

S. 2854

At the request of Mr. KENNEDY, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. THUNE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2854, a bill to allow for the transfer and redemption of abandoned savings bonds.

S. 2872

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. MURPHY) and the Senator from Michigan (Mr. PETERS) were added as cosponsors of S. 2872, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the adjusted gross income limitation for above-the-line deduction of expenses of performing artist employees, and for other purposes.

S. 2967

At the request of Ms. MURKOWSKI, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. COONS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2967, a bill to establish an Assistant Secretary of State for Arctic Affairs.

S. 3229

At the request of Mrs. FISCHER, the name of the Senator from New York (Mrs. GILLIBRAND) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3229, a bill to amend the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 to establish a cattle contract library, and for other purposes.

S. 3346

At the request of Mr. BENNET, the name of the Senator from New York (Mr. SCHUMER) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3346, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to classify certain automatic fire sprinkler system retrofits as 15-year property for purposes of depreciation.

S. 3361

At the request of Mr. MARKEY, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. SMITH) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3361, a bill to amend the Communications Act of 1934 to modify the definition of franchise fee, and for other purposes.

S. 3463

At the request of Mr. RUBIO, the name of the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. TILLIS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 3463, a bill to impose sanctions and other measures in response to the failure of the Government of the People's Republic of China to allow an investigation into the origins of COVID-19 at suspect laboratories in Wuhan.

S. RES. 334

At the request of Ms. WARREN, the name of the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. CASEY) was added as a cosponsor of S. Res. 334, a resolution memorializing those impacted by and lost to the COVID-19 virus.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 4898. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. PETERS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2520, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for engagements with State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, and for other purposes.

SA 4899. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. PETERS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2201, to manage supply chain risk through counterintelligence training, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 4898. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. PETERS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2520, to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for engagements with State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "State and Local Government Cybersecurity Act of 2021".

SEC. 2. AMENDMENTS TO THE HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.

Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 2201 (6 U.S.C. 651), by adding at the end the following:

"(7) **SLTT ENTITY.**—The term 'SLTT entity' means a domestic government entity that is a State government, local government, Tribal government, territorial government, or any subdivision thereof."; and

(2) in section 2209 (6 U.S.C. 659)—

(A) in subsection (c)(6), by inserting "operational and" before "timely";

(B) in subsection (d)(1)(E), by inserting ", including an entity that collaborates with election officials," after "governments"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(p) **COORDINATION ON CYBERSECURITY FOR SLTT ENTITIES.**—

"(1) **COORDINATION.**—The Center shall, upon request and to the extent practicable, and in coordination as appropriate with Federal and non-Federal entities, such as the Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center—

"(A) conduct exercises with SLTT entities;

"(B) provide operational and technical cybersecurity training to SLTT entities to address cybersecurity risks or incidents, with or without reimbursement, related to—

"(i) cyber threat indicators;

"(ii) defensive measures;

"(iii) cybersecurity risks;

"(iv) vulnerabilities; and

"(v) incident response and management;

"(C) in order to increase situational awareness and help prevent incidents, assist SLTT entities in sharing, in real time, with the Federal Government as well as among SLTT entities, actionable—

"(i) cyber threat indicators;

"(ii) defensive measures;

"(iii) information about cybersecurity risks; and

"(iv) information about incidents;

"(D) provide SLTT entities notifications containing specific incident and malware information that may affect them or their residents;

"(E) provide to, and periodically update, SLTT entities via an easily accessible platform and other means—

"(i) information about tools;

"(ii) information about products;

"(iii) resources;

"(iv) policies;

"(v) guidelines;

"(vi) controls; and

"(vii) other cybersecurity standards and best practices and procedures related to information security, including, as appropriate, information produced by other Federal agencies;

"(F) work with senior SLTT entity officials, including chief information officers

and senior election officials and through national associations, to coordinate the effective implementation by SLTT entities of tools, products, resources, policies, guidelines, controls, and procedures related to information security to secure the information systems, including election systems, of SLTT entities;

"(G) provide operational and technical assistance to SLTT entities to implement tools, products, resources, policies, guidelines, controls, and procedures on information security;

"(H) assist SLTT entities in developing policies and procedures for coordinating vulnerability disclosures consistent with international and national standards in the information technology industry; and

"(I) promote cybersecurity education and awareness through engagements with Federal agencies and non-Federal entities.

"(q) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, and every 2 years thereafter, 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 services and capabilities that the Agency directly and indirectly provides to SLTT entities."

SA 4899. Mr. SCHUMER (for Mr. PETERS) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2201, to manage supply chain risk through counterintelligence training, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Supply Chain Security Training Act of 2021".

SEC. 2. TRAINING PROGRAM TO MANAGE SUPPLY CHAIN RISK.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of General Services, through the Federal Acquisition Institute, shall develop a training program for officials with supply chain risk management responsibilities at Federal agencies.

(b) **CONTENT.**—The training program shall be designed to prepare such personnel to perform supply chain risk management activities and identify and mitigate supply chain security risks that arise throughout the acquisition lifecycle, including for the acquisition of information and communications technology. The training program shall—

(1) include, considering the protection of classified and other sensitive information, information on current, specific supply chain security threats and vulnerabilities; and

(2) be updated as determined to be necessary by the Administrator.

(c) **COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION.**—In developing and determining updates to the training program, the Administrator shall—

(1) coordinate with the Federal Acquisition Security Council, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management; and

(2) consult with the Director of the Department of Defense's Defense Acquisition University, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(d) **GUIDANCE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the training program is developed under subsection (a), the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall promulgate guidance to Federal agencies requiring executive agency adoption and use of the training program. Such guidance shall—

(A) allow executive agencies to incorporate the training program into existing agency training programs; and

(B) provide guidance on how to identify executive agency officials with supply chain risk management responsibilities.

(2) **AVAILABILITY.**—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall make the guidance promulgated under paragraph (1) available to Federal agencies of the legislative and judicial branches.

SEC. 3. REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAM.

Not later than 180 days after the completion of the first course, and annually thereafter for the next three years, the Administrator of General Services shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a report on implementation of the training program required under section 2.

SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES AND LEADERSHIP.**—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Oversight and Reform and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(2) **INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY.**—The term “information and communications technology” has the meaning given the term in section 4713(k) of title 41, United States Code.

(3) **EXECUTIVE AGENCY.**—The term “executive agency” has the meaning given the term in section 133 of title 41, United States Code.

(4) **FEDERAL AGENCY.**—The term “Federal agency” means any agency, committee, commission, office, or other establishment in the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Federal Government.

(5) **TRAINING PROGRAM.**—The term “training program” means the training program developed pursuant to section 2(a).

AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I have 5 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 allowing committees are authorized to meet during today’s session of the Senate:

COMMITTEE ON BANKING, HOUSING, AND URBAN AFFAIRS

The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, January 11, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing on a nomination.

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES

The Committee on Energy and Natural Resources is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, January 11, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON HEALTH, EDUCATION, LABOR, AND PENSIONS

The Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, January 11, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

The Committee on the Judiciary is authorized to meet during the session

of the Senate on Tuesday, January 11, 2022, at 10 a.m., to conduct a hearing.

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

The Select Committee on Intelligence is authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on Tuesday, January 11, 2022, at 2:30 p.m., to conduct a closed briefing.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the following interns from my office be granted floor privileges for the remainder of the Congress: Francis Prosser, Jared Sackett, Emily Irsik, and Tel Wittmer.

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

Ms. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that Maya Becker, a fellow with my staff, be granted floor privileges for the remainder of this Congress.

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

MEASURE READ THE FIRST TIME—S. 3480

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I understand there is a bill at the desk, and I ask for its first reading.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will read the bill by title for the first time.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 3480) to prohibit the use of funds to reduce the nuclear forces of the United States.

Mr. SCHUMER. I now ask for a second reading, and in order to place the bill on the calendar under the provisions of rule XIV, I object to my own request.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

The bill will receive its second reading on the next legislative day.

STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT CYBERSECURITY ACT OF 2021

Mr. SCHUMER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 152, S. 2520.

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

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2520) to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to provide for engagements with State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

“[A]ppropriate Federal departments and agencies for ensuring the security and resiliency of civilian information systems; and

“(J) promote cybersecurity education and awareness through engagements with Federal and non-Federal entities.

“(q) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, and every 2 years thereafter, 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—

“(1) the status of cybersecurity measures that are in place, and any gaps that exist, in each State and in the largest urban areas of the United States;

“(2) the services and capabilities that the Agency directly provides to governmental agencies or other governmental entities; and

“(3) the services and capabilities that the Agency indirectly provides to governmental agencies or other governmental entities through an entity described in section 2201(4)(B).”]

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “State and Local Government Cybersecurity Act of 2021”.

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