to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3934. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3935. Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3936. Ms. SINEMA (for herself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3937. Ms. SINEMA (for herself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3938. Ms. SINEMA (for herself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3939. Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3940. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3914. Mr. HOEVEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. _____. CONCURRENT USE OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TUITION ASSISTANCE AND MONTGOMERY GI BILL-SELECTED RESERVE BENEFITS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 16131 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(k)(1) In the case of an individual entitled to educational assistance under this chapter who is pursuing education or training described in subsection (a) or (c) of section 2007 of this title on a half-time or more basis, the Secretary concerned shall, at the election of the individual, pay the individual educational assistance allowance under this chapter for pursuit of such education or training as if the individual were not also eligible to receive or in receipt of educational assistance under section 2007 for pursuit of such education or training.

''(2) Concurrent receipt of educational assistance under section 2007 of this title and educational assistance under this chapter shall not be considered a duplication of benefits if the individual is enrolled in a program of education on a half-time or more basis.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 2007(d) of such title is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by inserting ''or chapter 1606 of this title'' after ''of title 38''; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting '', in the case of educational assistance under chapter 30 of such title, and section 16131(k), in the case of educational assistance under chapter 1606 of this title'' before the period at the end.

SA 3915. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. LEAHY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1264. HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION FOR JOURNALISTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Jamal Khashoggi Press Freedom Accountability Act of 2021''.

(b) EXPANDING SCOPE OF HUMAN RIGHTS REPORTS WITH RESPECT TO VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF JOURNALISTS.—The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 116(d)(12) (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d)(12))—

(A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively;

(B) in subparagraph (C), as redesignated, by striking ''imprisonment, indirect sources of pressure'' and inserting ''online harassment, imprisonment, indirect sources of pressure, surveillance'';

(C) in subparagraph (D)(ii), as redesignated, by striking ''the prosecution of those individuals who attack or murder journalists'' and inserting ''the investigation, prosecution, and conviction of government officials or private individuals who engage in or facilitate digital or physical attacks (including hacking, censorship, surveillance, harassment, unlawful imprisonment, or bodily harm) against journalists and others who perform, or provide administrative support to, the dissemination of print, broadcast, internet-based, or social media intended to communicate facts or opinion.''; and

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

''(B) the identification of countries in which gross violations of internationally recognized human rights (as defined in section 502B(d)(1)) were committed against journalists during the reporting period;''; and

(2) in section 502B (22 U.S.C. 2304)—

(A) by redesignating the second subsection (i) (as added by section 1207(b)(2) of Public Law 113–4) as subsection (j);

(B) in subsection (i)—

(i) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively;

(ii) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following:

''(2) the identification of countries in which there were gross violations of internationally recognized human rights committed against journalists;''; and

(iii) in paragraph (3), as redesignated, by striking ''imprisonment, indirect sources of pressure,'' and inserting ''online harassment, imprisonment, indirect sources of pressure, surveillance,''.

(c) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS ON PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMMISSION OF GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS AGAINST JOURNALISTS.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms ''admitted'' and ''alien'' have the meanings given such terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1001).

(B) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term ''foreign person'' means an individual who is not—

(i) a citizen or national of the United States; or

(ii) an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States.

(C) GOOD.—The term ''good'' means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment and excluding technical data.

(D) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term ''United States person'' means—

(i) a United States citizen, an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States, or any other individual subject to the jurisdiction of the United States;

(ii) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such entity; or

(iii) any person in the United States.

(2) LISTING OF PERSONS WHO HAVE COMMITTED GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the President shall impose the sanctions described in paragraph (3) on each foreign person who the President determines, based on credible information, has perpetrated, ordered, or otherwise directed the extrajudicial killing of, or other gross violation of internationally recognized human rights committed against, a journalist or other person who performs, or provides administrative support to, the dissemination of print, broadcast, internet-based, or social media intended to report newsworthy activities or information, or communicate facts or fact-based opinions.

(B) PUBLICATION OF LIST.—Except as provided in subparagraph (C), the Secretary of State shall annually publish, on a publicly available website of the Department of State, a list of the names of each foreign person determined pursuant to subparagraph (A) to have perpetrated, ordered, or otherwise directed an act described in such subparagraph.

(C) EXCEPTION.—The President may waive or terminate the imposition of sanctions otherwise required under subparagraph (A) and the Secretary of State may omit or remove from the list described in subparagraph (B) on behalf of a foreign person described in subparagraph (A) if the President—

(i) certifies to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that—

(I) the public identification of such foreign person is not in the national interest of the United States; or

(II) appropriate foreign government authorities have credibly—

(aa) investigated such foreign person and held such foreign person accountable, as appropriate, for perpetrating, ordering, or directing the acts described in subparagraph (A);

(bb) publicly condemned the violations of the freedom of the press and the acts described in subparagraph (A);

(cc) complied with any requests for information from international or regional

human rights organizations with respect to the acts described in subparagraph (A); and

(dd) complied with any United States Government requests for information with respect to the acts described in subparagraph (A).

(ii) submits to such congressional committees an unclassified description of the factual basis supporting the certification provided under clause (i), which may contain a classified annex.

(3) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) ASSET BLOCKING.—The President shall exercise all of the powers granted to the President under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in property and interests in property of a foreign person identified in the list required under paragraph (2)(B) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(B) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(i) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—A foreign person described in paragraph (2)(A) is—

(I) inadmissible to the United States;

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

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

(ii) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The visa or other entry documentation of a foreign person described in paragraph (2)(A) is subject to revocation regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(II) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation under subclause (I) shall take effect on the date on which the President makes a determination under paragraph (2)(A) with respect to such foreign person and any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the foreign person's possession shall be automatically canceled.

(C) EXCEPTIONS.—

(i) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—The sanctions described in this paragraph shall not apply to any activity subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

(ii) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS.—The sanctions described in this paragraph shall not apply with respect to an alien if admitting or paroling the alien into the United States 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, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

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

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

(5) EXCEPTION RELATING TO THE IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions under this section shall not include any authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(d) PROHIBITION ON FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Assistance authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) or the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) may not be made available to any governmental entity of a country if the Secretary of State or the Director of National Intelligence has credible information that one or more officials associated with, leading, or otherwise acting under the authority of such entity has committed a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights against a journalist or other person who performs, or provides administrative support to, the dissemination of print, broadcast, internet-based, or social media intended to report newsworthy activities or information, or communicate facts or fact-based opinions.

(B) PUBLICATION.—To the maximum extent practicable, a list of the governmental entities described in subparagraph (A)—

(i) shall be published on publicly available websites of the Department of State and of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence; and

(ii) shall be updated on a regular basis.

(2) PROMPT INFORMATION.—The Secretary of State shall promptly inform appropriate officials of the government of a country from which assistance is withheld in accordance with the prohibition under paragraph (1).

(3) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to—

(A) humanitarian assistance or disaster relief assistance authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.); or

(B) assistance that the Secretary of State determines to be essential to assist the government of a country to bring the responsible members of the relevant governmental entity to justice for the acts described in paragraph (1).

(4) WAIVER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, may waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) with respect to a governmental entity of a country if—

(i) the President, acting through the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, determines that such a waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; or

(ii) the Secretary of State has received credible information that the government of that country has—

(I) performed a thorough investigation of the acts described in paragraph (1) and is taking effective steps to bring responsible members of the relevant governmental entity to justice;

(II) condemned violations of the freedom of the press and the acts described in paragraph (1);

(III) complied with any requests for information from international or regional human rights organizations with respect to the acts described in paragraph (1), in accordance with international legal obligations to protect the freedom of expression; and

(IV) complied with United States Government requests for information with respect to the acts described in paragraph (1).

(B) CERTIFICATION.—A waiver described in subparagraph (A) may only take effect if, not later than 30 days before the effective date of the waiver—

(i) the Secretary of State—

(I) certifies to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives that such waiver is warranted; and

(II) includes, with such certification, an unclassified description of the factual basis supporting the certification, which may contain a classified annex; and

(ii) the Director of National Intelligence submits a report to the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives detailing any underlying information that the intelligence community (as defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) has regarding the perpetrators of the acts described in paragraph (1), which shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

SA 3916. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. ROUNDS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 728. MANDATORY TRAINING ON TREATMENT OF EATING DISORDERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall furnish to each medical professional who provides direct care services under the military health system a mandatory training, consistent with generally accepted standards of care, on—

(1) how to screen for the severe mental illness of an eating disorder;

(2) how to intervene with respect to such illness; and

(3) how to refer patients to treatment for such illness.

(b) ANNUAL UPDATES TO TRAINING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not less frequently than annually thereafter, the Secretary shall evaluate the training furnished under subsection (a) to determine if updates are warranted to ensure continued consistency of training with generally accepted standards of care.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in conjunction with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall submit to Congress a report on the current practices of the Department of Defense regarding training described in subsection (a).

SA 3917. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Ms. COLLINS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal

year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 10___. EXPANSION OF MEMBERSHIP OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON MINORITY VETERANS TO INCLUDE VETERANS WHO ARE LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL, TRANSGENDER, GENDER DIVERSE, GENDER NON-CONFORMING, INTERSEX, OR QUEER.

(a) EXPANSION OF MEMBERSHIP.—Subsection (a)(2)(A) of section 544 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in clause (iv), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in clause (v), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by inserting after clause (v) the following new clause:

''(vi) veterans who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, gender diverse, gender nonconforming, intersex, or queer.''.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Clause (vi) of section 544(a)(2)(A) of title 38, United States Code, shall apply to appointments made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 3918. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and Mr. CRAPO) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1064. TRAINING FOR PERSONNEL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS WITH RESPECT TO EXPOSURE OF VETERANS TO TOXIC SUBSTANCES.

(a) HEALTH CARE PERSONNEL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall provide to health care personnel of the Department of Veterans Affairs education and training to identify, treat, and assess the impact on veterans of illnesses related to exposure to toxic substances and inform such personnel of how to ask for additional information from veterans regarding exposure to different toxicants.

(b) BENEFITS PERSONNEL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a training program for processors of claims under the laws administered by the Secretary who review claims for disability benefits relating to service-connected disabilities based on exposure to toxic substances.

(2) ANNUAL TRAINING.—Training provided to processors under paragraph (1) shall be provided not less frequently than annually.

SA 3919. Ms. COLLINS (for herself and Mrs. SHAHEEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. REPORT ON MATERIAL READINESS OF VIRGINIA CLASS SUBMARINES OF THE NAVY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the material readiness of the Virginia class submarines.

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

(1) An assessment of the number of components and parts that have required replacement prior to the end of their estimated useful life or scheduled replacement timeline, including efforts to increase the reliability of ''life of ship'' components.

(2) An assessment of the extent to which part and material shortages have impacted deployment and maintenance availability schedules, including an estimate of the number of active part cannibalizations or other actions taken to mitigate those impacts.

(3) An identification of the planned lead time to obtain key material for Virginia class submarines from shipbuilders and vendors.

(4) An identification of the actual lead time to obtain such material from shipbuilders and vendors.

(5) An identification of the cost increases of key components and parts for new construction and maintenance availabilities above planned material costs.

(6) An assessment of potential courses of action to improve the material readiness of the Virginia class submarines, including efforts to align new construction shipyards with maintenance shipyards and Naval Sea Systems Command to increase predictability of materials and purchasing power.

(7) Such recommendations as the Secretary may have for legislative changes, authorities, realignments, and administrative actions, including reforms of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, to improve the material readiness of the Virginia class submarines.

(8) Such other elements as the Secretary considers appropriate.

SA 3920. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. MICROLOAN PROGRAM DEFINITIONS.

Section 7(m)(11) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)(11)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(E) the term 'State' means each of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.''.

SA 3921. Ms. HIRONO submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 10___. DEFINITION OF STATE.

Section 901(a)(2) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (34 U.S.C. 10251(a)(2)) is amended by striking ''Northern Mariana Islands'' and all that follows through ''Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.'' and inserting ''Northern Mariana Islands;''.

SA 3922. Ms. HIRONO (for herself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. CRAMER, and Mr. KING) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 376. IMPROVED OVERSIGHT FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF SHIPYARD INFRASTRUCTURE OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM OF THE NAVY.

(a) UPDATED PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than September 30, 2022, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees an update to the plan of the Secretary for implementation of the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program of the Department of the Navy, with the objective of providing increased transparency for the actual costs and schedules associated with infrastructure optimization activities for shipyards covered by such program.

(2) UPDATED COST ESTIMATES.—The updated plan required under paragraph (1) shall include updated cost estimates comprising the most recent costs of capital improvement projects for each of the four public shipyards covered by the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program.

(b) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Before the start of physical construction with respect to a covered project, the Secretary of the Navy or a designee of the Secretary shall brief each of the congressional defense committees on such project, regardless of the source of funding for such project.

(2) WRITTEN INFORMATION.—Before conducting a briefing under paragraph (1) with respect to a covered project, the Secretary of the Navy or a designee of the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees in writing the following information:

(A) An updated cost estimate for such project that—

(i) meets the standards of the Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering for a Level 1 or Level 2 cost estimate; or

(ii) is an independent cost estimate.

(B) A schedule for such project that is comprehensive, well-constructed, credible, and

controlled pursuant to the Schedule Assessment Guide: Best Practices for Project Schedules (GAO–16–89G) set forth by the Comptroller General of the United States in December 2015, or successor guide.

(C) An estimate of the likelihood that programmed and planned funds for such project will be sufficient for the completion of the project.

(3) COVERED PROJECT DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ''covered project'' means a shipyard project under the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program—

(A) with a contract awarded on or after October 1, 2024; and

(B) valued at $250,000,000 or more.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31, 2022, and not later than December 31 of each year thereafter, the Commander of the Naval Sea Systems Command, in coordination with the Program Manager Ships 555, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the use by the Department of the Navy of funding for all efforts associated with the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program, including the use of amounts made available by law to support the projects identified in the plan to implement such program, including any update to such plan under subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include updated cost and schedule estimates—

(A) for the plan to implement the Shipyard Optimization Program, including any update to such plan under subsection (a); and

(B) for each dry dock, major facility, and infrastructure project valued at $250,000,000 or more under such program.

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—

(1) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than May 1, 2023, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the progress of the Secretary of the Navy in implementing the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program, including—

(i) the progress of the Secretary in completing the first annual report required under such program; and

(ii) the cost and schedule estimates for full implementation of such program.

(B) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

(i) An assessment of the extent to which the cost estimate for the updated optimization plan for the Shipyard Infrastructure Optimization Program is consistent with leading practices for cost estimation.

(ii) An assessment of the extent to which the project schedule for such program is comprehensive, well-constructed, credible, and controlled.

(iii) An assessment of whether programmed and planned funds for a project under such program will be sufficient for the completion of the project.

(iv) Such other related matters as the Comptroller General considers appropriate.

(2) INITIAL BRIEFING.—Not later than April 1, 2023, the Comptroller General shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the preliminary findings of the report under paragraph (1).

SA 3923. Mr. WARNOCK (for himself, Mr. BENNET, and Mr. HICKENLOOPER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 2831 and insert the following:

SEC. 2831. CONSIDERATION OF PUBLIC EDUCATION WHEN MAKING BASING DECISIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2883 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (e) through (j) as subsections (f) through (k), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection (e):

''(e) EDUCATION.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—With regard to a military housing area in which an installation subject to a basing decision covered by subsection (a) is or will be located, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall take into account the extent to which high-quality public education is available and accessible to dependents of members of the Armed Forces in the military housing area by comparing progress of students served by relevant local educational agencies described in paragraph (4) under the statewide accountability system described in section 1111 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6311) as compared to the progress of all students in such State under such system.''.

''(2) TRANSPARENCY.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall ensure transparency in the factors used to make basing decisions under this section, including, as appropriate, by coordinating with the relevant local educational agencies to ensure that data used in carrying out paragraph (1) is publicly available and accessible to impacted communities.

''(3) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out paragraph (1) with respect to an installation subject to a basing decision covered by subsection (a), the Secretary of the military department concerned shall consult with and seek input from leadership and education liaisons for the installation and State, local, and Tribal education agencies.

''(4) RELEVANT LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES DESCRIBED.—Relevant local educational agencies described in this paragraph include—

''(A) local educational agencies that serve dependents of members of the Armed Forces in the State in which the military housing area described in paragraph (1) is located; and

''(B) local educational agencies in such State that serve or would be likely to serve a significant number or percentage of dependents of members of the Armed Forces in the military housing area described in paragraph (1) as determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned, in consultation with the education liaisons for the installation described in such paragraph.''.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a) of such section is amended by striking ''subsection (e)'' and inserting ''subsection (f)''

SA 3924. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Mr. CASEY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 596. INCLUSION OF PURPLE HEART AWARDS ON MILITARY VALOR WEBSITE.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the publicly accessible internet website of the Department of Defense that lists individuals who have been awarded certain military awards includes a list of each individual who meets each of the following criteria:

(1) The individual is awarded the Purple Heart for qualifying actions that occur after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) The individual elects to be included on such list (or, if the individual is deceased, the primary next of kin elects the individual to be included on such list).

(3) The public release of the individual's name does not constitute a security risk, as determined by the Secretary of the military department concerned.

SA 3925. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Ms. HASSAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1013. 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 opioids 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 3926. Mr. PORTMAN (for himself, Mr. BOOKER, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. YOUNG) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XII, add the following:

Subtitle H—Encouraging Normalization of Relations With Israel

SEC. 1291. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Israel Relations Normalization Act of 2021''.

SEC. 1292. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Support for peace between Israel and its neighbors has longstanding bipartisan support in Congress.

(2) For decades, Congress has promoted Israel's acceptance among Arab and other relevant countries and regions by passing numerous laws opposing efforts to boycott, isolate, and stigmatize America's ally, Israel.

(3) The recent peace and normalization agreements between Israel and several Arab states—the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Sudan, and Morocco—have the potential to fundamentally transform the security, diplomatic, and economic environment in the Middle East and North Africa and advance vital United States national security interests.

(4) These historic agreements could help advance peace between and among Israel, the Arab states, and other relevant countries and regions, further diplomatic openings, and enhance efforts towards a negotiated solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict resulting in two states—a democratic Jewish state of Israel and a viable, democratic Palestinian state—living side by side in peace, security, and mutual recognition.

(5) These agreements build upon the decades-long leadership of the United States Government in helping Israel broker peace treaties with Egypt and Jordan and promoting peace talks between Israel and Syria, Lebanon, and the Palestinians.

(6) These agreements also build on decades of private diplomatic and security engagement between Israel and countries in the region.

(7) These normalization and peace agreements could begin to transform the region by spurring economic growth, investment, and tourism, enhancing technological innovation, promoting security cooperation, bolstering water security and sustainable development, advancing understanding, and forging closer people-to-people relations.

SEC. 1293. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.

In this subtitle, the term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 1294. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to expand and strengthen the Abraham Accords to encourage other nations to normalize relations with Israel and ensure that existing agreements reap tangible security and economic benefits for the citizens of those countries;

(2) to develop and implement a regional strategy to encourage economic cooperation

between and among Israel, Arab states, and the Palestinians to enhance the prospects for peace, respect for human rights, transparent governance, and for cooperation to address water scarcity, climate solutions, health care, sustainable development, and other areas that result in benefits for residents of those countries and regions;

(3) to develop and implement a regional security strategy that recognizes the shared threat posed by Iran and violent extremist organizations, ensures sufficient United States deterrence in the region, builds partner capacity to address shared threats, and explores multilateral security arrangements built around like-minded partners;

(4) to support and encourage government-to-government and grassroots initiatives aimed at normalizing ties with the state of Israel and promoting people-to-people contact between Israelis, Arabs, and residents of other relevant countries and regions, including by expanding and enhancing the Abraham Accords;

(5) to support a negotiated solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict resulting in two states living side by side in peace, security, and mutual recognition;

(6) to implement the Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act (title VIII of division K of Public Law 116–260), which will support economic development and peacebuilding efforts among Israelis and Palestinians, in a manner which encourages regional allies to become international donors to these efforts;

(7) to oppose efforts to delegitimize the state of Israel and legal barriers to normalization with Israel; and

(8) to work to combat anti-Semitism and support normalization with Israel, including by countering anti-Semitic narratives on social media and state media and pressing for curricula reform in education.

SEC. 1295. UNITED STATES STRATEGY TO STRENGTHEN AND EXPAND THE ABRAHAM ACCORDS AND OTHER RELATED NORMALIZATION AGREEMENTS WITH ISRAEL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy on expanding and strengthening the Abraham Accords.

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

(1) An assessment of future staffing and resourcing requirements of entities within the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and other appropriate Federal departments and agencies with responsibility to coordinate United States efforts to expand and strengthen the Abraham Accords.

(2) An assessment of opportunities to further promote bilateral and multilateral cooperation between Israel, Arab states, and other relevant countries and in the economic, social, cultural, scientific, technical, educational, and health fields and an assessment of roadblocks to increased cooperation.

(3) An assessment of bilateral and multilateral security cooperation between Israel, the United States, Arab states, and other relevant countries and regions that have normalized relations with Israel, including an assessment of potential roadblocks to increased security cooperation, interoperability, and information sharing.

(4) An assessment of the likelihood of additional Arab and other relevant countries and regions to normalize relations with Israel.

(5) An assessment of opportunities created by normalization agreements with Israel to advance prospects for peace between Israelis and Palestinians.

(6) A detailed description of how the United States Government will leverage diplomatic lines of effort and resources from other stakeholders (including from foreign governments, international donors, and multilateral institutions) to encourage normalization, economic development, and people-to-people programming.

(7) Identification of existing investment funds that support Israel-Arab state cooperation and recommendations for how such funds could be used to support normalization and increase prosperity for all relevant stakeholders.

(8) A proposal for how the United States Government and others can utilize the scholars and Arabic language resources of the United States Holocaust Museum to counter Holocaust denial and anti-Semitism.

(9) An assessment for creating an Abrahamic Center for Pluralism to prepare educational materials, convene international seminars, promote tolerance and pluralism, and bring together scholars as a means of advancing religious tolerance and countering political and religious extremism.

(10) Recommendations to improve Department of State cooperation and coordination, particularly between the Special Envoy to Monitor Anti-Semitism and the Ambassador at Large for International Religious Freedom, and the Office of International Religious Freedom, to combat racism, xenophobia, Islamophobia, and anti-Semitism, which hinder improvement of relations between Israel, Arab states, and other relevant countries and regions.

(11) An assessment on the value and feasibility of Federal support for inter-parliamentary exchange programs for Members of Congress, Knesset, and parliamentarians from Arab and other relevant countries and regions, including through existing Federal programs that support such exchanges.

(c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a) shall be in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 1296. BREAKING DOWN BARRIERS TO NORMALIZATION WITH ISRAEL.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Strengthening Reporting of Actions Taken Against the Normalization of Relations with Israel Act of 2021''.

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

(1) The Arab League, an organization comprising 22 Middle Eastern and African countries and entities, has maintained an official boycott of Israeli companies and Israeli-made goods since the founding of Israel in 1948.

(2) Longstanding United States policy has encouraged Arab League states to normalize their relations with Israel and has long prioritized funding cooperative programs that promote normalization between Arab League States and Israel, including the Middle East Regional Cooperation program, which promotes Arab-Israeli scientific cooperation.

(3) While some Arab League governments are signaling enhanced cooperation with the state of Israel on the government-to-government level, most continue to persecute their own citizens who establish people-to-people relations with Israelis in nongovernmental fora, through a combination of judicial and extrajudicial retribution.

(4) Some Arab League states maintain draconian anti-normalization laws that punish their citizens for people-to-people relations with Israelis, with punishments, including imprisonment, revocation of citizenship, and execution. Extrajudicial punishments by these and other Arab states include summary imprisonment, accusations of ''treason'' in government-controlled media, and professional blacklisting.

(5) Anti-normalization laws, together with the other forms of retribution, effectively condemn these societies to mutual estrangement and, by extension, reduce the possibility of conciliation and compromise.

(6) Former Israeli President Shimon Peres said in 2008 at the United Nations that Israel agrees with the Arab Peace Initiative that a military solution to the conflict ''will not achieve peace or provide security for the parties''.

(7) Despite the risk of retaliatory action, a rising tide of Arab civic actors advocate direct engagement with Israeli citizens and residents. These include the Arab Council for Regional Integration, a group of 32 public figures from 15 Arab countries who oppose the boycott of Israel on the grounds that the boycott has denied Arabs the benefits of partnership with Israelis, has blocked Arabs from helping to bridge the Israeli-Palestinian divide, and inspired divisive intra-Arab boycotts among diverse sects and ethnic groups.

(8) On February 11, 2020, a delegation of the Arab Council to the French National Assembly in Paris testified to the harmful effects of ''anti-normalization laws'', called on the Assembly to enact a law instructing the relevant French authorities to issue an annual report on instances of Arab government retribution for any of their citizens or residents who call for peace with Israel or engage in direct civil relations with Israeli citizens, and requested democratic legislatures to help defend the region's civil peacemakers.

(9) On May 11, 2020, 85 leaders in France published an endorsement of the Arab Council's proposal, calling on France and other democratic governments to ''protect Arabs who engage in dialogue with Israeli citizens'' and proposing ''the creation of a study group in the National Assembly as well as in the Senate whose mission would be to ensure a legal and technical monitoring of the obstacles which Arab proponents of dialogue with Israelis face''.

(10) Arab-Israeli cooperation provides significant symbiotic benefit to the security and economic prosperity of the region.

(c) ADDITIONAL REPORTING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the status of efforts to promote normalization of relations with Israel and other countries.

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

(A) The status of ''anti-normalization laws'' in countries comprising the Arab League, including efforts within each country to sharpen existing laws, enact new or additional ''anti-normalization legislation'', or repeal such laws.

(B) Instances of the use of state-owned or state-operated media outlets to promote anti-Semitic propaganda, the prosecution of citizens or residents of Arab countries for calling for peace with Israel, visiting the state of Israel, or engaging Israeli citizens in any way.

(C) Instances of extrajudicial retribution by Arab governments or government-controlled institutions against citizens or residents of Arab countries for any of the same actions referred to in subparagraph (B).

SEC. 1297. SUNSET.

This subtitle shall cease to be effective on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 3927. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. PORTMAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1064. NOTIFICATIONS AND REPORTS REGARDING REPORTED CASES OF BURN PIT EXPOSURE.

(a) QUARTERLY NOTIFICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On a quarterly basis, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on each reported case of burn pit exposure by a covered veteran reported during the previous quarter.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to each reported case of burn pit exposure of a covered veteran included in the report, the following:

(A) Notice of the case, including the medical facility at which the case was reported.

(B) Notice of, as available—

(i) the enrollment status of the covered veteran with respect to the patient enrollment system of the Department of Veterans Affairs under section 1705(a) of title 38, United States Code;

(ii) a summary of all health care visits by the covered veteran at the medical facility at which the case was reported that are related to the case;

(iii) the demographics of the covered veteran, including age, sex, and race;

(iv) any non-Department of Veterans Affairs health care benefits that the covered veteran receives;

(v) the Armed Force in which the covered veteran served and the rank of the covered veteran;

(vi) the period in which the covered veteran served;

(vii) each location of an open burn pit from which the covered veteran was exposed to toxic airborne chemicals and fumes during such service;

(viii) the medical diagnoses of the covered veteran and the treatment provided to the veteran; and

(ix) whether the covered veteran is registered in the Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry.

(3) PROTECTION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary shall ensure that the reports submitted under paragraph (1) do not include the identity of covered veterans or contain other personally identifiable data.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT ON CASES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in collaboration with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the following:

(A) The total number of covered veterans.

(B) The total number of claims for disability compensation under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, approved and the total number denied by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs with respect to a covered veteran, and for each such denial, the rationale of the denial.

(C) A comprehensive list of—

(i) the conditions for which covered veterans seek treatment; and

(ii) the locations of the open burn pits from which the covered veterans were exposed to toxic airborne chemicals and fumes.

(D) Identification of any illnesses relating to exposure to open burn pits that formed the basis for the Secretary to award benefits, including entitlement to service connection or an increase in disability rating.

(E) The total number of covered veterans who died after seeking care for an illness relating to exposure to an open burn pit.

(F) Any updates or trends with respect to the information described in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) that the Secretary determines appropriate.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED IN FIRST REPORT.—The Secretary shall include in the first report under paragraph (1) information specified in subsection (a)(2) with respect to reported cases of burn pit exposure made during the period beginning January 1, 1990, and ending on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION AFTER DEATH AND PROVISION OF INFORMATION REGARDING OPEN BURN PIT REGISTRY.—Section 201(a) of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

''(3) REPORTING OF INFORMATION AFTER DEATH.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall permit a survivor of a deceased veteran to report to the registry under paragraph (1) the exposure of the veteran to toxic airborne chemicals and fumes caused by an open burn pit, even if such veteran was not included in the registry before their death.

''(4) INFORMATION REGARDING REGISTRY.—

''(A) NOTICE.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that a medical professional of the Department of Veterans Affairs informs a veteran of the registry under paragraph (1) if the veteran presents at a medical facility of the Department for treatment that the veteran describes as being related to, or ancillary to, the exposure of the veteran to toxic airborne chemicals and fumes caused by open burn pits.

''(B) DISPLAY.—In making information public regarding the number of participants in the registry under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall display such numbers by both State and by congressional district.''.

(d) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing an assessment of the effectiveness of any memorandum of understanding or memorandum of agreement entered into by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs with respect to—

(1) the processing of reported cases of burn pit exposure; and

(2) the coordination of care and provision of health care relating to such cases at medical facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs and at non-Department facilities.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term ''Airborne Hazards and Open Burn Pit Registry'' means the registry established by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under section 201 of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

(2) The term ''appropriate congressional committees'' means—

(A) the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(B) The Committee on Veterans' Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(3) The term ''covered veteran'' means a veteran who presents at a medical facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs (or in a non-Department facility pursuant to section 1703 or 1703A of title 38, United States Code) for treatment that the veteran describes as being related to, or ancillary to, the exposure of the veteran to toxic airborne chemicals and fumes caused by open burn pits at any time while serving in the Armed Forces.

(4) The term ''open burn pit'' has the meaning given that term in section 201(c) of the Dignified Burial and Other Veterans' Benefits Improvement Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–260; 38 U.S.C. 527 note).

(5) The term ''reported case of burn pit exposure'' means each instance in which a veteran presents at a medical facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs (or in a non-Department facility pursuant to section 1703 or 1703A of title 38, United States Code) for treatment that the veteran describes as being related to, or ancillary to, the exposure of the veteran to toxic airborne chemicals and fumes caused by open burn pits at any time while serving in the Armed Forces.

SA 3928. Mr. BROWN (for himself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1064. APPOINTMENT OF ULYSSES S. GRANT TO GRADE OF GENERAL OF THE ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) On March 3, 1799, Congress created the grade of ''General of the Armies of the United States'' as the commander of the Army of the United States (5th Congress, Session III, Chap. 48, Section 9).

(2) On March 16, 1802, Congress effectively dissolved the grade of General of the Armies of the United States when it passed the Military Peace Establishment Act without reference to the grade (7th Congress, Session I, Chap. 9, Sec. 3).

(3) On July 1, 1843, Ulysses S. Grant graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point, and, on July 31, 1854, Grant resigned from the Army at the grade of Captain.

(4) Following President Abraham Lincoln's April 15, 1861, proclamation calling for 75,000 volunteers to suppress Confederate forces, Ulysses S. Grant rejoined the Army and helped recruit and train volunteer soldiers for the Union.

(5) Over the course of the American Civil War, Ulysses S. Grant commanded a cumulative total of more than 600,000 Union soldiers and achieved major victories including Fort Henry (February 1862), Fort Donelson (February 1862), Shiloh (April 1862), the Vicksburg Campaign (November 1862–July 1863), Chattanooga (November 1863), the Wilderness Campaign (May 1864–June 1864), the Petersburg Campaign (June 1864–April 1865), and the Appomattox Campaign (April 1865).

(6) On February 29, 1864, Congress reestablished the grade of ''Lieutenant-General of

the United States Army'' and authorized the President to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an officer who was ''most distinguished for courage, skill, and ability'' (38th Congress, Session I, Chap. 14, Sec. 1); that same day, President Abraham Lincoln nominated Ulysses S. Grant to be Lieutenant-General.

(7) On March 10, 1864, President Abraham Lincoln formally appointed Ulysses S. Grant to the grade of Lieutenant-General of the Army, a position previously held by only George Washington and Winfield Scott, although Scott's promotion was a brevet appointment.

(8) On July 25, 1866, Congress established the grade of ''General of the Army of the United States'' (39th Congress, Session I, Chap. 232), and Ulysses S. Grant was appointed, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to General of the Army of the United States for his role in commanding the Union armies during the Civil War.

(9) On March 4, 1869, Ulysses S. Grant was sworn in as the 18th President of the United States.

(10) Throughout his two terms as President, Ulysses S. Grant secured the ratification of the 15th amendment to the Constitution, the creation of the Department of Justice, and the passage and implementation of the Civil Rights Act of 1875.

(11) On October 11, 1976, Congress enacted Public Law 94–479, which re-established the grade of ''General of the Armies of the United States'' to posthumously request the appointment of George Washington to General of the Armies of the United States and made clear that this grade has ''precedence over all other grades of the Army, past or present''.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to—

(1) honor Ulysses S. Grant for his efforts and leadership in defending the union of the United States of America;

(2) recognize that the military victories achieved under the command of Ulysses S. Grant were integral to the preservation of the United States of America; and

(3) affirm that Ulysses S. Grant is among the most influential military commanders in the history of the United States of America.

(c) APPOINTMENT.—The President is authorized and requested to appoint Ulysses S. Grant posthumously to the grade of General of the Armies of the United States, such appointment to take effect on April 27, 2022.

SA 3929. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 127, line 9, insert ''and a remedial investigation and feasibility study under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.)'' after ''testing''.

On page 127, line 11, insert ''and areas surrounding such installations and facilities'' after ''United States''.

On page 127, beginning on line 15, strike ''military installation or facility of the National Guard'' and insert ''military installation, facility of the National Guard, or surrounding area''.

On page 127, line 17, strike ''installation or facility'' and insert ''installation, facility, or area''.

On page 127, between lines 23 and 24, insert the following:

''(3) whether the release of a perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance from the installation or facility has resulted in the occurrence of the perfluoroalkyl substance or polyfluoroalkyl substance in groundwater that is part of a sole-source aquifer at a concentration that presents a risk of exposure of a person to the substance in a quantity that exceeds the minimal risk level for that substance established by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry.

On page 128, between lines 10 and 11, insert the following:

''(e) FINAL BASIS FOR REMEDIAL ACTION FOR ASSESSMENT AND TESTING BEFORE ENACTMENT.—If preliminary assessment and site inspection testing required by subsection (a) has been completed for an installation, facility, or area with respect to contamination from perfluoroalkyl substances and polyfluoroalkyl substances by the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, such assessment and testing shall provide a final basis for alternative remedial actions necessary to address such contamination.

On page 128, line 14, strike the period and insert ''and the status of the selection by the Secretary of alternative remedial actions necessary to address contamination from perfluoroalkyl substances or polyfluoroalkyl substances at any installation, facility, or area covered by such testing.''.

On page 128, line 18, strike ''installation or facility'' and insert ''installation, facility, or area''.

On page 128, line 20, strike ''installation or facility'' and insert ''installation, facility, or area''.

On page 128, line 23, strike ''installations or facilities'' and insert ''installations, facilities, or areas''.

On page 129, beginning on line 1, strike ''installations or facilities'' and insert ''installations, facilities, or areas''.

On page 129, line 3, strike ''the actions'' and insert ''the remedial actions''.

On page 129, beginning on line 4, strike ''actions, for each installation or facility'' and insert ''remedial actions, for each installation, facility, or area''.

On page 129, line 13, insert after the period the following:

''(f) REMEDIAL ACTION DEFINED.—The term ''remedial action'' has the meaning given such term in section 101(24) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601(24)).

On page 135, strike ''locations'' and insert ''installations or facilities, including nearby areas surrounding such installations or facilities''.

On page 137, between lines 18 and 19, insert the following:

(51) Wright Patterson Air Force Base.

SA 3930. Mr. BROWN (for himself, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 5___. PILOT PROGRAM ON ACTIVITIES UNDER THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR A REDUCTION IN SUICIDE AMONG VETERANS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of providing the module described in subsection (b) and the services described in subsection (c) as part of the Transition Assistance Program for members of the Armed Forces participating in the Transition Assistance Program as a means of reducing the incidence of suicide among veterans.

(b) MODULE.—The module described in this subsection is a three-hour module under the Transition Assistance Program for each member of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program that includes the following:

(1) An in-person meeting between the cohort of the member and a social worker or mental health provider in which the social worker or mental health provider—

(A) counsels the cohort on specific potential risks confronting members after discharge or release from the Armed Forces, including loss of community or a support system, isolation from family, friends, or society, identity crisis in the transition from military to civilian life, vulnerability viewed as a weakness, need for empathy, self-medication and addiction, importance of sleep and exercise, homelessness, and reasons why veterans attempt and complete suicide;

(B) in coordination with the inTransition program of the Department of Defense, counsels members of the cohort who have been diagnosed with physical, psychological, or neurological issues, such as post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, adverse childhood experiences, depression, and bipolar disorder, on—

(i) the potential risks for such members from such issues after discharge or release; and

(ii) the resources and treatment options afforded to members for such issues through the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Defense, and non-profit organizations;

(C) counsels the cohort about the resources afforded to victims of military sexual trauma through the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(D) counsels the cohort about the manner in which members might experience grief during the transition from military to civilian life, and the resources afforded to them for grieving through the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(2) In coordination with the Solid Start program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, the provision to each cohort member of contact information for a counseling or other appropriate facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs in the locality in which such member intends to reside after discharge or release.

(3) The submittal by cohort members to the Department of Veterans Affairs (including both the Veterans Health Administration and the Veterans Benefits Administration) of their medical records in connection with service in the Armed Forces, whether or not such members intend to file a claim with the Department for benefits with respect to any service-connected disability.

(c) SERVICES.—The services described in this subsection in connection with the Transition Assistance Program for each member of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program are the following:

(1) Not later than 90 days after the discharge or release of the member from the

Armed Forces, a contact of the member by a social worker or behavioral health coordinator from the Department of Veterans Affairs to schedule a follow-up appointment with a social worker or behavioral health provider at the facility applicable to the member under subsection (b)(2) to occur not later than 90 days after such contact.

(2) During the appointment scheduled pursuant to paragraph (1)—

(A) an assessment of the member to determine the experiences of the member with events during service in the Armed Forces that could lead, whether individually or cumulatively, to physical, psychological, or neurological issues, including issues described in subsection (b)(1)(B); and

(B) the development of a medical treatment plan for the member, including treatment for issues identified pursuant to the assessment under subparagraph (A).

(d) LOCATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The pilot program shall be carried out at not fewer than 10 Transition Assistance Centers of the Department of Defense that serve not fewer than 300 members of the Armed Forces annually that are jointly selected by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for purposes of the pilot program.

(2) MEMBERS SERVED.—The centers selected under paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable, be centers that, whether individually or in aggregate, serve all the Armed Forces and both the regular and reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(e) SELECTION AND COMMENCEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly select the locations of the pilot program under subsection (d)(1) and commence carrying out activities under the pilot program by not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) DURATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The duration of the pilot program shall be five years.

(2) CONTINUATION.—If the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs recommend in the report under subsection (g) that the pilot program be extended beyond the date otherwise provided by paragraph (1), the Secretaries may jointly continue the pilot program for such period beyond such date as the Secretaries jointly consider appropriate.

(g) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter during the duration of the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly submit to Congress a report on the activities under the pilot program.

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

(A) A description of the members of the Armed Forces who participated in the pilot program during the 180-day period ending on the date of such report, disaggregated by the following:

(i) Sex.

(ii) Branch of the Armed Forces in which served.

(iii) Diagnosis of, or other symptoms consistent with, military sexual trauma, posttraumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, depression, or bipolar disorder in connection with service in the Armed Forces.

(B) A description of the activities under the pilot program during such period.

(C) An assessment of the benefits of the activities under the pilot program during such period to veterans and family members of veterans.

(D) An assessment of whether the activities under the pilot program as of the date of such report have reduced the incidence of suicide among members who participated in the pilot program within one year of discharge or release from the Armed Forces.

(E) Such recommendations as the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs jointly consider appropriate regarding expansion of the pilot program, extension of the pilot program, or both.

(h) TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM DEFINED.—In this section, the term ''Transition Assistance Program'' means the program of assistance and other transitional services carried out pursuant to section 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

SA 3931. Mr. BROWN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1054. STUDY AND REPORT ON HOUSING AND SERVICE NEEDS OF SURVIVORS OF TRAFFICKING AND INDIVIDUALS AT RISK FOR TRAFFICKING.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In this section:

(A) SURVIVOR OF A SEVERE FORM OF TRAFFICKING.—The term ''survivor of a severe form of trafficking'' has the meaning given the term ''victim of a severe form of trafficking'' in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102).

(B) SURVIVOR OF TRAFFICKING.—The term ''survivor of trafficking'' has the meaning given the term ''victim of trafficking'' in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102).

(2) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—Section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (16), by striking ''paragraph (9)'' and inserting ''paragraph (11)''; and

(B) in paragraph (17), by striking ''paragraph (9) or (10)'' and inserting ''paragraph (11) or (12)''.

(b) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (referred to in this section as the ''Council'') shall conduct a study assessing the availability and accessibility of housing and services for individuals experiencing homelessness or housing instability who are—

(A) survivors of trafficking, including survivors of a severe form of trafficking; or

(B) at risk of being trafficked.

(2) COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study required under paragraph (1), the Council shall—

(A) coordinate with—

(i) the Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking established pursuant to section 105 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7103);

(ii) the United States Advisory Council on Human Trafficking;

(iii) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development;

(iv) the Secretary of Health and Human Services; and

(v) the Attorney General; and

(B) consult with—

(i) the National Advisory Committee on the Sex Trafficking of Children and Youth in the United States;

(ii) survivors of trafficking;

(iii) direct service providers, including—

(I) organizations serving runaway and homeless youth;

(II) organizations serving survivors of trafficking through community-based programs; and

(III) organizations providing housing services to survivors of trafficking; and

(iv) housing and homelessness assistance providers, including recipients of grants under—

(I) the continuum of care program authorized under subtitle C of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11381 et seq.); and

(II) the Emergency Solutions Grants Program authorized under subtitle B of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11371 et seq.).

(3) CONTENTS.—The study required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) with respect to the individuals described in such paragraph—

(i) an evaluation of formal assessments and outreach methods used to identify and assess the housing and service needs of such individuals, including outreach methods—

(I) to ensure effective communication with individuals with disabilities; and

(II) to reach individuals with limited English proficiency;

(ii) a review of the availability and accessibility of homelessness or housing services for such individuals, including the family members of such individuals who are minors involved in foster care systems, that identifies the disability-related needs of such individuals, including the need for housing with accessibility features;

(iii) the effect of any policies and procedures of mainstream homelessness or housing services that facilitate or limit the availability of such services and accessibility for such individuals, including individuals who are involved in the legal system, as such services are in effect as of the date on which the study is initiated;

(iv) an identification of best practices in meeting the housing and service needs of such individuals; and

(v) an assessment of barriers to fair housing and housing discrimination against survivors of trafficking who are members of a protected class under the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.);

(B) an assessment of the ability of mainstream homelessness or housing services to meet the specialized needs of survivors of trafficking, including trauma responsive approaches specific to labor and sex trafficking survivors; and

(C) an evaluation of the effectiveness of, and infrastructure considerations for, housing and service-delivery models that are specific to survivors of trafficking, including survivors of severe forms of trafficking, including emergency rental assistance models.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Council shall—

(1) submit a report to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives that contains the information described in subsection (b)(3); and

(2) make the report submitted under paragraph (1) publicly available.

SA 3932. Ms. HASSAN (for herself, Ms. ERNST, and Mr. COONS) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by

Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 596. MODIFICATIONS TO MILITARY SERVICE UNIFORM REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSISTENT CRITERIA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and in coordination with the Secretaries concerned with respect to the Armed Forces under their jurisdiction, shall establish consistent criteria for determining which uniform or clothing items across the services are considered uniquely military for purposes of calculating the standard cash clothing replacement allowances, in part to reduce differences in out-of-pocket costs incurred by enlisted members of the Armed Forces across the military services and by gender within a military service.

(2) REVIEW.—The Under Secretary shall review the criteria established under paragraph (1) every 5 years thereafter and recommend adjustments to enlisted clothing allowances if they are insufficient to pay for uniquely military items.

(b) ADDITIONAL REVIEWS.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness and in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall—

(1) periodically review all uniform clothing plans of the military services to identify data and requirements needed to facilitate cost discussions and to recommend adjustments as appropriate;

(2) periodically review items in the military services' calculations of the enlisted standard cash clothing replacement allowances, at a minimum, every 5 years and develop a standard by which to identify significant cost differences that warrant being addressed;

(3) periodically review all plans of the military services for changing uniform items to determine if the planned changes will result in significant out of pocket cost differences among the services or among genders; and

(4) periodically review initial officer clothing allowances, at a minimum, every 10 years and identify requirements needed to facilitate cost discussions and adjustment recommendations as appropriate.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the cost of like items between genders should be the same for members of the Armed Forces.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2022, the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the estimated production and average retail costs of military clothing items for members of each Armed Force, including both officer and enlisted uniforms, and a comparison of costs for both male and female military clothing items for members of each of the respective services.

SA 3933. Ms. HASSAN (for herself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 596. TERMINATION OF TELEPHONE, MULTICHANNEL VIDEO PROGRAMMING, AND INTERNET ACCESS SERVICE CONTRACTS BY SERVICEMEMBERS WHO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS AFTER RECEIVING MILITARY ORDERS FOR PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION BUT THEN RECEIVE STOP MOVEMENT ORDERS DUE TO AN EMERGENCY SITUATION.

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

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

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

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

''(B) the date the servicemember, while in military service, receives military orders (as defined in section 305(i)) for a permanent change of station (as defined in section 305(i)), thereafter enters into the contract, and then after entering into the contract receives a stop movement order issued by the Secretary of Defense in response to a local, national, or global emergency, effective for an indefinite period or for a period of not less than 30 days, which prevents the servicemember from using the services provided under the contract.''.

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

SA 3934. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS: OTHER TRANSACTIONS TO SUPPORT NON-MILITARY MISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 763 of part IV of subtitle B of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 7545. Army Corps of Engineers: other transactions to support non-military mission

''(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall grant authority to the Corps of Engineers to use authority under section 2371b to enter into transactions (other than contracts, grants and cooperative agreements) to carry out prototype projects, including full-scale pilot demonstrations and follow-on activities, to enhance the effectiveness of the non-military mission of the Corps of Engineers in support of Federal agencies, State and local governments, Indian Tribes, private firms based in the United States, international organizations, and foreign governments.

''(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of the Army shall ensure that any requirement of the Secretary of Defense relating to reports to Congress or education and training of personnel with respect to the use of other transaction authority shall apply to the authority granted to the Corps of Engineers under subsection (a).

''(c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to Congress a report on the use of the authority granted to the Corps of Engineers under subsection (a).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 763 of part IV of subtitle B of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''7545. Army Corps of Engineers: other transactions to support non-military mission.''.

SA 3935. Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Ms. COLLINS, Mr. YOUNG, and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1064. UNITED STATES-ISRAEL CYBERSECURITY COOPERATION ENHANCEMENT.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''United States-Israel Cybersecurity Cooperation Enhancement Act of 2021''.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term ''cybersecurity research'' means research, including social science research, into ways to identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity threats;

(2) the term ''cybersecurity technology'' means technology intended to identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity threats;

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

(4) the term ''Department'' means the Department of Homeland Security;

(5) 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); and

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

(c) GRANT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, in accordance with the agreement entitled the ''Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the State of Israel on Cooperation in Science and Technology for Homeland Security Matters'', dated May 29, 2008 (or successor agreement), and the requirements

specified in paragraph (2), shall establish a grant program at the Department to support—

(A) cybersecurity research and development; and

(B) demonstration and commercialization of cybersecurity technology.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) APPLICABILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in carrying out a research, development, demonstration, or commercial application program or activity that is authorized under this section, the Secretary shall require cost sharing in accordance with this paragraph.

(B) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Secretary shall require not less than 50 percent of the cost of a research, development, demonstration, or commercial application program or activity described in subparagraph (A) to be provided by a non-Federal source.

(ii) REDUCTION.—The Secretary may reduce or eliminate, on a case-by-case basis, the percentage requirement specified in clause (i) if the Secretary determines that the reduction or elimination is necessary and appropriate.

(C) MERIT REVIEW.—In carrying out a research, development, demonstration, or commercial application program or activity that is authorized under this section, awards shall be made only after an impartial review of the scientific and technical merit of the proposals for the awards has been carried out by or for the Department.

(D) REVIEW PROCESSES.—In carrying out a review under subparagraph (C), the Secretary may use merit review processes developed under section 302(14) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 182(14)).

(3) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—An applicant shall be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection if—

(A) the project of the applicant—

(i) addresses a requirement in the area of cybersecurity research or cybersecurity technology, as determined by the Secretary; and

(ii) is a joint venture between—

(I)(aa) a for-profit business entity, academic institution, National Laboratory, or nonprofit entity in the United States; and

(bb) a for-profit business entity, academic institution, or nonprofit entity in Israel; or

(II)(aa) the Federal Government; and

(bb) the Government of Israel; and

(B) neither the applicant nor the project of the applicant pose a counterintelligence threat, as determined by the Director of National Intelligence.

(4) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an applicant shall submit to the Secretary an application for the grant in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary, in consultation with the advisory board established under paragraph (5).

(5) ADVISORY BOARD.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish an advisory board to—

(i) monitor the method by which grants are awarded under this subsection; and

(ii) provide to the Secretary periodic performance reviews of actions taken to carry out this subsection.

(B) COMPOSITION.—The advisory board established under subparagraph (A) shall be composed of 3 members, to be appointed by the Secretary, of whom—

(i) 1 shall be a representative of the Federal Government;

(ii) 1 shall be selected from a list of nominees provided by the United States-Israel Binational Science Foundation; and

(iii) 1 shall be selected from a list of nominees provided by the United States-Israel Binational Industrial Research and Development Foundation.

(6) CONTRIBUTED FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law—

(A) the Secretary may accept or retain funds contributed by any person, government entity, or organization for purposes of carrying out this subsection; and

(B) the funds described in subparagraph (A) shall be available, subject to appropriation, without fiscal year limitation.

(7) REPORTS.—

(A) GRANT RECIPIENTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of completion of a project for which a grant is provided under this subsection, the grant recipient shall submit to the Secretary a report that contains—

(i) a description of how the grant funds were used by the recipient; and

(ii) an evaluation of the level of success of each project funded by the grant.

(B) SECRETARY.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until the grant program established under this section terminates, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives a report on the grants awarded and projects completed under the program.

(8) CLASSIFICATION.—Grants shall be awarded under this subsection only for projects that are considered to be unclassified by both the United States and Israel.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section not less than $6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

SA 3936. Ms. SINEMA (for herself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 583. EDUCATION AND INFANT AND EARLY CHILDHOOD MENTAL HEALTH CONSULTATION SERVICES FOR INFANT AND EARLY CHILDHOOD MENTAL HEALTH (IECMH).

(a) ASSESSMENT OF AVAILABILITY OF SERVICES.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a comprehensive assessment of the availability of Federal, State, and local early childhood education and infant and early childhood mental health (IECMH) consultation services on and in the vicinity of a covered military installation for identifying and addressing infant and early childhood mental health needs of children of members of the Armed Forces. This assessment shall include the following:

(1) The local availability of developmentally appropriate services advancing social and emotional development and infant and early childhood mental health of infants, toddlers, and young children, including certification or endorsement programs for professionals serving as infant early childhood mental health consultants for early education programs and centers.

(2) The local availability of adequate diagnostic and non-medical intervention services for infants, toddlers, or young children identified as requiring infant and early childhood mental health treatment.

(3) The local availability of supplemental services for infant and early childhood mental health such as Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health (IECMH) consultation by licensed professionals who are also certified or endorsed in IECMH.

(4) The ease of access for individuals with identified infant and early childhood mental health needs to adequate, comprehensive educational services, such as the length of time on waiting lists.

(b) REVIEW OF BEST PRACTICES.—In preparing the assessment under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall conduct a review of best practices of providing infant and early childhood mental health consultation in the United States in the provision of covered educational services and support services for infant and early childhood mental health, including an assessment of Federal and State early education and mental health services for infant and early childhood mental health in each State, with an emphasis on locations where members of the Armed Forces and their dependent children reside. The Secretary of Defense shall conduct the review in coordination with the Secretary of Education.

(c) DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—

(1) PROJECTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense may conduct one or more demonstration projects to evaluate improved approaches to the provision of covered educational and infant and early childhood mental health services to children of members of the Armed Forces for the purpose of evaluating and the efficacy of infant and early childhood mental health consultation models to improve social-emotional development outcomes for military children enrolled in child development centers, reducing incidents of behavioral issues and or need for intensive treatment, and early identification of needs requiring non-medical intervention as considered appropriate by the Secretary.

(2) INFANT AND EARLY CHILDHOOD MENTAL HEALTH CONSULTATION.—

(A) CONSULTATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may authorize the development of a comprehensive professional development curricula for use in training non-medical counselors in infant and early childhood mental health and consultation to serve in child development centers, and to allow for the training of Department of Defense-contracted child and youth behavioral-military family life counselors as infant early childhood mental health consultants.

(ii) COMPETENCY GUIDELINES.— The curricula developed under clause (i) shall be based on a set of competency guidelines designed to enhance culturally sensitive, relationship-focused practice within the framework of infant and early childhood mental health recognized by authorizing agencies such as the Alliance for the Advancement of Infant Mental Health for purposes of certification or endorsement as a IECMH practitioner.

(B) PERSONNEL.—The Secretary of Defense may utilize for purposes of the demonstration projects personnel who are professionals with a level (as determined by the Secretary) of post-secondary education that is appropriate for the provision of safe and effective services for infant and early childhood mental health and who are from an accredited educational facility in the mental health, human development, social work field to act as consultation level providers of promotive, preventive, and behavioral non-medical intervention services within child development centers for infant and early childhood mental health. Such personnel may be authorized—

(i) to develop and monitor promotion, prevention, and non-medical intervention plans

for military children within child development centers who are participating in the demonstration projects;

(ii) to provide appropriate training in the provision of approved services to participating children;

(iii) to provide non-medical counseling services to children and their primary caregivers outside of the child development center as required;

(iv) to coordinate with other established installation and community resources to coordinate and collaborate regarding needed services, such as New Parent Support Program, Behavioral Health, Tricare mental health providers, HealthySteps, and early behavioral intervention services; and

(v) to be endorsed, or work toward becoming endorsed, by a recognized infant and early childhood mental health organization such as the Alliance for the Advancement of Infant Mental Health.

(3) EVALUATIONS OF OUTCOMES.—The Secretary of Defense may authorize an evaluation of outcomes from any demonstration project to determine the value of infant and early childhood mental health consultation within child development centers.

(4) SERVICES UNDER CORPORATE SERVICES PROVIDER MODEL.—In carrying out the demonstration projects, the Secretary of Defense may utilize a corporate services provider model. Employees of a provider under such a model shall include personnel who implement special educational and behavioral intervention plans for children of members of the Armed Forces that are developed, reviewed, and maintained by supervisory level providers approved by the Secretary. In authorizing such a model, the Secretary shall establish—

(A) minimum education, training, and experience criteria required to be met by employees who provide services to children;

(B) requirements for IECMH consultation personnel and supervision, including requirements for infant and early childhood mental health credentials and for the frequency and intensity of supervision; and

(C) such other requirements as the Secretary considers appropriate to ensure the safety and protection of children who receive services from such employees under the demonstration projects.

(5) PERIOD.—If the Secretary of Defense determines to conduct demonstration projects under this subsection, the Secretary shall commence such demonstration projects not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act. The demonstration projects shall be conducted for not less than 2 years.

(6) EVALUATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an evaluation of each demonstration project conducted under this section. The evaluation shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the extent to which the activities under the demonstration project contributed to positive outcomes for children of members of the Armed Forces.

(B) An assessment of the extent to which the activities under the demonstration project led to improvements in services and continuity of care for such children.

(C) An assessment of the extent to which the activities under the demonstration project improved military family readiness and enhanced military retention.

(d) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BENEFITS.—Nothing in this section precludes the eligibility of members of the Armed Forces and their dependents for extended benefits under section 1079 of title 10, United States Code.

(e) REPORTS ON DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—Not later than 30 months after the commencement of any demonstration project under subsection (e), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the demonstration project. The report shall include a description of the project, the results of the evaluation under subsection (e)(5) with respect to the project, and a description of plans for the further provision of services for children of members of the Armed Forces under the project.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHILD.—The term ''child'' has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

(2) COVERED EDUCATIONAL AND TREATMENT SERVICES.—The term ''covered educational and treatment services'' means provision of quality early childhood education that promotes healthy social and emotional development and provides supports for children experiencing mental health challenges and supportive services that include assessment, coaching for educators and parents, and when warranted, referral to appropriately licensed and specialized infant and early childhood mental health services for diagnosis, therapeutic treatment, and early intervention.

(3) COVERED MILITARY INSTALLATION.—The term ''covered military installation'' means a military installation at which at least 1,000 members of the Armed Forces are assigned who are eligible for an assignment accompanied by dependents.

(4) INFANT AND EARLY CHILDHOOD MENTAL HEALTH.—The term ''Infant and Early Childhood Mental Health'' (IECMH) means the developing capacity of the child, birth to age 5, to form close and secure adult and peer relationships, to experience, manage, and express a full range of emotions, and to explore the environment and learn, all in the context of family, community, and culture.

(5) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY.—The term ''local educational agency'' has the meaning given that term in section 8013(9) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7713(9)), except that the term includes publicly financed schools in communities, Department of Defense domestic dependent elementary and secondary schools, and schools of the defense dependents' education system.

SA 3937. Ms. SINEMA (for herself and Mr. CRAMER) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 2803. TEMPORARY PROGRAM TO USE MINOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AUTHORITY FOR CONSTRUCTION OF CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.

(a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish a program to carry out minor military construction projects under section 2805 of title 10, United States Code, to construct child development centers.

(b) INCREASED MAXIMUM AMOUNTS APPLICABLE TO MINOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—For the purpose of any military construction project carried out under the program under this section, the amount specified in section 2805(a)(2) of title 10, United States Code, is deemed to be $15,000,000.

(c) NOTIFICATION AND APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The notification and approval requirements under section 2805(b) of title 10, United States Code, shall remain in effect for construction projects carried out under the program under this section.

(2) PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall establish procedures for the review and approval of requests from the Secretaries of military departments to carry out construction projects under the program under this section.

(d) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the program under this section.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall include a list and description of the construction projects carried out under the program under this section, including the location and cost of each project.

(e) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority to carry out a minor military construction project under the program under this section expires on September 30, 2023.

(f) CONSTRUCTION OF AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit any other authority provided by law for a military construction project at a child development center.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER.—The term ''child development center'' includes a facility, and the utilities to support such facility, the function of which is to support the daily care of children aged six weeks old through 12 years old for full-day, part-day, and hourly service.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL DEFENSE COMMITTEES.—The term ''congressional defense committees'' has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(16) of title 10, United States Code.

SA 3938. Ms. SINEMA (for herself and Mr. BLUNT) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 583. NON-MEDICAL COUNSELING SERVICES FOR MILITARY FAMILIES.

Section 1781 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(d) NON-MEDICAL COUNSELING SERVICES.—(1) In carrying out its duties under subsection (b), the Office may coordinate programs and activities for the provision of non-medical counseling services to military families through the Department of Defense Military and Family Life Counseling Program.

''(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a mental health professional described in paragraph (3) may provide non-medical counseling services at any location in a State, the District of Columbia, or a territory or possession of the United States, without regard to where the provider or recipient of such services is located, if the provision of such services is within the scope of the authorized Federal duties of the provider.

''(3) A mental health professional described in this subsection is a person who is—

''(A) a currently licensed or certified mental health care provider who holds an unrestricted license or certification that is—

''(i) issued by a State, the District of Columbia, or a territory or possession of the United States; and

''(ii) recognized by the Secretary of Defense;

''(B) a member of the uniformed services, a civilian employee of the Department of Defense, or a contractor designated by the Secretary; and

''(C) performing authorized duties for the Department of Defense under a program or activity referred to in paragraph (1).

''(4) In this subsection, the term 'non-medical counseling services' means mental health care services that are non-clinical, short-term, and solution-focused, and address topics related to personal growth, development, and positive functioning.''.

SA 3939. Mr. DURBIN (for himself and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ___. INSPECTOR GENERAL ACCESS ACT OF 2021.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the ''Inspector General Access Act of 2021''.

(b) INVESTIGATIONS OF DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PERSONNEL.—Section 8E of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and paragraph (3)'';

(B) by striking paragraph (3);

(C) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(D) in paragraph (4), as redesignated, by striking ''paragraph (4)'' and inserting ''paragraph (3)''; and

(2) in subsection (d), by striking '', except with respect to allegations described in subsection (b)(3),''.

SA 3940. Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mr. GRASSLEY, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 3867 submitted by Mr. REED and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 4350, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2022 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 1236 and insert the following:

SEC. 1236. SENSE OF SENATE ON CONTINUING SUPPORT FOR ESTONIA, LATVIA, AND LITHUANIA.

It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the security of the Baltic region is crucial to the security of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization alliance, and the United States should continue to prioritize support for efforts by the Baltic states of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania to build and invest in critical security areas, as such efforts are important to achieving United States national security objectives, including deterring Russian aggression and bolstering the security of North Atlantic Treaty Organization allies;

(2) robust support to accomplish United States strategic objectives, including by providing assistance to the Baltic countries through security cooperation referred to as the Baltic Security Initiative pursuant to sections 332 and 333 of title 10, United States Code, should be prioritized in the years to come;

(3) Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania play a crucial role in strategic efforts—

(A) to deter the Russian Federation; and

(B) to maintain the collective security of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization alliance;

(4) the United States should continue to pursue efforts consistent with the comprehensive, multilateral assessment of the military requirements of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania provided to Congress in December 2020;

(5) the Baltic security cooperation roadmap has proven to be a successful model to enhance intraregional Baltic planning and cooperation, particularly with respect to longer-term regional capability projects, including—

(A) integrated air defense;

(B) maritime domain awareness;

(C) command, control, communications, computers, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance; and

(D) Special Operations Forces development;

(6) Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania are to be commended for their efforts to pursue joint procurement of select defense capabilities and should explore additional areas for joint collaboration; and

(7) the Department of Defense should—

(A) continue robust, comprehensive investment in Baltic security efforts consistent with the assessment described in paragraph (4);

(B) continue efforts to enhance interoperability among Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania and in support of North Atlantic Treaty Organization efforts;

(C) encourage infrastructure and other host-country support improvements that will enhance United States and allied military mobility across the region;

(D) invest in efforts to improve resilience to hybrid threats and cyber defenses in Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania; and

(E) support planning and budgeting efforts of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania that are regionally synchronized.

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Mr. President, I have 11 requests for committees to meet during today's session of the Senate. They have the approval of the Majority and Minority Leaders.

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

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

The Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, October 27, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a nomination hearing.

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, October 27, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a business meeting.

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, October 27, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on nominations.

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

The Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, October 27, 2021, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Indian Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, October 27, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a business meeting.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, October 27, 2021, at 10 a.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, October 27, 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, October 27, 2021, at 3 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, October 27, 2021, at 2 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EUROPE AND REGIONAL SECURITY COOPERATION

The Subcommittee on Europe and Regional Security Cooperation of the Committee on Foreign Relations is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, October 27, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS AND BORDER MANAGEMENT

The Subcommittee on Government Operations and Border Management of the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Wednesday, October 27, 2021, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a hearing.

DAY OF THE DEPLOYED

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate