national origin, relation, sexual orientation, gender, and disability of the victim.

Unfortunately, hate crimes are underreported for several reasons, including fear and intimidation.

As most of us in this Congress know all too well, hate-motivated violence disrupts the tranquility and safety of our communities, impedes the movement of members of targeted groups, and prevents members of targeted groups from purchasing goods and services, obtaining, or sustaining employment, and achieving the American Dream.

The mass shootings in Georgia are one part of a nationwide pattern of Asian women's being disproportionately targeted in hate incidents, and this Resolution proclaims loud and clear that the United States Government is committed to combatting hate, bigotry and violence against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders.

For this reason, I urge all of my colleagues to rise with me in support of H. Res. 275—Condemning the horrific shootings in Atlanta, Georgia, on March 16, 2021, and reaffirming the House of Representative's commitment to combating hate, bigotry, and violence against the Asian-American and Pacific Islander community.

[From Buzzfeed New, Apr. 1, 2020]

A MAN WHO ALLEGEDLY TRIED TO KILL AN ASIAN AMERICAN FAMILY BECAUSE OF THE CORONAVIRUS COULD FACE HATE CRIME CHARGES

(By Julia Reinstein)

The incident is just one in a surge of racist attacks that Asian-Americans have faced during the coronavirus pandemic.

A man who allegedly tried to kill an Asian American family of three because he believed they were spreading the coronavirus at a Sam's Club in Texas could face hate crime charges, the FBI told BuzzFeed News on Wednesday.

Jose L. Gomez, 19, stabbed the three people on March 14 at the Midland, Texas, Sam's Club before being taken down by a store employee, who saved the family's lives and was injured in the process, police told BuzzFeed News.

Gomez was then taken into custody by an off-duty Border Patrol agent. He was charged with three counts of attempted capital murder and one count of aggravated assault with a deadly weapon.

Bernie Ramirez, the Border Patrol agent, told CBS7 he initially approached Gomez and family with the intention of breaking up what he thought was a fight over scarce goods.

Ramirez said "credit is due" to Zach Owen, the store employee who stopped Gomez by putting him in a chokehold and suffered stab wounds to the hand in the process.

"He went into a knife fight bare-handed," Ramirez said. "He took control of the individual, and he disarmed him. If Zach had not been there, things could've gone really badly."

Ramirez did not immediately respond to a request for comment. The father in the family declined to comment.

Gomez allegedly stabbed the three "because he thought the family was Chinese, and infecting people with the coronavirus," the FBI stated in a document obtained by ABC News.

An FBI spokesperson told BuzzFeed News they were unable to comment on the document but confirmed that the case is being treated as a possible hate crime,

According to the FBI report, federal law enforcement officials are warning there could be a surge in hate crimes against Asian Americans.

"The FBI assesses hate crime incidents against Asian Americans likely will surge across the United States, due to the spread of coronavirus disease . . . endangering Asian American communities," the document reportedly states. "The FBI makes this assessment based on the assumption that a portion of the US public will associate COVID–19 with China and Asian American populations."

The Texas stabbing was just one of the many racist attacks Asian Americans have been facing amid the coronavirus pandemic's rise in the US.

On March 11, a woman in New York punched another woman for not wearing a face mask and "made anti-Asian statements and fled the location on foot." In February, a 16-year-old boy was sent to the hospital after being physically attacked by bullies who accused him of having the coronavirus. One couple in Minnesota got a note on their door that said "we're watching you" and "take the Chinese virus back to China."

President Donald Trump has deliberately referred to COVID–19 as the "Chinese virus" on multiple occasions, which critics have seen as a way of scapegoating China and, in turn, inciting hatred and harassment of people of Asian descent. The World Health Organization has urged people not to attach locations or ethnicity to the virus to prevent social stigma.

When questioned, Trump defended his use of the term,

"It's not racist at all, no. Not at all," Trump said. "It comes from China."

The FBI spokesperson told BuzzFeed News the agency "will use all authority granted to us by federal law to investigate and hold those who commit violent acts accountable for their actions."

"During the COVID–19 pandemic, we want to remind everyone that any violent criminal act against any person because of their race, ethnicity or national origin is a hate crime," the spokesperson said. "This includes violence toward Asian Americans or individuals from East Asian countries."

[From the New York Times]

8 DEAD IN ATLANTA SPA SHOOTINGS, WITH FEARS OF ANTI-ASIAN BIAS

The man who police say went on a rampage at three spas in the Atlanta area has been charged with eight counts of murder in co nection with the attacks.

Here's what we know:

1. The suspect in the spa attacks has been charged with eight counts of murder.

2. Six of the eight victims were women of Asian descent.

3. President Biden: 'I know Asian-Americans are very concerned.'

4. A survivor of the shooting spree called his wife: 'I've been shot! Please come.'

5. The suspect's parents identified him in surveillance footage during the manhunt.

6. Experts warn of a rise in hate crimes motivated by 'male supremacy.'

7. Asian-Americans were targeted in nearly 3,800 hate incidents in the past year.

The Atlanta police on Wednesday said a 21-year-old suspect was arrested and charged in the shootings that took place at three massage parlors Tuesday night:

''This was a tragic day with many victims, but thankfully the suspect was quickly apprehended.'' ''The suspect did take responsibility for the shootings. He said that early on, once we began the interviews with him. He claims that these, and as the chief said, we know this is still early, but he does claim that it was not racially motivated. He apparently has an issue, what he considers a sex addiction, and sees these locations as something that allows him to go to these places. And it is a temptation for him that he wanted to eliminate.'' ''So obviously, whatever the motivation was for this guy, we know that many of the victims, the majority of the victims, were Asian. We also know that this is an issue that is happening across the country. It is unacceptable. It is hateful, and it has to stop.'' ''We put out an image of a possible suspect very early on in this incident, and we were notified by his family, who were fully cooperative, and we are greatly appreciative of their assistance in this matter.''

ACWORTH, Ga.—The man who police say went on a rampage at three spas in the Atlanta area, killing eight people, was charged on Wednesday with eight counts of murder in connection with the attacks.

The brazen shootings, which took the lives of six women of Asian descent, stirred considerable outrage and fear in the Asian-American community. Investigators said they had not ruled out bias as a motivating factor even as the suspect denied such racial animus once in custody.

The gunman told the police: that he had a ''sexual addiction'' and had carried out the shootings at the massage parlors to eliminate his ''temptation,'' the authorities said on Wednesday. He also said that he had frequented massage parlors in the past and launched the attacks as a form of vengeance. All but one of the victims were women, the police said.

Mayor Keisha Lance Bottoms of Atlanta said that regardless of the determination about motive, the tragedy was clear.

''Whatever the motivation was for this guy, we know that the majority of the victims were Asian,'' Ms. Bottoms said. ''We also know that this is an issue that is happening across the country. It is unacceptable, it is hateful and it has to stop.''

The authorities charged Robert Aaron Long, 21, on Wednesday with eight counts of murder and one count of aggravated assault in connection with the shootings. Four of the murder counts and the assault charge stem from the first shooting, in Cherokee County, and the other four murder counts relate to the shootings at two spas in the city of Atlanta less than an hour later, the authorities said.

Capt. Jay Baker of the Cherokee County Sheriffs Office said the gunman had told the police he was driving to Florida when he was caught after the shootings on Tuesday evening, and that he said he may have been trying to commit similar violence at a business connected to the ''porn industry'' there. He was stopped after his parents alerted the police that they believed their son might be the suspect, and the police were able to track his phone.

Sheriff Frank Reynolds of Cherokee County said the gunman may have ''frequented these places in the past and may have been lashing out.''

The police arrested Mr. Long, who is white, about 150 miles south of Atlanta after a manhunt, the authorities said. They had earlier released a surveillance image of a suspect near a Hyundai Tucson outside one of the massage parlors. Mr. Baker said that Mr. Long, of Cherokee County, had admitted to the shootings and that he appeared to be acting alone.

Rodney Bryant, the acting chief of the Atlanta Police Department, said it was not yet clear whether the shooting spree would be classified as a hate crime.

''We are still early in this investigation, so we cannot make that determination at this moment,'' Chief Bryant said. ''We are just not there as of yet.''

(By Scott Reinhard)

Four people died in the first shooting, at Young's Asian Massage near Acworth, a northwest suburb of Atlanta, Mr. Baker said. That shooting, in which a Hispanic man was injured, was reported around 5 p.m.

At 5:47 p.m., the Atlanta police said, officers responded to a robbery at Gold Spa in the northeast part of the city, where they found the bodies.of three women with gunshot wounds. While the officers were at the scene, the police said, they received a report of shots fired at the Aromatherapy Spa across the street, where they found the body of another woman.

A 911 caller who said she was hiding in the back of Gold Spa told the emergency operator that a ''white guy'' had a gun, according to audio recordings released by the Atlanta Police Department.

She was not sure where the gunman was, she told the operator, because she was hiding, and was unsure what he was wearing. ''I don't know,'' she pleaded in response to questions. ''Please just come.''

Six of the eight people killed in the shootings at Atlanta-area spas on Tuesday were women of Asian descent, raising fears that they could have been targeted because of their race, even as the police said it was too early to know.

On Wednesday, the police named the victims of the shooting at Young's Asian Massage in Acworth, Ga., as Delaina Ashley Yaun; 33, of Acworth; Paul Andre Michels, 54, of Atlanta; Xiaojie Tan, 49, of Kennesaw; and Daoyou Feng, 44. One person, Elcias R. Hernandez-Ortiz, 30, of Acworth, was injured.

An official from the South Korean Consulate in Atlanta, citing the Foreign Ministry in Seoul, confirmed on Wednesday that four of the eight killed in the shooting spree were ethnic Koreans. But the nationalities of the four women were not immediately known, the official said.

Ms. Yaun was a customer at Young's Asian Massage and had been planning a date night with her husband, her half sister, Dana Toole, said. She was killed, and her husband survived after locking himself in a nearby room as gunshots rang out, Ms. Toole said.

''He's not OK,'' Ms. Toole said about her sister's husband. ''He's taking it hard.''

Ms. Yaun was one of four siblings who grew up in Acworth, and had worked as a server at a Waffle House restaurant. She raised a 13-year-old son as a single mother and had an 8-month-old daughter, Ms. Toole said.

''It was just all about family,'' Ms. Toole said. ''Whatever we'd do, we'd do it together.'' Now the shooting has left the family in shock.

''It doesn't seem real. I expect to see her walking through the door any minute. It just hasn't quite sunk in yet,'' Ms. Toole said.

''My eyes hurt so bad because I've been crying so much,'' she said. ''It's just hard right now for us to even think about moving forward, because she's not here.''

Young's Asian Massage is tucked in a modest strip mall, with a beauty salon on one side and a boutique on the other. Like much of suburban Georgia, the mall is a diverse place, with panaderias and Latin businesses and American-style chain restaurants.

On Tuesday night, the blue lights of police vehicles cast an eerie glow as detectives worked inside the spa.

Rita Barron, 47, the owner of Gabby's Boutique next door, was with a group of onlookers standing near a used car lot. She said she had been with a customer when she heard noises through the wall that sounded like claps—and then women screaming.

She called 911, and soon saw victims being taken out by police officers.

Nearby, a wail of anguish went up from another cluster of people waiting for any news. Three dropped to the pavement, two of them embracing and shaking as they cried.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DAVID SCOTT

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I would like to reflect that had my vote for H. Res. 275, a resolution condemning the horrific shootings in Atlanta, Georgia, on March 16, 2021, and reaffirming the House of Representative's commitment to combating hate, bigotry, and violence against the Asian-American and Pacific Islander community, been cast, it would have been recorded as AYE. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 149,

HONORING FIREFIGHTER BRUCE HARTMAN

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Firefighter Bruce Hartman for his 10 years of service with the Meyersdale Volunteer Fire Department in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Firefighters' commitment and service to our community are invaluable. Volunteer firefighters often are called on to respond to emergencies of all types. From battling structure fires to conducting search and rescue operations, volunteer firefighters respond immediately whenever disaster strikes. These heroes often go above and beyond—they teach first aid, educate students about fire and other dangerous hazards, and even install car safety seats for children. Through their diverse and often-difficult work, volunteer firefighters provide lifesaving services and are a staple of our local community.

Firefighter Hartman has worked throughout his career to serve the people of Somerset

County. On behalf of Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, I thank him for his work to protect life and property in our community and wish him continued health, safety, and success.

CELEBRATING HARVEY SOLWAY ON THE OCCASION OF HIS 70TH BIRTHDAY

HON. HALEY M. STEVENS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Ms. STEVENS. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 70th birthday of Mr. Harvey Solway of Bloomfield Hills, Michigan, who reached this milestone on March 24th.

Harvey has spent his long and loving life dedicated to his beloved family and countless friends. He has maintained a vibrant career as the successful Chief Executive Officer of Pet Supplies Plus, and now investment enterprises.

Harvey's family encouraged friends around the country to write to him and share a favorite memory, and I would like to include mine here for this record.

It is well known that the first time I met Harvey Solway was when I was in high school, and I entered his house after school with his daughter, Alison, one of my best friends, I mistakenly thought he was asking me how my day went, when in fact, he was speaking to his wife. My precocious seventeen-year-old self responded that I was exasperated to find out that a government education program for young adults had concluded its application period, and that I had missed the deadline.

While Alison regales many with this story frequently, what many do not know is that Harvey Solway was one of the first people to encourage and support my run for Congress.

Harvey has lent generous wisdom and counsel to many aspiring young professionals. He does so without seeking credit or attention, but because he likes to contribute to the better outcomes of those around him. Today, I am pleased to celebrate my friend, Harvey, on his birthday. I am glad that he got to spend this milestone day with his loving wife, Nancy, by his side. Here's to many more.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DARIN LaHOOD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. LAHOOD. Madam Speaker, I was delayed arriving to the House floor and missed the first vote in the day's vote series.

Had I been present, I would have voted NAY on Roll Call No. 138.

HONORING FIREFIGHTER DAVE BLUBAUGH

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Firefighter Dave Blubaugh for his 40 years of service with the Meyersdale Volunteer Fire Department in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Firefighters' commitment and service to our community are invaluable. Volunteer firefighters often are called on to respond to emergencies of all types. From battling structure fires to conducting search and rescue operations, volunteer firefighters respond immediately whenever disaster strikes. These heroes often go above and beyond—they teach first aid, educate students about fire and other dangerous hazards, and even install car safety seats for children. Through their diverse and often-difficult work, volunteer firefighters provide lifesaving services and are a staple of our local community.

Firefighter Blubaugh has worked throughout his career to serve the people of Somerset County. On behalf of Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, I thank him for his work to protect life and property in our community and wish him continued health, safety, and success.

RECOGNIZING THE 175TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 3RD CAVALRY REGIMENT

HON. ROGER WILLIAMS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the United States Army's 3rd Cavalry Regiment, celebrating its 175th anniversary this week.

Formerly known as the Brave Rifles, they are currently stationed at Fort Hood, Texas or the Great Place, which I am proud to represent in Congress.

They have taken part in many of our nation's most hard-fought campaigns, from the Mexican-American War through the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan.

This honorable unit has always answered the call to arms, with brave Soldiers defending freedom and liberty across the globe.

It is my great honor to recognize the 3rd Cavalry Regiment of Fort Hood, Texas for their extraordinary contributions to our Country. A grateful Nation shares in their celebration this week.

We thank them for their enduring commitment and for their selfless service.

In God we trust.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. STEPHANIE N. MURPHY

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mrs. MURPHY of Florida. Madam Speaker, I was unable to vote on Roll Call number 147 on May 18, 2021. Had I been present, I would have voted YEA on Roll Call No. 147.

HONORING FIREFIGHTER DON DEAL

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Firefighter Don Deal for his 35 years of service with the Meyersdale Volunteer Fire Department in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Firefighters' commitment and service to our community are invaluable. Volunteer firefighters often are called on to respond to emergencies of all types. From battling structure fires to conducting search and rescue operations, volunteer firefighters respond immediately whenever disaster strikes. These heroes often go above and beyond—they teach first aid, educate students about fire and other dangerous hazards, and even install car safety seats for children. Through their diverse and often-difficult work, volunteer firefighters provide lifesaving services and are a staple of our local community.

Firefighter Deal has worked throughout his career to serve the people of Somerset County. On behalf of Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, I thank him for his work to protect life and property in our community and wish him continued health, safety, and success.

IN SUPPORT OF H. RES. 398 RECOGNIZING THE FORTHCOMING CENTENNIAL OF THE 1921 TULSA RACE MASSACRE

HON. SHEILA JACKSON LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise to speak in strong support of H. Res. 398, the Recognizing the Forthcoming Centennial of the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre, recognizes one of the darkest moments in American history, the Tulsa-Greenwood Race Massacre, that occurred in the African American Greenwood community of Tulsa, Oklahoma on May 31–June 1, 1921.

Madam Speaker, earlier this year I introduced a resolution (H. Res. 215 later modified as H. Res. 398), joined by 84 cosponsors, recognizing the centennial of the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre.

The resolution was reintroduced as H. Res. 398 to make technical corrections to allow the House of Representatives to vote on the measure.

On March 18, 2021, I am pleased to report that the H. Res. 398 passed the House as part of the House Rule for H.R. 1629, the Fairness in Orphan Drug Exclusivity Act, and H. Res. 275, the Condemning the horrific shootings in Atlanta, Georgia, on March 16, 2021.

As the great southern writer William Faulkner reminded us: "The past is never dead. It's not even past."

Madam Speaker, as I and other Members spoke in support of H. Res. 398, we recounted the hatreds, prejudices, resentments, and white supremacy that Black Americans witnessed and suffered in Greenwood a century ago are not dead; they are not even past.

A century ago, White rioters, local law enforcement, and self-appointed vigilantes claimed to be acting reasonably and in self-defense against what they feared was an upcoming Black uprising.

They resented the economic prosperity and self-sufficiency of the Greenwood community, which was known nationally as ''Black Wall Street.''

They viewed Black males as fearsome physical threats to their personal safety and as rivals to white women.

These baseless, irrational concerns are not a relic of the past, they are with us today and are what resulted in the deaths of George Floyd, Tamir Rice, Deonte Wright, Stephon Clark, Amidou Diallo, and hundreds of others too numerous to list.

In 1921, Tulsa, Oklahoma's Greenwood District, known as ''Black Wall Street,'' was one of the most documented prosperous African American communities in the United States.

The Greenwood community with a population of over 100,000 Black people had stores that sold luxury items, 21 restaurants, 30 grocery stores, a hospital, a savings and loan bank, a post office, three hotels, jewelry and clothing stores, two movie theaters, a library, pool halls, a bus and cab service, a nationally recognized school system, six private airplanes, and two black newspapers.

On May 31st of that year, the 35 city blocks of Greenwood went up in flames, at least 300 Black persons were murdered and more than 800 were injured; it is estimated that not less than 9,000 were left homeless and destitute.

These rioters reenacted the brutality of the mob from a hundred years ago in the hallowed halls of the Citadel of Democracy.

It should not be overlooked that the source of their irrational anger, hatred, and violent reaction was that Black Americans voted in overwhelming numbers in the Atlanta, Philadelphia, Milwaukee, and Detroit to oust the most negative, divisive, racially hostile, and incompetent presidents history, the 45th President, who presided over the deaths of more than 500,000 Americans, disproportionately Black and Brown.

The legacy of white mob violence inflicted upon the Black community of Greenwood has scarred the descendants of the victims of this American pogrom.

Madam Speaker, the events of January 6th have given us insight into what the people of Greenwood Oklahoma faced when they were attacked by a similar murderous mob.

H. Res. 98 is a reminder to the nation of the ultimate cruelty inflicted upon a people for dare believing that the promise of America was attainable by them and their achievements would be respected and protected by law.

But it does more than that, it puts the House of Representatives on record that the United States can achieve a more perfect union:

by condemning the violence and destruction perpetrated against the African-American community of Greenwood, in Tulsa, Oklahoma, the scene of the then-largest single instance of domestic terror against American citizens;

through the rejection and active opposition to the false ideology of White supremacy and condemnation of all groups and organizations that ascribe to this false system of belief and seek to perpetuate their views through violence and unlawful conduct;

by promoting tolerance and unity and taking actions to ensure that governmental policies and actions do not foster division, disharmony, or intolerance;

by calling upon all Americans to celebrate the ethnic, racial, and religious diversity that has made the United States the leader of the community of nations and the beacon of hope and inspiration to oppressed persons everywhere;

encouraging all persons in the United States to reflect upon the history of the United States as an imperfect but committed journey to establish a more perfect union and to cherish and exercise the rights, privileges, and responsibilities guaranteed by the Constitution; and

recognizing the commitment of Congress to acknowledge and. learn from the history of racism and racial violence in the United States, including the Tulsa Race Massacre, to reverse the legacy of White supremacy and fight for racial justice.

Madam Speaker, I will now briefly recount the horrific events cited in H. Res. 398 that were experienced by the law-abiding Black community of Greenwood on those terrible days.

In 1921, White supremacy and racist violence were common throughout the United States and went largely unchecked by the justice system.

In Tulsa, Oklahoma reports of an alleged and disputed incident on the morning of May 30, 1921, between two teenagers, a Black man and a White woman, caused the White community of Tulsa, including the Tulsa Tribune, to call for a lynching amidst a climate of White racial hostility and White resentment over Black economic success.

On May 31, 1921, a mob of armed White men descended upon Tulsa's Greenwood District and launched what is now known as the ''Tulsa Race Massacre.''

Tulsa municipal and county authorities failed to take actions to calm or contain the violence, and civil and law enforcement officials deputized many White men who were participants in the violence as their agents, directly contributing to the violence through overt and often illegal acts.

Over a period of 24 hours, the White mob's violence led to the death of an estimated 300 Black residents, as well as over 800 reports of injuries.

The White mob looted, damaged, burned, or otherwise destroyed approximately 40 square blocks of the Greenwood district, including an estimated 1,256 homes of Black residents, as well as virtually every other structure, including churches, schools, businesses, a hospital, and a library, leaving nearly 9,000 Black residents of the Greenwood community homeless and effectively wiping out tens of millions dollars in Black prosperity and wealth.

In the wake of the Tulsa Race Massacre, the Governor of Oklahoma declared martial law, and units of the Oklahoma National Guard participated in the mass arrests of all or nearly all of Greenwood's surviving residents, removing them from Greenwood to other parts of Tulsa and unlawfully detaining them in holding centers.

Oklahoma local and state governments dismissed claims arising from it the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre for decades, and the event was effectively erased from collective memory and history until, in 1997, the Oklahoma State Legislature finally created a commission to study the event.

On February 28, 2001, the commission issued a report that detailed, for the first time, the extent of the Massacre and decades-long efforts to suppress its recollection.

None of the law enforcement officials nor any of the hundreds of other White mob members who participated in the violence were ever prosecuted or held accountable for the hundreds of lives lost and tens of millions of dollars of Black wealth destroyed, despite the Tulsa Race Massacre Commission confirming their roles in the Massacre, nor was any compensation ever provided to the Massacre's victims or their descendants.

Government and city officials not only abdicated their responsibility to rebuild and repair the Greenwood community in the wake of the violence, but actively blocked efforts to do so, contributing to continued racial disparities in Tulsa akin to those that Black people still face today across the United States.

Madam Speaker, the pattern of violence against Black people in the United States, often at the hands of law enforcement, shows that the fight to end State-sanctioned violence against Black people continues.

As the American Historical Association stated, ''What happened in Tulsa was extreme, but not unusual. It is part of our Nation's heritage. We must acknowledge that heritage, learn from it, and do whatever each of us can do to ensure that it is just that—heritage, rather than a continuing practice.''

Madam Speaker, I include in the RECORD a more detailed account of the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre that is based on the ''Final Report of the Oklahoma Commission to Study The Tulsa Race Riot of 1921,'' issued February 28, 2001.

Madam Speaker, I also ask the House to observe a moment of silence in memory of the victims and survivors of the Tulsa Race Massacre, and their descendants to carry the terrible memories of that horrific day and still grieve over the loss of so many loved ones and of faith in the American system of justice.

MOTHER RANDLE'S WRITTEN TESTIMONY FOR THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE CONSTITUTION, CIVIL RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES, MAY 19, 2021

I am blessed and honored to be talking with you today. It means a lot to me to finally be able to look at you all in the eye and ask you to do the right thing. I have waited so long for justice.

My name is Lessie Evelyn Benningfield Randle. People call me Mother Randle. Today, I am 106-years-old. 100 years ago, in 1921, I was a 6-year-old child. I was blessed to live with my grandmother in a beautiful Black community in Tulsa Oklahoma, called Greenwood. I was lucky. I had a home. I had toys. I didn't have any fears as a young child and I felt very safe. My community was beautiful and was filled with happy and successful Black people. Then everything changed.

It was like a war. White men with guns came and destroyed my community. We couldn't understand why. What did we do to them? We didn't understand. We were just living. But they came, and they destroyed everything.

They burned houses and businesses. They just took what they wanted out of the buildings then they burned them. They murdered people. We were told they just dumped the dead bodies into the river. I remember running outside of our house. I ran past dead bodies. It wasn't a pretty sight. I still see it today in my mind—100 years later.

I was so scared—I didn't think we would make it out alive. I remember people were running everywhere. We waited for the soldiers to come, and when they finally came, they took us to the fairgrounds where we would be safe. It felt like so long before they came.

I survived the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre. And I have survived 100 years of painful memories and losses.

By the grace of God, I am still here. I have survived. I have survived to tell this story. I believe that I am still here to share it with you. Hopefully now, you all will listen to us. While we are still here.

The white people who did this to us, were filled with so much hate. It is disgusting that they hate us for no reason except that we are Black people.

We know—most of the people who committed these acts are dead now. The three of us here today, are the only ones left—that we know of. But just because these men are probably dead, the City and County of Tulsa, the State of Oklahoma, and the Tulsa Chamber are still responsible for making it right.

The City and County caused this to happen to us—

The State allowed this happen to us—they didn't protect us.

The Chamber helped ensure that we could not rebuild after the Massacre, including holding us in internment camps.

They owe us something. They owe me something. I have lived much of my life poor. My opportunities were taken from me. And my community, North Tulsa—Black Tulsa—is still messed up today. They didn't rebuild it. Its empty. It's a ghetto. You can help us get some justice.

America is full of examples where people in positions of power, many just like you, have told us to wait. Others have told us it's too late. It seems like justice in America is always so slow or not possible for Blacks. And we are made to feel crazy just for asking for things to be made right. There are always so many excuses for why justice is so slow or never happens at all.

I am here today, at 106-years-old, looking at you all in the eye. We've waited too long, and I am tired. We are tired. I am asking you today to give us some peace. Please give me, my family, and my community some justice.

Thank you.

HUGHES VAN ELLIS WRITTEN TESTIMONY FOR THE HOUSE SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE CONSTITUTION, CIVIL RIGHTS AND CIVIL LIBERTIES, MAY 19, 2021

My name is Hughes Van Ellis. I am 100 years old. And I am a survivor of the Tulsa Race Massacre. Because of the Massacre, my family was driven from our home. We were left with nothing. We were made refugees in our own country.

My childhood was hard and we didn't have much. We worried what little we had would be stolen from us. Just like it was stolen in Tulsa. You may have been taught that when something is stolen from you, you can go to the courts to be made whole. You can go to the courts to get justice. This wasn't the case for us. The courts in Oklahoma wouldn't hear us. The federal courts said we were too late.

We were made to feel that our struggles were unworthy of justice. That we were less valued than whites, that we weren't fully American. We were shown that in the United States, not all men were equal under law. We were shown that when Black voices called out for justice, no one cared.

But we still had faith things would get better. We still believed in the promise of America and in the cause of freedom.

I did my duty in World War II. I served in combat in the Far East with the 234th AAA Gun Battalion. We were an all-black battalion. I fought for freedom abroad, even though it was ripped away from me at home, even after my home and my community were destroyed, I did it because I believed, in the end, America would get it right.

When I returned home from the war, I didn't find any of the freedom I was fighting for overseas. Unlike white servicemen, I wasn't entitled to GI Bill benefits because of the color of my skin. I came home to segregation. A separate and unequal America. But still I believed in America,

This is why we are still speaking up today, even at the age of 100. The Tulsa Race Massacre isn't a footnote in a history book for us. We live with it every day and the thought of what Greenwood was and what it could have been. We aren't just black and white pictures on a screen, we are flesh and blood. I was there when it happened, I'm still here. My sister was there when it happened, she's still here.

We're not asking for a handout. All we are asking for is for a chance to be treated like a first-class citizen who truly is a beneficiary of the promise that this is a land where there is ''liberty and justice for all.''

We are asking for justice for a lifetime of ongoing harm. Harm that was caused by the Massacre. You can give us the chance to be heard and give us a chance to be made whole after all these years and after all our struggle.

I still believe in America. I still believe in the ideals that I fought overseas to defend. And I believe if given the chance you will do the right thing and justice will be served. Thank you.

WRITTEN TESTIMONY OF MOTHER VIOLA FLETCHER FOR THE SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE CONSTITUTION, CIVIL RIGHTS, AND CIVIL LIBERTIES, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 2021

My name is Viola Fletcher, or Mother Fletcher. I am the daughter of Lucinda Ellis and John Wesley Ford of Tulsa, Oklahoma. I am the sister of Hughes Van Ellis, who is also here today. And I am a survivor of the Tulsa Race Massacre. Two weeks ago, I celebrated my 107th birthday.

Today, I am in Washington, D.C. for the first time in my life. I am here seeking justice. I am here asking my country to acknowledge what happened in Tulsa in 1921.

On May 31st 1921, I went to bed in my family's home in the Greenwood neighborhood of Tulsa. The neighborhood I feel asleep in that night was rich—not just in terms of wealth, but in culture, community, and heritage. My family had a beautiful home. We had great neighbors and I had friends to play with. I felt safe. I had everything a child could need. I had a bright future ahead of me. Greenwood could have given me the chance to truly make it in this country.

Within a few hours, all of that was gone. The night of the Massacre I was woken up by my family. My parents and five siblings were there. I was told we had to leave. And that was it.

I will never forget the violence of the white mob when we left our house. I still see Black men being shot, and Black bodies lying in the street. I still smell smoke and see fire. I still see Black businesses being burned. I still hear airplanes flying overhead. I hear the screams. I live through the Massacre every day.

Our country may forget this history. I cannot. I will not. The other survivors do not. And our descendants do not.

When my family was forced to leave Tulsa, I lost my chance at an education. I never finished school past the fourth grade. I have never made much money. My country, state, and city took a lot from me. Despite this, I spent time supporting the war effort in the shipyards of California. But for most of my life, I was a domestic worker serving white families. I never made much money. To this day, I can barely afford my everyday needs. All the while the City of Tulsa have unjustly used the names and stories of victims like me to enrich itself and its White allies through the $30 million raised by the Tulsa Centennial Commission while I continue to live in poverty.

I am 107 years old and have never seen justice. I pray that one day I will. I have been blessed with a long life—and have seen the best and worst of this country. I think about the horrors inflicted upon Black people in this country every day.

This Subcommittee has the power to lead us down a better path. I am asking that my country acknowledge what has happened to me. The trauma. The pain. The loss. And I ask that survivors and descendants be given a chance to seek justice. Open the courtroom doors to us.

I believe we must acknowledge America's sins. It is the least we can do.

I saw what happened here on January 6th this year. It broke my heart. It reminded me of what happened 100 years ago. And now, I hear some of you on TV saying it didn't happen, like we didn't see it with our own eyes. It happened on live TV. 100 years ago, there was no TV, but you have me here right now. You see Mother Randle. You see my brother, Hughes Van Ellis. We lived this history. We can't ignore it. It lives with us.

We lost everything that day. Our homes. Our churches. Our newspapers. Our theaters. Our lives. Greenwood represented the best of what was possible for Black people in America—and for all people. No one cared about us for almost 100 years. We, and our history, have been forgotten, washed away. This Congress must recognize us, and our history. For Black Americans. For white Americans. For all Americans. That's some justice.

Thank you.

HONORING FIREFIGHTER LOUIE MARTIN

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Firefighter Louie Martin for his 10 years of service with the Meyersdale Volunteer Fire Department in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Firefighters' commitment and service to our community are invaluable. Volunteer firefighters often are called on to respond to emergencies of all types. From battling structure fires to conducting search and rescue operations, volunteer firefighters respond immediately whenever disaster strikes. These heroes often go above and beyond—they teach first aid, educate students about fire and other dangerous hazards, and even install car safety seats for children. Through their diverse and often-difficult work, volunteer firefighters provide lifesaving services and are a staple of our local community.

Firefighter Martin has worked throughout his career to serve the people of Somerset County. On behalf of Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, I thank him for his work to protect life and property in our community and wish him continued health, safety, and success.

THE TRAGEDY OF THE TULSA GREENWOOD MASSACRE

SPEECH OF

HON. BONNIE WATSON COLEMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, May 17, 2021

Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th Commemoration of the Tulsa-Greenwood Race Massacre, where on May 31–June 1, 1921, a white mob of thousands of people shot and murdered Black residents of America's ''Black Wall Street'' in Tulsa, Oklahoma, looted their homes and businesses, and burned more than a thousand homes, churches, schools, and businesses. The horrific events of this deadly attack were the result of a series of failures of leadership that ultimately fostered race-based violence, discrimination, and oppression.

This was a failure of law enforcement to protect Tulsa's Black residents and maintain civil order. A failure of the judicial system, as many of the residents who fled the Massacre were detained in internment camps immediately following the Massacre and a grand jury placed the blame entirely on the Black community and indicted 85 people—mostly African Americans—with Massacre-related offenses. A failure of our American promises of the unalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Justice was not served. No White person was ever held individually accountable for crimes committed during the Massacre, and the vast majority of survivors and their descendants were never directly compensated for these harms.

The attack on the thriving Black community continued on throughout the years and is evident even in today's society; as the community sustained millions of dollars of property damage and many Black survivors of the Tulsa massacre and their descendants have not been able to recoup the wealth that had been stolen or destroyed during the Massacre. And still today, despite calls for justice and accountability, our government leaders continue to fail the victims of the Tulsa-Greenwood Massacre and their descendants by refusing action to right the wrongs that were perpetrated on innocent community members 100 years ago. Over the decades, local ordinances to prevent rebuilding, redlining, and so-called ''urban renewal'' policies have prevented Black Tulsans from rebuilding a thriving community. Expressways, funded by the federal government, literally cut through areas of Greenwood, displacing Black families and businesses.

Madam Speaker, though we are 100 years past the heinous Tulsa-Greenwood Massacre, Black Americans are unfortunately not far removed from the continued injustice of systemic racism and oppressive tactics that block upward mobility out of poverty and suppress opportunities to create and maintain generational wealth. As we take time to recall the injustice of this Massacre and continue the call for justice for the descendants, let us also reflect on the continued efforts of injustice that plague minority communities today. We need accountability, we need economic justice, and we need criminal justice reform. We cannot continue to delay justice and equality. The time for change is now.

HONORING DOCTOR STEPHEN PLYMATE AS THE RECIPIENT OF THE 2020 WILLIAM S. MIDDLETON AWARD

HON. ADAM SMITH

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor Doctor Stephen Plymate on being the 2020 recipient of the William S. Middleton Award for outstanding scientific contributions and achievements in the areas of biomedical and bio-behavioral research relevant to the healthcare of Veterans. This prestigious award is the highest honor given by the Department of Veteran Affairs (VA) Biomedical Laboratory Research and Development Service.

Doctor Plymate, a veteran himself, is an endocrinologist at the VA Puget Sound Health Care System and associate director of the Geriatric Research Education and Clinical Center. He is credited with scientific breakthroughs that identified the biological mechanism underlying lethal, castration-resistant prostate cancer. Prostate cancer cells can become resistant to a common form of treatment and Doctor Plymate's discovery identified why traditional therapies have failed and spurred innovation for newer, potentially more effective therapies.

Prostate cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer among Veterans, and over 500,000 known Veterans are currently battling this disease. Doctor Plymate's research will save the lives of countless Veterans and civilians alike. Once again, the Puget Sound VA has recruited the brightest and produced research that will revolutionize medicine.

Madam Speaker, it is my privilege to recognize Doctor Stephen Plymate's on his groundbreaking research and being the well-deserved recipient of the 2020 Middleton Award.

ANTONIO ESQUIBEL

HON. ED PERLMUTTER

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. PERLMUTTER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Antonio Esquibel, a Northglenn, Colo. City Councilmember, former Mayor, a Vietnam Veteran, and a great Coloradan.

Mr. Esquibel has been a resident and a staple in the Northglenn community for more than a decade, during which time he has dedicated much of his time and energy into serving his community and fellow neighbors. Throughout his tenure serving the City of Northglenn, Mr. Esquibel has held numerous positions in city government, including Mayor, Mayor Pro Tem, City Councilmember, Finance Committee member, and Adams County 12 School Board liaison. Mr. Esquibel was first elected to the City Council in 2015 where he served as the Ward 4 representative before being appointed to Mayor Pro Tem in 2017. He was then appointed Mayor in June of 2019 and proceeded to serve out the term before returning to his role as a Councilmember. As Councilmember and Mayor, he has been a strong advocate and champion for education and mental health issues.

Mr. Esquibel's dedication to the Northglenn community follows a lifetime of public service in which he worked as a counselor in Adams 12 Five Star Schools and served our nation in the Army during the Vietnam War. Mr. Esquibel served in the U.S. Army from 1968 to 1974, ending his service with the rank of Sergeant. His service included time in Okinawa where he was awarded the National Defense Service Medal, the Meritorious Unit Commendation and the Good Conduct Medal (1st and 2nd Awards). His primary specialty was as a military police officer and secondary specialty was with the 11th Bravo Company as a Light Weapons Infantryman. In addition to his service to Northglenn and to our country, Mr. Esquibel is a loving husband to Dr. Deborah Esquibel Hunt and is a devoted father and grandfather.

While our state has been blessed with capable leadership throughout its history, few rise to the caliber and reputation of Mr. Esquibel. I wish Antonio Esquibel all the best in retirement and send gratitude for his service to the Northglenn community, the great State of Colorado, and the United States of America.

HONORING FIREFIGHTER MIKE STANLEY

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Firefighter Mike Stanley for his 30 years of service with the Meyersdale Volunteer Fire Department in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Firefighters' commitment and service to our community are invaluable. Volunteer firefighters often are called on to respond to emergencies of all types. From battling structure fires to conducting search and rescue operations, volunteer firefighters respond immediately whenever disaster strikes. These heroes often go above and beyond—they teach first aid, educate students about fire and other dangerous hazards, and even install car safety seats for children. Through their diverse and often-difficult work, volunteer firefighters provide lifesaving services and are a staple of our local community.

Firefighter Stanley has worked throughout his career to serve the people of Somerset County. On behalf of Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, I thank him for his work to protect life and property in our community and wish him continued health, safety, and success.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. VICKY HARTZLER

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mrs. HARTZLER. Madam Speaker, on Friday, May 14, 2021, I was unable to vote. Had I been present I would have voted YEA on Roll Call 143.

HONORING SISTER PEG SPINDLER

HON. FRANK J. MRVAN

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. MRVAN. Madam Speaker, it is with great respect and admiration that I take this time to honor Sister Peg Spindler and to wish her well upon her retirement. For her lifetime of service and her dedication to Sojourner Truth House, Sister Peg is to be highly commended. After more than twenty-four years of service, Sister Peg will be retiring on July 1, 2021, as the executive director of the women's shelter.

Sister Peg found her calling to sisterhood at a young age while growing up in Cedar Lake, Indiana. Upon graduating from Andrean High School in 1966, she became a religious sister and earned her bachelor's degree from Alvernia College in Reading, Pennsylvania. Sister Peg then embarked on her career as an educator, where she taught junior high school students in New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. In 1983, after returning home, Sister Peg earned a master's degree from Villanova University and another in pastoral studies from Catholic Theological Union in Chicago, Illinois. Sister Peg later went on to teach eighth graders at Holy Trinity School in Gary, Indiana, for fifteen years.

In November 1997, Sister Peg, along with the support of the Poor Handmaids of Jesus Christ, opened the doors to Sojourner Truth House, located in Gary, Indiana. Sojourner Truth House serves homeless, underserved, and at-risk women and their children with the goal of providing them the necessary tools and resources to improve their quality of life.

After retiring, Sister Peg plans to continue advocating for the homeless in our region through the Continuum of Care Network of Northwest Indiana and is hopeful she will be able to launch the first Lake County Homeless Trust Fund. She also plans to visit Catholic parishes throughout the country to advocate on best practices to reduce carbon dioxide emissions and combat the harmful effects of climate change on those most vulnerable.

Madam Speaker, I ask that you join me in honoring Sister Peg Spindler for her outstanding service to the women and children who have passed through Sojourner Truth House and to wish her well upon her retirement. For her lifetime of leadership and tireless dedication to her community, Sister Peg is worthy of our utmost gratitude and appreciation.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE HERITAGE BAPTIST CHURCH 40TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. ROBERT J. WITTMAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. WITTMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize and congratulate Heritage Baptist Church in Woodbridge, Virginia as it celebrates its 40 years of Christian: service.

In 1981 the Heritage Baptist church was founded in a modest rental facility at Potomac Highschool. While small in numbers, this did not deter the church from making an impact on the community and spreading the word of God. To date, the Heritage Baptist Church has facilitated over 190 worldwide missions, boasts a congregation of over 500 members, and has planted 6 churches across the nation.

In the last 40 years, the congregation has continued to flourish and grow. What began as a small group in a one-room church has evolved into a 17 acres campus that has touched the lives of and inspired hundreds of individuals.

Today the Heritage Church can reach members of the community through the various programs offered, such as a K4 to a twelfth-grade Christian school, Sunday school bus outreach, the Heritage Institute of Ministry, and sermons in Spanish.

Therefore, Madam Speaker, I ask that you rise with me in support of the Heritage Baptist Church 40th anniversary. May God bless the Heritage Baptist Church and its community and may He continue to work through it to continue to spread the Word of God.

HONORING FIREFIGHTER JESSE SMILEY

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Firefighter Jesse Smiley for his 15 years of service with the Meyersdale Volunteer Fire Department in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Firefighters' commitment and service to our community are invaluable. Volunteer firefighters often are called on to respond to emergencies of all types. From battling structure fires to conducting search and rescue operations, volunteer firefighters respond immediately whenever disaster strikes. These heroes often go above and beyond—they teach first aid, educate students about fire and other dangerous hazards, and even install car safety seats for children, Through their diverse and often-difficult work, volunteer firefighters provide lifesaving services and are a staple of our local community.

Firefighter Smiley has worked throughout his career to serve the people of Somerset County. On behalf of Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, I thank him for his work to protect life and property in our community and wish him continued health, safety, and success.

RECOGNIZING THE RETIREMENT OF MRS. CHARLOTTE HODDER

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Madam Speaker, I rise to recognize Mrs. Charlotte Hodder on her retirement from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, where she was hired as a nurse consultant on February 5, 1995.

Mrs. Hodder is a veteran of the United States Army, where she was a Specialist-E–4 from August 25, 1975 to January 22, 1980. Mrs. Hodder was in the Women's Army Corps, which in 1978 merged into the U..S. Army. They were the first female soldiers that had to qualify with a rifle. During basic training, she was assigned as a permanent Squad Leader. In this role, she was responsible for supervising, motivating and maintaining accountability and ensuring soldier readiness.

Mrs. Hodder was trained in several areas, including Quartermaster or Warehouse Specialist, Audio Visual Specialist and Office Management Specialist. As a Quartermaster Specialist, she was trained to track, pack, and ship items that others needed. As an Audio-Visual Specialist, she was trained to track, pack, ship, and prepare training material that military units needed to train their personnel. She also maintained the equipment needed to show the training material on. As an Office Management Specialist, she was assigned overseas for two years. During these two years, she handled the Official Government Mail and encrypted messages for her base. She wrote the Operations Manual for how to handle the classified mail, encrypted messages, and personnel management. During her time as an Office Management Specialist, she was assigned to work in the Base Commander's building for most of her tour of duty. In addition, she was assigned as the main company clerk for the Supply Company for a few weeks. This involved ensuring that the company correspondence and any personnel concerns were continually being processed. The opportunity to spend two years overseas, enhanced her ability to adapt to adverse situations, communicate with others in an effective manner, and to be continually aware of cultural differences. She received an Army Commendation Medal for her exceptional contribution to their Mission.

During her time in the Military, she was selected as Soldier of the Month in Fort Stewart, GA, and Camp Carroll, South Korea. This honor was received after stiff competition in front of Senior Military Enlisted soldiers. The competition involves presenting oneself in proper Military Uniform, answering several questions regarding the Military and current events. Her competition for Soldier of the Month at Ft. Stewart, GA consisted of Male Infantry Soldiers who had training for combat roles. The General, as the most senior management, of this base were quite impressed when she was selected.

''May the road rise to meet you, May the wind be always at your back, May the sun shine warm upon your face, The rains fall soft upon your fields and, Until we meet again, May God hold you in the palm of His hand.''

HONORING DR. KEN SHAW

HON. ROGER WILLIAMS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. WILLIAMS of Texas. Madam Speaker, I rise today to formally recognize Dr. Ken Shaw, who spent the last seven years as an outstanding President of Southwestern Adventist University.

As President, he remained committed to the school's mission of inspiring knowledge, faith, and service to all the students all while staying committed to a Christ-centered education.

It has been a privilege to call Dr. Shaw a dear friend and stand among many others inspired by his steadfast and unwavering faith in God.

I am eager to see Dr. Shaw transition as the 27th President of Southern Adventist University in Collegedale, Tennessee and continue inspiring the hearts and minds of students and faculty members.

On behalf of the Southwestern Adventist community, I thank Dr. Shaw for all his work, leadership, and dedication to the students and faculty.

I send my blessings to Dr. Shaw and Ann as they prepare for this new chapter in their lives.

In God we trust.

HONORING FIREFIGHTER CHRISTIAN RINGLER

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Firefighter Christian Ringler for his 15 years of service with the Meyersdale Volunteer Fire Department in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Firefighters' commitment and service to our community are invaluable. Volunteer firefighters often are called on to respond to emergencies of all types. From battling structure fires to conducting search and rescue operations, volunteer firefighters respond immediately whenever disaster strikes. These heroes often go above and beyond—they teach first aid, educate students about fire and other dangerous hazards, and even install car safety seats for children. Through their diverse and often-difficult work, volunteer firefighters provide lifesaving services and are a staple of our local community.

Firefighter Ringler has worked throughout his career to serve the people of Somerset County. On behalf of Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, I thank him for his work to protect life and property in our community and wish him continued health, safety, and success.

INTRODUCTION OF THE TRANSATLANTIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS SECURITY ACT

HON. MARCY KAPTUR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Ms. KAPTUR. Madam Speaker, as co-chair of the Congressional Ukraine, Hungary, and Poland Caucuses, Member of the Baltic Caucus, and friend to liberty-lovers across Central and Eastern Europe, I rise to introduce the bipartisan Transatlantic Telecommunications Security Act. I am thankful to my colleague Congressman KINZINGER of Illinois for his co-leadership and partnership on this measure, as well as his commitment to liberty in Europe.

The United States and our NATO allies and partners in Central and Eastern Europe face down increased threats from global actors like a rising China and a belligerent Russia that seek to export their malign influence and undermine democratic institutions. China seeks to compromise allied critical digital infrastructure by using state-linked companies like Huawei and ZTE to unfairly induce our allies to procure insecure telecommunications equipment and services. Given immense economic potential from rapid 50 deployment, European countries feel significant pressure to use dangerous Huawei equipment despite the political risks.

Bipartisan current and former U.S. officials and civil society members have recognized the threat of malign influence over critical telecommunications networks. 5G networks will serve as the backbone of artificial intelligence platforms with immense national security and domestic economic implications.

Given these critical national security needs, the United States must provide our allies alternatives to Chinese financing and provide increased diplomatic support to our allies to ensure secure telecommunications lines. This legislation would authorize the U.S. Development Finance Corporation to provide financing for cross-border 5G telecommunications infrastructure development to our allies. This financing is key to remove risky and threatening equipment and replace it with secure equipment. The legislation seeks to increase resilience in countries in the region whose infrastructure deficit from the Soviet-era makes them especially vulnerable to malign Chinese influence, including among nations in the Three Seas Initiative.

Additionally, this bill directs the Secretary of State and other relevant agency heads to prioritize diplomacy and project support with European allies and partners to develop 5G markets that are inclusive, transparent, economically viable, socially sustainable, and compliant with international law. Finally, this legislation ensures the United States is leading with our European allies to develop international SG standards that favor democratic institutions, not further authoritarianism spread by China and Russia.

I am so thankful for the support of the Central and East Europe Coalition, the National Federation of Croatian Americans, as well as the embassies of Czechia, Estonia, Kosovo, Latvia, Lithuania, North Macedonia, Poland, and Slovenia.

The U.S. Congress must act to ensure the security of our NATO allies and partners. I urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to support this legislation and look forward to working with Rep. KINZINGER towards this bill's passage.

RECOGNIZING COLONEL HENRY L. ''HANK'' ADAMS (USA, RET.)

HON. TOM McCLINTOCK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. MCCLINTOCK. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize a gentleman who defines devotion to country. Colonel Hank Adams enlisted as an infantryman during World War II then proceeded to serve this country for 41 years as a soldier in the United States Army. His steady advancement from private to sergeant major to second lieutenant and then colonel is testament to a life's work undertaking demanding and often dangerous assignments extremely well. Yet, immediately after his retirement from active duty, Col. Adams continued his work to make our armed forces the best they can be. For 34 years and counting, he has served as a U.S. Military Academy Liaison Officer relentlessly working to find and mentor the very best young men and women to lead our armed forces.

Col. Adams has provided critical assistance to me and the citizens of California's Fourth Congressional District. For 12 years, he has been the presiding member of my Service Academy Nomination Panel—and the only member with a Ruptured Duck on his lapel. His wise council and collegial coordination with the other former and active duty military officers on the panel has meant over 120 of the finest from this district have gone to our academies and then proceeded to protect this nation.

We must remember and honor men like Col. Adams who have made this county the freest and therefore the greatest in history. His lifetime example of putting country above self is increasingly rare. All too often, it is forgotten that the freedoms we enjoy are afforded to us by the service and heroism of men Like Col. Adams. I am proud to rise today in gratitude and recognition of Col. Hank Adams' 75 years of continuous, uninterrupted service to our country.

TRANSPORTATION INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION ACT FOR AIRPORTS

HON. JOHN GARAMENDI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. GARAMENDI. Madam Speaker, today I introduce the ''Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act for Airports,'' with U.S. Senator TAMMY DUCKWORTH (D–IL). I want to thank Representatives BRIAN BABIN (R–TX36), CONER LAMB (D–PA 17), JULIA BROWNLEY (D–CA26), and ADAM B. SCHIFF (D–CA28) and Senator JOHN CORNYN (R–TX) for their support as original cosponsors.

The country that invented air travel should not have to look to other countries' airports with envy. Congress must invest in modernizing our nation's airports to better meet the traveling public's needs and address public health concerns like coronavirus. Now more than ever, Americans deserve airports that are as efficient, safe, and clean as possible.

In its most recent annual report card, the American Society of Civil Engineers gave our nation's airports and related civilian aviation infrastructure a ''D+'' grade, requiring more than in $237 billion in total capital improvements over the next 10 years. The ''Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act for Airports'' is a good first step, unlocking approximately $2 billion in federal financing available as of fiscal year 2020 for airport modernization projects, including climate resilience projects.

Roadway and transit projects eligible under the Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act (TIFIA) are already subject to ''Buy America'' requirements. Our bicameral, bipartisan bill for this Congress incorporates the key provision from my ''TIFIA for Airports

Act'' (H.R. 7523) last Congress applying the very same ''Buy America'' requirements for FAA Airport Improvement Grants (49 USC 50101) to any airport project financed under TIFIA.

Madam Speaker, I urge all members to cosponsor the ''Transportation Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act for Airports.'' As a member of the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, I plan to make this a major priority in my work.

HONORING FIREFIGHTER TERRY BAKER

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Firefighter Terry Baker for his 35 years of service with the Meyersdale Volunteer Fire Department in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Firefighters' commitment and service to our community are invaluable. Volunteer firefighters often are called on to respond to emergencies of all types. From battling structure fires to conducting search and rescue operations, volunteer firefighters respond immediately whenever disaster strikes. These heroes often go above and beyond—they teach first aid, educate students about fire and other dangerous hazards, and even install car safety seats for children. Through their diverse and often-difficult work, volunteer firefighters provide lifesaving services and are a staple of our local community.

Firefighter Baker has worked throughout his career to serve the people of Somerset County. On behalf of Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, I thank him for his work to protect life and property in our community and wish him continued health, safety, and success.

IN SUPPORT OF S. 937 AND H. RES. 275

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Ms. ESHOO. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of S. 937, which brings perpetrators of recent hate crimes against the Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) community to justice, and H. Res. 275, which mourns the targeting and killing of AAPI women in recent shootings in Atlanta.

American history documents many dark periods of racism against the AAPI community. In 1854, the California Supreme Court ruled that Asian people were unfit to testify against White people in court. In 1871, seventeen Chinese men and boys were publicly lynched in Los Angeles. The convictions of the perpetrators were overturned and no one was punished. Starting in 1882, the Chinese Exclusion Act prohibited immigration from China. In the 1940s, the U.S. military imprisoned tens of thousands of Japanese Americans during World War II over unfounded fears of immigrants aiding the enemy, even though no spies were ever found. This is but a short list of horrific acts of anti-AAPI racism in our country's history.

Over the last year, there has been an exponential increase of anti-Asian rhetoric and hate crimes directed against the AAPI community. We had a president who placed blame on Asian Americans for the coronavirus, fanning the flames of intolerance and hatred. This intolerance is unAmerican and we cannot accept it.

Between March 19, 2020, and February 28, 2021, there were nearly 3,800 reported cases of anti-Asian discrimination related to COVID–19, with 68 percent of reported incidents of anti-Asian hate targeted toward Asian-American women. These include violent attacks on innocent Asian Americans, including the most vulnerable among us, like pregnant women, children, and the elderly.

We must fight this bigotry and prosecute perpetrators of hate crimes. The COVID–19 Hate Crimes Act does this by directing the DOJ to expedite review of hate crimes; strengthening hate crimes reporting by local, state, and Tribal agencies; and raising awareness about COVID–19-related hate crimes.

I'm proud to cosponsor H.R. 1843, the House companion to S. 937, and I thank Senator MAZIE HIRONO, Senator TAMMY DUCKWORTH, and Representative GRACE MENG for their important leadership in authoring this critical legislation.

One of the worst instances of anti-AAPI hate occurred on March 16, 2021, when a shooter killed eight people at three Asian-owned spas in the greater Atlanta area. Six of the victims were Asian-American women. In H. Res. 275, the House mourns the victims of this horrific shooting, and I'm a cosponsor of it.

I wish to acknowledge the names of the victims because we must never forget them: Xiaojie ''Emily'' Tan, Daoyou Feng, Delaina Ashley Yaun, Paul Andre Michels, Yong Ae Yue, Soon Chung ''Julie'' Park, Hyun Jung Grant, and Sun Cha Kim.

I thank my colleagues who led this resolution, Reps. JUDY CHU, CAROLYN BOURDEAUX, NIKEMA WILLIAMS, and LUCY MCBATH, together with Senator Rev. RAPHAEL WARNOCK, who led the Senate resolution.

I am exceedingly proud to represent a vibrant community of hundreds of thousands of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in California's 18th Congressional District which celebrates diversity as a strength and uses it as a source of our collective power.

Over the last several weeks, I've attended rallies throughout my District where hundreds have gathered to stand against AAPI hate and celebrate the APPI community. I've stood arm-in-arm with my AAPI brothers and sisters, colleagues, constituents, neighbors, and friends to fight xenophobia, and I will continue doing so.

I urge my colleagues to swiftly and unanimously pass S. 937 and H. Res. 275 to speak out, stand up, and fight Asian hate in all its ugly forms.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE 100TH BIRTHDAY OF ALMYRA ROURKE

HON. DEBBIE DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mrs. DINGELL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Almyra Rourke on the occasion of her 100th birthday. Her contributions to our community as a Rosie the Riveter are worthy of commendation.

Born in Shiawassee County, Michigan she studied bookkeeping at Lansing Business College. After graduation, her work brought her to Ypsilanti where the Willow Run Bomber Plant was in need of workers in the payroll department. When she went into the interview, the worker who interviewed her told her that she would be let go after the war since this was another man's job. She started work that day along with six fellow graduates, the only women in a room full of men.

What she had been told was a temporary role, became a career. After the war ended, Mrs. Rourke was transferred to Dearborn, Michigan and worked at Ford Motor Company for ten more years. At Willow Run, she worked on the balcony above the factory floor, and didn't think of herself as a Rosie the Riveter because she was not building the planes, but a friend told her: ''I couldn't have built those bombers if you weren't there to make sure I got paid every Friday. You're as much a Rosie as I am!'' As a Rosie, Almyra's hard work, grit, and patriotism not only sustained the American war effort, but paved a path for the next generation of working women.

After the war, she married Laurence Rourke, who served in the 3rd Armored Division and was on the beaches of Normandy on D-Day. Mrs. Rourke eventually left work to take care of her three children, Shirlee, Edward, and Laurene. She was a Troop Leader and Mr. Rourke was a Scoutmaster. They were active members of St. John the Baptist Church in Ypsilanti. After the children left for college, they kept active through square dancing clubs in Ann Arbor and by travelling the world—reaching all fifty states and even attending the sixtieth anniversary of the liberation of Belgium in 2004.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me today in celebrating Almyra Rourke on her 100th birthday. I join with her family and friends in extending my best and warmest wishes to her on this special day. I am proud to honor her life, her accomplishments, and her invaluable contributions to our Nation.

INTRODUCTION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NATIONAL GUARD FEDERAL EMPLOYEE LEAVE FAIRNESS ACT

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today, I introduce the District of Columbia National Guard Federal Employee Leave Fairness Act, which would correct a legislative drafting error and clarify that members of the D.C. National Guard (DCNG) who are federal civilian employees are entitled to leave without loss in

pay or time from their civilian employment when they are mobilized by the DCNG.

In 1899, Congress codified in the D.C. Code the original authority for entitlement to leave when federal civilian employees were mobilized by the DCNG. In 1968, that authority was moved into 5 U.S.C. 6323. In that same year, Congress authorized two additional leave entitlements in 5 U.S.C. 6323 as well as established an offset provision in 5 U.S.C. 5519 referencing those two additional leave entitlements. However, because the U.S. Code had not yet been updated to include the earlier DCNG authority, the Code contained a duplicate subsection, one referring to DCNG mobilizations and one to a more general leave entitlement for the National Guard and Reserves. My bill would restore Congress' original intent regarding DCNG mobilizations by correcting this legislative drafting error and clarifying that the pay and benefits of DCNG members who are federal civilian employees are not subject to the offset in 5 U.S.C. 5519.

The only change required to fix this leislative drafting error is to remove the erroneous reference to DCNG mobilizations in 5 U.S.C. 5519. This change would positively impact the hundreds of dedicated federal civilian employees who are also members of the DCNG, providing them the full pay and benefits they deserve.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

HONORING FIREFIGHTER MIKE PETENBRINK

HON. JOHN JOYCE

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize Firefighter Mike Petenbrink for his 35 years of service with the Meyersdale Volunteer Fire Department in Somerset County, Pennsylvania.

Firefighters' commitment and service to our community are invaluable, Volunteer firefighters often are called on to respond to emergencies of all types. From battling structure fires to conducting search and rescue operations, volunteer firefighters respond immediately whenever disaster strikes. These heroes often go above and beyond—they teach first aid, educate students about fire and other dangerous hazards, and even install car safety seats for children. Through their diverse and often-difficult work, volunteer firefighters provide lifesaving services and are a staple of our local community.

Firefighter Petenbrink has worked throughout his career to serve the people of Somerset County. On behalf of Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District, I thank him for his work to protect life and property in our community and wish him continued health, safety, and success.

IN HONOR OF DR. TOBE JOHNSON

HON. SANFORD D. BISHOP, JR.

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, May 19, 2021

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I rise today in sadness and in joy to celebrate the life of a good and great Morehouse Man, Dr. Tobe Johnson. Sadly. Dr. Johnson transitioned from labor to reward on Friday, May 7, 2021, at the age of 91. A homegoing service will be held on Friday, May 21, 2021, at 11 AM, on the campus of Morehouse College in Atlanta, Georgia. While his passing leaves in its wake many heavy hearts, upon prayerful reflection the pain we share must melt into joy. For, Dr. Johnson leaves a remarkable legacy of service to humanity as a scholar, teacher, husband, father, mentor, confidant, and friend of longstanding to many.

A native of Birmingham, Alabama, Dr. Tobe Johnson was born on September 16, 1929, to the late Mr. Tobe Johnson and Mrs. Evelyn Johnson. He grew up in a Black, working-class community, entered Morehouse College in Atlanta at age 16, but was forced to leave school and work at a steel plant back in Alabama. He joined the Air Force, serving in Japan, and following his discharge, returned to Morehouse College to complete his undergraduate degree—a B.A. in Political Science, in 1954. He attended Columbia University in New York, becoming the first Black person to receive a Ph.D. in Government from that institution. After receiving his Doctorate and teaching at Prairie View A&M University in Texas, he was recruited by Dr. Benjamin E. Mays to join the faculty at Morehouse College, where he served in many capacities before his retirement in 2018.

Dr. Johnson graduated from Morehouse right as the Supreme Court outlawed racial segregation in public schools. This monumental decision stimulated his interest in analyzing political structures and influencing long-term change. This was an early victory followed by others such as the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and motivated Dr. Johnson to use his skills to help Black political advancement.

Dr. Johnson, as a teacher, researcher, writer, and administrator, was an icon on the Morehouse College faculty, where he was hailed as the institution's longest-serving faculty member. He taught at the school for almost 60 years, was an Avalon professor, and served as Chair of the Political Science Department. He established and conducted, at Morehouse, a rare Peace Corps volunteer training program in the South. He impacted the lives of countless Morehouse men, such as Jeh Johnson, who would become the U.S. Secretary of Homeland Security; Randall L. Woodfin, the youngest mayor ever elected in Birmingham, Alabama; and Maynard H. Jackson, Jr., Atlanta's first Black mayor.

As a Student Assistant in the Political Science Department for 2 years, I worked directly for Dr. Johnson doing research. He was precise, analytical, data-driven, and brutally frank in his approach and had the highest standards of integrity and validation for his research. He became my mentor, role model, wise counsel, and friend of longstanding. He took great pride in my elections and my service in the Georgia General Assembly for 16 years and my service in the U.S. Congress for 29 years. I am truly blessed that he helped shape my life.

During his career, he received numerous honors, awards, and special recognitions.

Sir Winston Churchill often said: "You make your living by what you get, you make your life by what you give." Dr. Johnson gave so much to so many for so long and truly made his life. His public service, his advocacy for students, his devotion to Morehouse College, and his service to his community and his nation, reflect the legacy he leaves and the joy we must celebrate. Truly the world is a better place because Dr. Tobe Johnson passed this way.

Dr. Johnson accomplished much in his life. but none of it would have been possible without the Grace of God and the love and the support of his wife of 61 years. Goldie: his children, Cheryl and Tobe III; and a host of family and friends who will miss him dearly.

Madam Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the U.S. House of Representatives to join my wife, Vivian, and me, along with countless others throughout Georgia and the nation in saluting and honoring Dr. Tobe Johnson for his service in the education and political sectors, to his country, and to humankind; and in extending our deepest condolences to Dr. Johnson's family, friends, loved ones, and all those who mourn his loss. We pray that they will be consoled and comforted by an abiding faith and the Holy Spirit in the days, weeks, and months ahead.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate of February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Thursday, May 20, 2021 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

MAY 24

6 p.m.

Committee on Foreign Relations

To receive a closed briefing on the United States-Russia bilateral relationship,

SVC–217

MAY 25

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Armed Services

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Frank Kendall III, of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of the Air Force, Heidi Shyu, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary for Research and Engineering, and Susanna V. Blume, of the District of Columbia, to be Director of Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation, all of the Department of Defense.

SD–G50

Committee on Finance

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Lily Lawrence Batchelder, of

Massachusetts, and Benjamin Harris, of Virginia, both to be an Assistant Secretary, and Jonathan Davidson, of Maryland, to be Deputy Under Secretary, all of the Department of the Treasury, and other pending nominations.

SD–215

10 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of State.

SD–106

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the semi-annual testimony on the Federal Reserve's supervision and regulation of the financial system.

WEBEX

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

Business meeting to consider S. 1675, to improve maternal health, S. 1491, to amend the Public Health Service Act to improve obstetric care in rural areas, S. 1662, to increase funding for the Reagan-Udall Foundation for the Food and Drug Administration and for the Foundation for the National Institutes of Health, S. 1301, to provide for the publication by the Secretary of Health and Human Services of physical activity recommendations for Americans, S. 610, to address behavioral health and well-being among health care professionals, S. 1658, to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to expand access to breastfeeding accommodations in the workplace, and other pending calendar business.

SH–216

2:30 p.m.

Committee on the Judiciary

Subcommittee on the Constitution

To hold hearings to examine stopping gun violence, focusing on safe storage.

SD–226

3 p.m.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Subcommittee on Tourism, Trade, and Export Promotion

To hold hearings to examine investing in America's tourism and hospitality workforce and small businesses.

SR–253

MAY 26

10 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Defense

To hold closed hearings to examine the intelligence community.

SVC–217

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine budgeting for the future of forest management, focusing on rethinking resiliency.

SD–138

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2022 for the National Institutes of Health, and the state of medical research.

SD–562

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources

Subcommittee on National Parks

To hold hearings to examine the current state of the National Park System, focusing on the impacts of COVID–19 on National Park Service operations, staff, visitation and facilities.

SD–366

Committee on the Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine pending nominations.

SD–G50

2 p.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Commerce.

SD–124

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on Homeland Security

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Homeland Security.

SD–138

2:30 p.m.

Committee on Appropriations

Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2022 for the United States Agency for International Development.

SD–192

Committee on Indian Affairs

To hold hearings to examine the COVID–19 response in Native communities, focusing on Native languages one year later, including S. 989, to establish a Native American language resource center in furtherance of the policy set forth in the Native American Languages Act, and S. 1402, to amend the Native American Languages Act to ensure the survival and continuing vitality of Native American languages.

SD–628

MAY 27

9:30 a.m.

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

To hold hearings to examine the nomination of Janie Simms Hipp, of Arkansas, to be General Counsel of the Department of Agriculture.

SD–366

JUNE 17

10 a.m.

Committee on Appropriations

To hold hearings to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense.

SD–106

Daily Digest

HIGHLIGHTS

Senate passed S.J. Res. 13, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Congressional Review Act.

Senate

Chamber Action

Routine Proceedings, pages S2745–S3172

Measures Introduced: Thirty-one bills and two resolutions were introduced, as follows: S. 1692–1722, and S. Res. 225–226. **Pages S2781–82**

Measures Passed:

EEOC Congressional Review Act: By 50 yeas to 48 nays (Vote No. 195), Senate passed S.J. Res. 13, providing for congressional disapproval under chapter 8 of title 5, United States Code, of the rule submitted by the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission relating to ''Update of Commission's Conciliation Procedures''. **Pages S2745–52**

Conflict in the Tigray Region of Ethiopia: Senate agreed to S. Res. 97, calling on the Government of Ethiopia, the Tigray People's Liberation Front, and other belligerents in the conflict in the Tigray Region of Ethiopia to cease all hostilities, protect human rights, allow unfettered humanitarian access, and cooperate with independent investigations of credible atrocity allegations, after agreeing to the committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, the committee amendment to the preamble, and the committee amendment to the title. **Pages S3171–72**

Measures Considered:

Endless Frontier Act—Agreement: Senate continued consideration of S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, taking action on the following amendments proposed thereto: **Pages S2752–55, S2755–75**

Adopted:

By 71 yeas to 27 nays (Vote No. 196), Cantwell (for Tillis/Hirono) Amendment No. 1517 (to Amendment No. 1502), to amend chapter 11 of title 35, United States Code, to require the voluntary collection of demographic information for patent inventors. (A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the amendment, having achieved 60-affirmatives votes, be agreed to.) **Pages S2763–69**

Rejected:

By 47 yeas to 50 nays (Vote No. 197), Cantwell (for Scott (FL)) Amendment No. 1547 (to Amendment No. 1502), to direct unobligated amounts made available under coronavirus relief legislation for purposes of carrying out this Act. (A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that the amendment, having failed to achieve 60-affirmative votes, was not agreed to.) **Page S2769**

Pending:

Schumer Amendment No. 1502, in the nature of a substitute. **Page S2752**

Cantwell Amendment No. 1527 (to Amendment No. 1502), of a perfecting nature. **Page S2752**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that at approximately 10:30 a.m., on Thursday, May 20, 2021, the following amendments be the called up and reported by number: Inhofe/Shelby Amendment No. 1523, and Johnson Amendment No. 1518; that at 12 noon, on Thursday, May 20, 2021, Senate vote on or in relation to Inhofe/Shelby Amendment No. 1523, and at 1:30 p.m., Senate vote on or in relation to Johnson Amendment No. 1518, with no amendments in order to these amendments prior to a vote in relation to the amendment, and with 60-affirmative votes required for adoption. **Page S2775**

A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing for further consideration of the bill at approximately 10:30 a.m., on Thursday, May 20, 2021. **Page S3172**

Alaska Tourism Recovery Act—Agreement: A unanimous-consent agreement was reached providing that upon receipt from the House of Representatives,

if the text is identical to the text of S. 593 that passed the Senate, the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 1318, to restrict the imposition by the Secretary of Homeland Security of fines, penalties, duties, or tariffs applicable only to coastwise voyages, or prohibit otherwise qualified non-United States citizens from serving as crew, on specified vessels transporting passengers between the State of Washington and the State of Alaska, to address a Canadian cruise ship ban and the extraordinary impacts of the COVID–19 pandemic on Alaskan communities, the bill be considered read a third time, and passed. **Page S2755**

Messages from the House: **Pages S2779–80**

Measures Referred: **Pages S2780–81**

Measures Read the First Time: **Page S2781**

Enrolled Bills Presented: **Page S2781**

Executive Reports of Committees: **Page S2781**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages S2782–83**

Statements on Introduced Bills/Resolutions: **Pages S2783–85**

Additional Statements: **Pages S2776–79**

Amendments Submitted: **Pages S2785–S3170**

Authorities for Committees to Meet: **Page S3170**

Record Votes: Three record votes were taken today. (Total—197) **Pages S2752, S2769**

Adjournment: Senate convened at 10:30 a.m. and adjourned at 7:10 p.m., until 10:30 a.m. on Thursday, May 20, 2021. (For Senate's program, see the remarks of the Acting Majority Leader in today's Record on page S3172.)

Committee Meetings

(Committees not listed did not meet)

APPROPRIATIONS: CDC

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies concluded a hearing to examine proposed budget estimates and justification for fiscal year 2022 for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, after receiving testimony from Rochelle Walensky, Director, and Anne Schuchat, Principal Deputy Director, both of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Department of Health and Human Services.

DISASTER RECOVERY AND RESILIENCY

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies concluded a hearing to examine rethinking disaster recovery and resiliency, focusing on protecting communities and accelerating assistance, after receiving testimony from Arthur Jemison, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for Community Planning and Development; and John Pendleton, Director, Financial Markets and Community Investment, Government Accountability Office.

IRS

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Financial Services and General Government concluded a hearing to examine the Internal Revenue Service, focusing on narrowing the tax gap and improving taxpayer services, after receiving testimony from Charles P. Rettig, Commissioner, Erin M. Collins, National Taxpayer Advocate, and Charles O. Rossotti, former Commissioner, all of the Internal Revenue Service, Department of the Treasury.

MILITARY INFRASTRUCTURE

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies concluded a hearing to examine military infrastructure and climate resilience, after receiving testimony from Richard Kidd, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Environment and Energy Resilience, Jack Surash, Senior Official, performing the duties of Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy, and Environment, James Balocki, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Installations, Energy, and Facilities, and Mark Correll, Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Environment, Safety, and Infrastructure, all of the Department of Defense.

DOE ATOMIC DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

Committee on Armed Services: Subcommittee on Strategic Forces concluded a hearing to examine the Department of Energy's atomic defense activities and programs in review of the Defense Authorization Request for fiscal year 2022 and future years defense program, after receiving testimony from Admiral James Caldwell, Deputy Administrator for Office of Naval Reactors, and Charles Verdon, Acting Administrator, both of the National Nuclear Security Administration, and William White, Acting Assistant Secretary for Environmental Management, all of the Department of Energy.

BUSINESS MEETING

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: Committee ordered favorably reported the nominations of Adrianne Todman, of the Virgin Islands, to be Deputy Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, and Nuria I. Fernandez, of California, to be

Federal Transit Administrator, Department of Transportation.

BIODIVERSITY

Committee on Environment and Public Works: Committee concluded a hearing to examine biodiversity loss, focusing on drivers, impacts, and potential solutions, after receiving testimony from Leah Gerber, Arizona State University Center for Biodiversity Outcomes, Tempe; Edmund Patrick Sullivan, Santa Clara Valley Habitat Agency, Morgan Hill, California; Andy Treharne, Congressional Sportsmen's Foundation, Henrico, Virginia; and John Schmidt, PARTNERSCAPES, Elkins, West Virginia.

COVID–19

Committee on Finance: Committee concluded a hearing to examine COVID–19 health care flexibilities, focusing on perspectives, experiences, and lessons learned, after receiving testimony from Jessica Farb, Director, Health Care, Government Accountability Office; Kisha Davis, American Academy of Family Physicians, Leawood, Kansas; Linda V. DeCherrie, Mount Sinai at Home, New York, New York; Narayana Murali, America's Physician Groups, Marshfield, Wisconsin; and Robert A. Berenson, Urban Institute, Washington, D.C.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Foreign Relations: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Brian A. Nichols, of Rhode Island, to be an Assistant Secretary (Western Hemisphere Affairs), who was introduced by Senator Whitehouse, and Michele Jeanne Sison, of Maryland, to be an Assistant Secretary (International Organization Affairs), who was introduced by Senator Van Hollen, both of the Department of State, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

MEDICAL SUPPLY CHAIN AND PANDEMIC RESPONSE GAPS

Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine COVID–19, focusing on evaluating the medical supply chain and pandemic response gaps, after receiving testimony from Shereef Elnahal, University Hospital, Newark, New Jersey; Robert B. Handfield, North Carolina State University Poole College of Management, Raleigh; Stephen W. Schondelmeyer, University of Minnesota College of Pharmacy, Minneapolis; and Kimberly Glas, National Council of Textile Organizations, Washington, D.C.

ANTITRUST APPLIED

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on Competition Policy, Antitrust, and Consumer Rights concluded a hearing to examine antitrust applied, focusing on hospital consolidation concerns and solutions, after receiving testimony from Martin Gaynor, Carnegie Mellon University Heinz College, and Beth McCracken, both of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Michael F. Cannon, Cato Institute, and Brian J. Miller, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine and Johns Hopkins Carey Business School, both of Washington D.C.; Rod Hochman, American Hospital Association, Renton, Washington; and Ahmer Qadeer, Service Employees International Union, New York, New York.

WOMEN AND MINORITY CONTRACTING

Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship: Committee concluded a hearing to examine realizing the vision of Parren Mitchell, focusing on untapping the potential of minority and women contracting, after receiving testimony from Rosa Q. Caldas, ZemiTek, LLC, Bethesda, Maryland; and Euripides Rubio, Ops Tech Alliance, Bowie, Maryland.

NOMINATIONS

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Committee concluded a hearing to examine the nominations of Donald Michael Remy, of Louisiana, to be Deputy Secretary, who was introduced by Senator Cassidy, Matthew T. Quinn, of Montana, to be Under Secretary for Memorial Affairs, and Maryanne T. Donaghy, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Secretary (Office of Accountability and Whistleblower Protection), who were both introduced by Senator Tester, and Patricia L. Ross, of Ohio, to be an Assistant Secretary (Congressional and Legislative Affairs), who was introduced by Representative Pelosi, all of the Department of Veterans Affairs, after the nominees testified and answered questions in their own behalf.

House of Representatives

Chamber Action

Public Bills and Resolutions Introduced: 37 public bills, H.R. 3325–3361; and 4 resolutions, H. Con. Res. 35; and H.Res. 414–416 were introduced. **Pages H2611–12**

Additional Cosponsors: **Pages H2613–14**

Reports Filed: There were no reports filed today.

Decorum Statement: The Chair wishes to remind all Members about certain standards of decorum in the Hall of the House. Members are reminded that the announced policies of January 4, 2021, as updated on May 11, remain in effect with respect to the wearing of masks.

The Chair will reiterate that Members and staff are currently required to wear masks at all times in the Hall of the House except when a Member has been recognized by the Chair or when a Member acting as Chair is speaking.

The Chair reminds Members that the House is following the guidance of the Attending Physician, who has stated that the present mask requirement and other guidelines remain unchanged in the Hall of the House until all Members and floor staff are fully vaccinated. The Chair also informs Members that the Attending Physician's guidance is consistent with the Centers for Disease Control guidelines. Members are further reminded that under House Resolution 38 the Sergeant-at-Arms is authorized and directed to impose a fine against any Member acting in violation of these policies. The Chair expects Members to conduct themselves with appropriate decorum in the House Chamber at all times. That includes proper attire, behavior that is respectful of other Members and of staff, and adherence to mask requirements and other safety protocols intended to protect all of those present in the Hall of the House. To follow these basic standards of practice is to facilitate an atmosphere of respect for each other and for this institution. The Chair appreciates the attention of the Members to these matters. **Page H2545**

Recess: The House recessed at 11:31 a.m. and reconvened at 12 noon. **Page H2557**

Condemning the horrific shootings in Atlanta, Georgia, on March 16, 2021, and reaffirming the House of Representative's commitment to combating hate, bigotry, and violence against the Asian-American and Pacific Islander community: The House agreed to H. Res. 275, condemning the horrific shootings in Atlanta, Georgia, on March 16, 2021, and reaffirming the House of Representative's commitment to combating hate, bigotry, and violence against the Asian-American and Pacific Islander community, by a yea-and-nay vote of 245 yeas to 180 nays, Roll No. 149. Consideration began yesterday, May 18th. **Pages H2571–72**

H. Res. 403, the rule providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1629) and the resolution (H. Res. 275) was agreed to yesterday, May 18th.

Fairness in Orphan Drug Exclusivity Act: The House passed H.R. 1629, to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to limitations on exclusive approval or licensure of orphan drugs, by a yea-and-nay vote of 402 yeas to 23 nays, Roll No. 150. **Pages H2560–63, H2572–73**

H. Res. 403, the rule providing for consideration of the bill (H.R. 1629) and the resolution (H. Res. 275) was agreed to yesterday, May 18th.

Question of Privilege: Representative McCarthy rose to a question of the privileges of the House and submitted a resolution. Upon examination of the resolution, the Chair determined that the resolution qualified. Subsequently, the House agreed to the Hoyer motion to table H. Res. 414, directing the Attending Physician to take timely action to provide updated mask wearing guidance applicable to the Hall of the House of Representatives and committee meeting spaces for Members and staff who are vaccinated against Covid-19, consistent with the public guidance released by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on May 13, 2021, by a yea-and-nay vote of 218 yeas to 210 nays, Roll No. 153. **Pages H2591–92**

National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex Act: The House passed H.R. 3233, to establish the National Commission to Investigate the January 6 Attack on the United States Capitol Complex, by a yea-and-nay vote of 252 yeas to 175 nays, Roll No. 154. **Pages H2574–91, H2592–93**

H. Res. 409, the rule providing for consideration of the bills (H.R. 3233) and (H.R. 3237) was agreed to by a yea-and-nay vote of 216 yeas to 208 nays, Roll No. 152, after the previous question was ordered by a yea-and-nay vote of 217 yeas to 208 nays, Roll No. 151. **Pages H2563–71, H2573–74**

Quorum Calls Votes: Six yea-and-nay votes developed during the proceedings of today and appear on pages H2571–72, H2572–73, H2573, H2574, H2592, H2592–93.

Adjournment: The House met at 10 a.m. and adjourned at 9:26 p.m.

Committee Meetings

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY FY 2022 POSTURE

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Defense held a hearing entitled ''Central Intelligence Agency FY 2022 Posture''. Testimony was heard from William J. Burns, Director, Central Intelligence Agency. This hearing was closed.

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONAL PRIORITIES

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Homeland Security held a hearing entitled ''U.S. Customs and Border Protection Resource Management and Operational Priorities''. Testimony was heard from Troy Miller, Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Commissioner, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security.

PUBLIC WITNESSES

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies held a hearing entitled ''Public Witnesses''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

GLOBAL CLIMATE FINANCE

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs held a hearing entitled ''Global Climate Finance''. Testimony was heard from Mathew Haarsager, Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Development Finance and Policy, Department of the Treasury; Jeffrey Haeni, Acting Director, Center for Environment, Energy, and Infrastructure, Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation, U.S. Agency for International Development; Jake Levine, Chief Climate Officer, U.S. International Development Finance Corporation; and Leo Martinez-Diaz, Senior Advisor on Climate Change, Department of State.

APPROPRIATIONS—NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

Committee on Appropriations: Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies held a budget hearing on the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. Testimony was heard from Bill Nelson, Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE NATIONAL COMMISSION ON MILITARY, NATIONAL, AND PUBLIC SERVICE

Committee on Armed Services: Full Committee held a hearing entitled ''Recommendations of the National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service''. Testimony was heard from the following National Commission on Military, National, and Public Service officials: Joseph J. Heck, Chairman; Mark Gearan, Vice Chairman for National and Public Service; and Steve Barney, Commissioner.

PICKING UP THE PIECES: STRENGTHENING CONNECTIONS WITH STUDENTS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS AND CHILDREN IN FOSTER CARE

Committee on Education and Labor: Subcommittee on Early Childhood, Elementary, and Secondary Education held a hearing entitled ''Picking up the Pieces: Strengthening Connections with Students Experiencing Homelessness and Children in Foster Care''. Testimony was heard from Michelle Linder-Coates, Executive Director of PreK Partnerships, School District of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; James F. Lane, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Virginia Department of Education; and public witnesses.

THE FISCAL YEAR 2022 DOE BUDGET

Committee on Energy and Commerce: Subcommittee on Energy held a hearing entitled ''The Fiscal Year 2022 DOE Budget''. Testimony was heard from Jennifer M. Granholm, Secretary, Department of Energy.

OVERSIGHT OF PRUDENTIAL REGULATORS: ENSURING THE SAFETY, SOUNDNESS, DIVERSITY, AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS

Committee on Financial Services: Full Committee held a hearing entitled ''Oversight of Prudential Regulators: Ensuring the Safety, Soundness, Diversity, and Accountability of Depository Institutions''. Testimony was heard from Todd Harper, Chairman, National Credit Union Administration; Michael Hsu, Acting Comptroller of the Currency, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Department of the Treasury; Jelena McWilliams, Chairman, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; and Randal Quarles, Vice Chairman of Supervision, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

MISCELLANEOUS MEASURES

Committee on Foreign Affairs: Full Committee held a markup on H.R. 922, the ''Crimea Annexation Non-Recognition Act''; H.R. 2785, the ''Energy Resource

Governance Initiative Act of 2021''; H.R. 3261, to repeal the 1991 Authorization for the Use of Military Force against Iraq Resolution; H.R. 3283, to repeal the joint resolution entitled ''A joint resolution to promote peace and stability in the Middle East''; H. Res. 408, urging the Government of El Salvador to respect the country's democratic institutions; H.R. 1096, the ''Represent America Abroad Act of 2021''; H.R. 1135, the ''LITE Act''; H. Res. 402, recognizing the devastating impact of COVID–19 in India and expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to COVID assistance to India; and H. Res. 348, expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the United Nations Security Council should immediately impose an arms embargo against the military of Burma. H. Res. 402, H.R. 3283, H.R. 1096, and H.R. 1135 were ordered reported, as amended. H.R. 3261, H. Res. 408, H. Res. 348, H.R. 922, and H.R. 2785 were ordered reported, without amendment.

REFORMING THE CAPITOL POLICE AND IMPROVING ACCOUNTABILITY FOR THE CAPITOL POLICE BOARD

Committee on House Administration: Full Committee held a hearing entitled ''Reforming the Capitol Police and Improving Accountability for the Capitol Police Board''. Testimony was heard from J. Brett Blanton, Architect of the Capitol; Major General William J. Walker, Sergeant at Arms, U.S. House of Representatives; Lieutenant General Jeffrey Buchanan, U.S. Army (Retired), Deputy Leader, Capitol Attack Review Task Force; and public witnesses.

CONTINUING INJUSTICE: THE CENTENNIAL OF THE TULSA-GREENWOOD RACE MASSACRE

Committee on the Judiciary: Subcommittee on the Constitution, Civil Rights, and Civil Liberties held a hearing entitled ''Continuing Injustice: The Centennial of the Tulsa-Greenwood Race Massacre''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

MISUSE OF TAXPAYER DOLLARS AND CORPORATE WELFARE IN THE OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY

Committee on Natural Resources: Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled ''Misuse of Taxpayer Dollars and Corporate Welfare in the Oil and Gas Industry''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

EXAMINING EMERGENT BIOSOLUTIONS' FAILURE TO PROTECT PUBLIC HEALTH AND PUBLIC FUNDS

Committee on Oversight and Reform: Select Subcommittee on the Coronavirus Crisis held a hearing entitled ''Examining Emergent BioSolutions' Failure to Protect Public Health and Public Funds''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

ACCELERATING DISCOVERY: THE FUTURE OF SCIENTIFIC COMPUTING AT THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Committee on Science, Space, and Technology: Subcommittee on Energy held a hearing entitled ''Accelerating Discovery: The Future of Scientific Computing at the Department of Energy''. Testimony was heard from Georgia Tourassi, Director, National Center for Computational Sciences at Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Department of Energy; J. Stephen Binkley, Acting Director, Office of Science, Department of Energy; and public witnesses.

THE SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION'S ENTREPRENEURIAL ECOSYSTEM: AN UPDATE AND NEXT STEPS WITH SBA'S RESOURCE PARTNERS

Committee on Small Business: Subcommittee on Innovation, Entrepreneurship, and Workforce Development held a hearing entitled ''The Small Business Administration's Entrepreneurial Ecosystem: An Update and Next Steps with SBA's Resource Partners''. Testimony was heard from public witnesses.

PROTECTING WHISTLEBLOWERS AND PROMOTING ACCOUNTABILITY: IS VA MAKING PROGRESS?

Committee on Veterans' Affairs: Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations held a hearing entitled ''Protecting Whistleblowers and Promoting Accountability: Is VA Making Progress?''. Testimony was heard from Hansel Cordeiro, Acting Assistant Secretary for Accountability and Whistleblower Protection, Office of Accountability and Whistleblower Protection, Department of Veterans Affairs; Christopher Wilber, Counsel to the Inspector General, Office of Inspector General, Department of Veterans Affairs; Elizabeth McMurray, Chief of Retaliation and Disclosure Unit, U.S. Office of Special Counsel; and public witnesses.

LEVERAGING THE TAX CODE FOR INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT

Committee on Ways and Means: Full Committee held a hearing entitled ''Leveraging the Tax Code for Infrastructure Investment''. Testimony was heard from Rachael Eubanks, Treasurer, Michigan; and public witnesses.

Joint Meetings

No joint committee meetings were held.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS FOR THURSDAY, MAY 20, 2021

(Committee meetings are open unless otherwise indicated)

Senate

Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry: to hold hearings to examine Federal, state, and private forestlands, focusing on opportunities for addressing climate change, 9:30 a.m., SR–301.

Committee on Armed Services: to hold hearings to examine the transition of all United States and Coalition forces from Afghanistan and its implications; to be immediately followed by a closed session in SVC–217, 10 a.m., SD–G50.

Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs: to hold hearings to examine 21st century communities, focusing on expanding opportunity through infrastructure investments, 10 a.m., WEBEX.

Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation: business meeting to consider the nomination of Eric S. Lander, of Massachusetts, to be Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy; to be immediately followed by a hearing to examine the nominations of Pamela A. Melroy, of New York, to be Deputy Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Carlos Alberto Monje, Jr., of Louisiana, to be Under Secretary of Transportation for Policy, and Richard W. Spinrad, of Oregon, to be Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere, 10 a.m., SH–216.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources: to hold hearings to examine the role of reforestation, active forest management, and carbon storage in fostering resiliency, 10 a.m., SD–366.

Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions: Subcommittee on Primary Health and Retirement Security, to hold hearings to examine solving the crisis in the health care workforce, 10:30 a.m., SD–430.

Committee on the Judiciary: business meeting to consider S. 312, to expand eligibility for and provide judicial review for the Elderly Home Detention Pilot Program, provide for compassionate release based on COVID–19 vulnerability, shorten the waiting period for judicial review during the COVID–19 pandemic, and make other technical corrections, S. 601, to amend section 3661 of title 18, United States Code, to prohibit the consideration of acquitted conduct at sentencing, S. 1014, to reform sentencing laws and correctional institutions, and the nominations of Ketanji Brown Jackson, to be United States Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit, Candace Jackson-Akiwumi, of Illinois, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Circuit, Julien Xavier Neals, and Zahid N. Quraishi, both to be a United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey, and Regina M. Rodriguez, to be United States District Judge for the District of Colorado, 10:30 a.m., SD–106.

Special Committee on Aging: to hold hearings to examine taking aim at Alzheimer's, focusing on frontline perspectives and caregiver challenges, 9:30 a.m., VTC.

House

Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Defense, hearing entitled "Worldwide Threat and FY 2022 National Intelligence Program/Military Intelligence Program Posture with the Director of National Intelligence and Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence and Security", 10 a.m., 2212 Rayburn. This hearing is closed.

Subcommittee on Homeland Security, hearing entitled "Member Day", 10 a.m., Webex.

Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies, hearing entitled "Member Day", 9:15 a.m., Webex.

Committee on Armed Services, Subcommittee on Cyber, Innovative Technologies, and Information Systems, hearing entitled "Reviewing Department of Defense Science and Technology Strategy, Policy, and Programs for Fiscal Year 2022: Fostering a Robust Ecosystem for Our Technological Edge", 11 a.m., 2118 Rayburn and Webex.

Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Crime, Terrorism, and Homeland Security, hearing entitled "An Unending Crisis: Essential Steps to Reducing Gun Violence and Mass Shootings", 10 a.m., 2141 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Natural Resources, Subcommittee for Indigenous Peoples of the United States, hearing on H.R. 2930, the "STOP Act of 2021"; H.R. 438, to amend the Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission on Native Children Act to extend the deadline for a report by the Alyce Spotted Bear and Walter Soboleff Commission on Native Children, and for other purposes; and legislation to prescribe procedures for effective consultation and coordination by Federal agencies with federally recognized Indian Tribes regarding Federal Government actions that impact Tribal lands and interests to ensure that meaningful Tribal input is an integral part of the Federal decision-making process, 12 p.m., Webex.

Committee on Oversight and Reform, Subcommittee on National Security, hearing entitled "Examining Next Steps for U.S. Engagement in Afghanistan", 9 a.m., 2154 Rayburn and Zoom.

Committee on Veterans' Affairs, Subcommittee on Technology Modernization, hearing entitled "Cybersecurity and Risk Management at VA: Addressing Ongoing Challenges and Moving Forward", 12 p.m., Zoom.

Select Committee on the Climate Crisis, Full Committee, hearing entitled "Powering Up Clean Energy: Investments to Modernize and Expand the Electric Grid", 9:30 a.m., Zoom.

Next Meeting of the SENATE

10:30 a.m., Thursday, May 20

Senate Chamber

Program for Thursday: Senate will continue consideration of S. 1260, Endless Frontier Act, and vote on or in relation to Inhofe/Shelby Amendment No. 1523, at 12 noon, and Johnson Amendment No. 1518, at 1:30 p.m.

Next Meeting of the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

9 a.m., Thursday, May 20

House Chamber

Program for Thursday: Consideration of H.R. 3237—Emergency Security Supplemental to Respond to January 6th Appropriations Act, 2021.

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