SA 5180. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5135 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4346, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5181. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5135 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4346, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 5182. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5140 submitted by Mr. CARPER (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. CRAMER) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 7776, to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 5158. Mr. PORTMAN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

TITLE ____—SAFEGUARDING AMERICAN INNOVATION

SEC. ___. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the ''Safeguarding American Innovation Act''.

SEC. ___. FEDERAL GRANT APPLICATION FRAUD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 47 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''§ 1041. Federal grant application fraud

''(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

''(1) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term 'Federal agency' has the meaning given the term 'agency' in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

''(2) FEDERAL GRANT.—The term 'Federal grant'—

''(A) means a grant awarded by a Federal agency;

''(B) includes a subgrant awarded by a non-Federal entity to carry out a Federal grant program; and

''(C) does not include—

''(i) direct United States Government cash assistance to an individual;

''(ii) a subsidy;

''(iii) a loan;

''(iv) a loan guarantee; or

''(v) insurance.

''(3) FEDERAL GRANT APPLICATION.—The term 'Federal grant application' means an application for a Federal grant.

''(4) FOREIGN COMPENSATION.—The term 'foreign compensation' means a title, monetary compensation, access to a laboratory or other resource, or other benefit received from—

''(A) a foreign government;

''(B) a foreign government institution; or

''(C) a foreign public enterprise.

''(5) FOREIGN GOVERNMENT.—The term 'foreign government' includes a person acting or purporting to act on behalf of—

''(A) a faction, party, department, agency, bureau, subnational administrative entity, or military of a foreign country; or

''(B) a foreign government or a person purporting to act as a foreign government, regardless of whether the United States recognizes the government.

''(6) FOREIGN GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION.—The term 'foreign government institution' means a foreign entity owned by, subject to the control of, or subject to regulation by a foreign government.

''(7) FOREIGN PUBLIC ENTERPRISE.—The term 'foreign public enterprise' means an enterprise over which a foreign government directly or indirectly exercises a dominant influence.

''(8) LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.—The term 'law enforcement agency'—

''(A) means a Federal, State, local, or Tribal law enforcement agency; and

''(B) includes—

''(i) the Office of Inspector General of an establishment (as defined in section 12 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.)) or a designated Federal entity (as defined in section 8G(a) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.)); and

''(ii) the Office of Inspector General, or similar office, of a State or unit of local government.

''(9) OUTSIDE COMPENSATION.—The term 'outside compensation' means any compensation, resource, or support (regardless of monetary value) made available to the applicant in support of, or related to, any research endeavor, including a title, research grant, cooperative agreement, contract, institutional award, access to a laboratory, or other resource, including materials, travel compensation, or work incentives.

''(b) PROHIBITION.—It shall be unlawful for any individual to knowingly—

''(1) prepare or submit a Federal grant application that fails to disclose the receipt of any outside compensation, including foreign compensation, by the individual, the value of which is $1,000 or more;

''(2) forge, counterfeit, or otherwise falsify a document for the purpose of obtaining a Federal grant; or

''(3) prepare, submit, or assist in the preparation or submission of a Federal grant application or document in connection with a Federal grant application that—

''(A) contains a material false statement;

''(B) contains a material misrepresentation; or

''(C) fails to disclose a material fact.

''(c) EXCEPTION.—Subsection (b) does not apply to an activity—

''(1) carried out in connection with a lawfully authorized investigative, protective, or intelligence activity of—

''(A) a law enforcement agency; or

''(B) a Federal intelligence agency; or

''(2) authorized under chapter 224.

''(d) PENALTY.—Any individual who violates subsection (b)—

''(1) shall be fined in accordance with this title, imprisoned for not more than 5 years, or both, in accordance with the level of severity of that individual's violation of subsection (b); and

''(2) shall be prohibited from receiving a Federal grant during the 5-year period beginning on the date on which a sentence is imposed on the individual under paragraph (1).''.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 47 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

''1041. Federal grant application fraud.''.

SEC. ___. RESTRICTING THE ACQUISITION OF EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES BY CERTAIN ALIENS.

(a) GROUNDS OF VISA SANCTIONS.—The Secretary of State may impose the sanctions described in subsection (c) if the Secretary determines an alien is seeking to enter the United States to knowingly acquire sensitive or emerging technologies to undermine national security interests of the United States by benefitting an adversarial foreign government's security or strategic capabilities.

(b) RELEVANT FACTORS.—To determine if an alien is inadmissible under subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall—

(1) take account of information and analyses relevant to implementing subsection (a) from the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Energy, the Department of Commerce, and other appropriate Federal agencies;

(2) take account of the continual expert assessments of evolving sensitive or emerging technologies that foreign adversaries are targeting;

(3) take account of relevant information concerning the foreign person's employment or collaboration, to the extent known, with—

(A) foreign military and security related organizations that are adversarial to the United States;

(B) foreign institutions involved in the theft of United States research;

(C) entities involved in export control violations or the theft of intellectual property;

(D) a government that seeks to undermine the integrity and security of the United States research community; or

(E) other associations or collaborations that pose a national security threat based on intelligence assessments; and

(4) weigh the proportionality of risks and the factors listed in paragraphs (1) through (3).

(c) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

(1) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS AND ADMISSION TO THE UNITED STATES.—An alien described in subsection (a) may be—

(A) inadmissible to the United States;

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

(C) 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.).

(2) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An alien described in subsection (a) is subject to revocation of any visa or other entry documentation regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(B) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation under subparagraph (A) shall take effect immediately, and automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien's possession, in accordance with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)).

(3) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS.—The sanctions described in this subsection 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.

(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and semi-annually thereafter until the sunset date set forth in subsection (f), the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Commerce, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Relations of

the Senate, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives that identifies—

(1) any criteria, if relevant, used to determine whether an alien is subject to sanctions under subsection (a);

(2) the number of individuals determined to be subject to sanctions under subsection (a), including the nationality of each such individual and the reasons for each sanctions determination; and

(3) the number of days from the date of the consular interview until a final decision is issued for each application for a visa considered under this section, listed by applicants' country of citizenship and relevant consulate.

(e) CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT.—Each report required under subsection (d) shall be submitted, to the extent practicable, in an unclassified form, but may be accompanied by a classified annex.

(f) SUNSET.—This section shall cease to be effective on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. ___. PRIVACY AND CONFIDENTIALITY.

Nothing in this title may be construed as affecting the rights and requirements provided in section 552a of title 5, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Privacy Act of 1974'') or subchapter III of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the ''Confidential Information Protection and Statistical Efficiency Act of 2018'').

SA 5159. Mr. PAUL submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5135 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR GAIN-OF-FUNCTION RESEARCH CONDUCTED IN CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No funds made available to any Federal agency, including the National Institutes of Health, may be used to conduct gain-of-function research in China.

(b) DEFINITION OF GAIN-OF-FUNCTION RESEARCH.—In this section, the term ''gain-of-function research'' means any research project that may be reasonably anticipated to confer attributes to influenza, MERS, or SARS viruses such that the virus would have enhanced pathogenicity or transmissibility in mammals.

SA 5160. Mr. TOOMEY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 3373, to improve the Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant and the Children of Fallen Heroes Grant; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 115, strike line 14 and all that follows through page 117, line 23, and insert the following:

''(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—(1) There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund amounts specified in paragraph (2) for investments in—

''(A) the delivery of veterans' health care associated with exposure to environmental hazards in the active military, naval, air, or space service in programs administered by the Under Secretary for Health;

''(B) any expenses incident to the delivery of veterans' health care and benefits associated with exposure to environmental hazards in the active military, naval, air, or space service, including administrative expenses, such as information technology and claims processing and appeals, and excluding leases as authorized or approved under section 8104 of this title; and

''(C) medical and other research relating to exposure to environmental hazards.

''(2) The amounts specified in this paragraph are not more than the following:

''(A) $1,400,000,000 for fiscal year 2023.

''(B) $5,400,000,000 for fiscal year 2024.

''(C) $7,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2025.

''(D) $11,300,000,000 for fiscal year 2026.

''(E) $13,100,000,000 for fiscal year 2027.

''(F) $15,900,000,000 for fiscal year 2028.

''(G) $17,900,000,000 for fiscal year 2029.

''(H) $21,200,000,000 for fiscal year 2030.

''(I) $23,400,000,000 for fiscal year 2031.

''(d) BUDGET SCOREKEEPING.—(1) Immediately upon enactment of the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022, expenses authorized to be appropriated to the Fund in subsection (c) shall be estimated for fiscal year 2023 and each subsequent fiscal year through fiscal year 2031 and treated as budget authority that is considered to be direct spending—

''(A) in the baseline for purposes of section 257 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 907);

''(B) by the Chairman of the Committee on the Budget of the Senate and the Chair of the Committee on the Budget of the House of Representatives, as appropriate, for purposes of budget enforcement in the Senate and the House of Representatives;

''(C) under the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), including in the reports required by section 308(b) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 639); and

''(D) for purposes of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 (2 U.S.C. 931 et seq.).

''(2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), amounts appropriated to the Fund for fiscal year 2023 through 2031, pursuant to subsection (c) shall be counted as direct spending under the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.) and any other Act.

''(B) Any amounts appropriated to the Fund for a fiscal year in excess of the amount specified under subsection (c)(2) for that fiscal year shall be scored as discretionary budget authority and outlays for any estimate of an appropriations Act.

''(3) Notwithstanding the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines and the accompanying list of programs and accounts set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report 105–217, and for purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 900 et seq.) and the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 621 et seq.), the Fund shall be treated, during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of the Sergeant First Class Heath Robinson Honoring our Promise to Address Comprehensive Toxics Act of 2022 and ending on September 30, 2031, as if it were an account designated as 'Appropriated Entitlements and Mandatories for Fiscal Year 1997' in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report 105–217.

SA 5161. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. SULLIVAN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title VI of division B, add the following:

Subtitle Q—Driftnet Modernization and Bycatch Reduction

SEC. 10791. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the ''Driftnet Modernization and Bycatch Reduction Act''.

SEC. 10792. DEFINITION.

Section 3(25) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1802(25)) is amended by inserting '', or with a mesh size of 14 inches or greater,'' after ''more''.

SEC. 10793. FINDINGS AND POLICY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Section 206(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1826(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (6), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (7), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(8) within the exclusive economic zone, large-scale driftnet fishing that deploys nets with large mesh sizes causes significant entanglement and mortality of living marine resources, including myriad protected species, despite limitations on the lengths of such nets.''.

(b) POLICY.—Section 206(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1826(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting ''; and''; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

''(4) prioritize the phase out of large-scale driftnet fishing in the exclusive economic zone and promote the development and adoption of alternative fishing methods and gear types that minimize the incidental catch of living marine resources.''.

SEC. 10794. TRANSITION PROGRAM.

Section 206 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1826) is amended by adding at the end the following—

''(i) FISHING GEAR TRANSITION PROGRAM.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—During the 5-year period beginning on the date of enactment of the Driftnet Modernization and Bycatch Reduction Act, the Secretary shall conduct a transition program to facilitate the phase-out of large-scale driftnet fishing and adoption of alternative fishing practices that minimize the incidental catch of living marine resources, and shall award grants to eligible permit holders who participate in the program.

''(2) PERMISSIBLE USES.—Any permit holder receiving a grant under paragraph (1) may use such funds only for the purpose of covering—

''(A) any fee originally associated with a permit authorizing participation in a large-scale driftnet fishery, if such permit is surrendered for permanent revocation, and such permit holder relinquishes any claim associated with the permit;

''(B) a forfeiture of fishing gear associated with a permit described in subparagraph (A); or

''(C) the purchase of alternative gear with minimal incidental catch of living marine resources, if the fishery participant is authorized to continue fishing using such alternative gears.

''(3) CERTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall certify that, with respect to each participant in the program under this subsection, any permit authorizing participation in a large-scale driftnet fishery has been permanently revoked and that no new permits will be issued to authorize such fishing.''.

SEC. 10795. EXCEPTION.

Section 307(1)(M) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1857(1)(M)) is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: '', unless such large-scale driftnet fishing—

''(i) deploys, within the exclusive economic zone, a net with a total length of less than two and one-half kilometers and a mesh size of 14 inches or greater; and

''(ii) is conducted within 5 years of the date of enactment of the Driftnet Modernization and Bycatch Reduction Act''.

SEC. 10796. FEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The North Pacific Fishery Management Council may recommend, and the Secretary of Commerce may approve, regulations necessary for the collection of fees from charter vessel operators who guide recreational anglers who harvest Pacific halibut in International Pacific Halibut Commission regulatory areas 2C and 3A as those terms are defined in part 300 of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations).

(b) USE OF FEES.—Any fees collected under this section shall be available for the purposes of—

(1) financing administrative costs of the Recreational Quota Entity program;

(2) the purchase of halibut quota shares in International Pacific Halibut Commission regulatory areas 2C and 3A by the recreational quota entity authorized in part 679 of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations);

(3) halibut conservation and research; and

(4) promotion of the halibut resource by the recreational quota entity authorized in part 679 of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulations).

(c) LIMITATION ON COLLECTION AND AVAILABILITY.—Fees shall be collected and available pursuant to this section only to the extent and in such amounts as provided in advance in appropriations Acts, subject to subsection (d).

(d) FEE COLLECTED DURING START-UP PERIOD.—Notwithstanding subsection (c), fees may be collected through the date of enactment of an Act making appropriations for the activities authorized under this subtitle through September 30, 2022, and shall be available for obligation and remain available until expended.

SA 5162. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REGULATORY OVERSIGHT AND REVIEW TASK FORCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a task force to be known as the ''Regulatory Oversight and Review Task Force'' (referred to in this section as the ''Task Force'').

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall be composed of—

(A) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, who shall serve as the Chairperson of the Task Force and shall be a non-voting, ex officio member of the Task Force;

(B) 1 representative of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, who shall be a non-voting, ex officio member of the Task Force; and

(C) 16 individuals from the private sector, of whom—

(i) 4 shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;

(ii) 4 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;

(iii) 4 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

(iv) 4 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS OF PRIVATE SECTOR MEMBERS.—

(A) EXPERTISE.—Each member of the Task Force appointed under paragraph (1)(C) shall be an individual with expertise in Federal regulatory policy, Federal regulatory compliance, economics, law, or business management.

(B) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—Not fewer than 2 of the members of the Task Force appointed under each clause of paragraph (1)(C) shall be representatives of a small business concern, as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(C) POLITICAL AFFILIATION.—Not more than 2 of the members of the Task Force appointed under each clause of paragraph (1)(C) may be affiliated with the same political party.

(c) CONSULTATION WITH GAO.—In carrying out its functions under this section, the Task Force shall consult with the Government Accountability Office.

(d) NO COMPENSATION.—A member of the Task Force may not receive any compensation for serving on the Task Force.

(e) STAFF.—

(1) DESIGNATION OF EXISTING STAFF.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget may designate employees of the Office of Management and Budget, including employees of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, as necessary to help the Task Force carry out its duties under this section.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed to authorize the provision of any additional compensation to an employee designated under that paragraph.

(f) EVALUATION OF REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—The Task Force shall evaluate, and provide recommendations for modification, consolidation, harmonization, or repeal of, Federal regulations or guidance that—

(1) exclude or otherwise inhibit competition, causing industries of the United States to be less competitive with global competitors;

(2) create barriers to entry for United States businesses, including entrepreneurs and startups;

(3) increase the operating costs for domestic manufacturing;

(4) impose substantial compliance costs and other burdens on industries of the United States, making those industries less competitive with global competitors;

(5) impose burdensome and lengthy permitting processes and requirements;

(6) impact energy production by United States businesses and make the United States dependent on foreign countries for energy supply;

(7) restrict domestic mining, including the mining of critical minerals; or

(8) inhibit capital formation in the economy of the United States.

(g) WEBSITE.—The Task Force shall establish and maintain a user-friendly, public-facing website to be—

(1) a portal for the submission of written comments under subsection (i); and

(2) a gateway for reports and key information.

(h) DUTY OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Upon request of the Task Force, a Federal agency shall provide applicable documents and information to help the Task Force carry out its functions under this section.

(i) WRITTEN RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.— Not later than 15 days after the first meeting of the Task Force, the Task Force shall initiate a process to solicit and collect written recommendations regarding regulations or guidance described in subsection (f) from the general public, interested parties, Federal agencies, and other relevant entities.

(2) MANNER OF SUBMISSION.—The Task Force shall allow written recommendations under paragraph (1) to be submitted through—

(A) the website of the Task Force;

(B) regulations.gov;

(C) the mail; or

(D) other appropriate written means.

(3) PUBLICATION.—The Task Force shall publish each recommendation submitted under paragraph (1)—

(A) in the Federal Register;

(B) on the website of the Task Force; and

(C) on regulations.gov.

(4) PUBLIC OUTREACH.—In addition to soliciting and collecting written recommendations under paragraph (1), the Task Force shall conduct public outreach and convene focus groups in geographically diverse areas throughout the United States to solicit feedback and public comments regarding regulations or guidance described in subsection (f).

(5) REVIEW AND CONSIDERATION.—The Task Force shall review the information received under paragraphs (1) and (4) and consider including that information in the reports and special message required under subsections (j) and (k), respectively.

(j) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall submit quarterly and annual reports to Congress on the findings of the Task Force under this section.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) analyze the Federal regulations or guidance identified in accordance with subsection (f); and

(B) provide recommendations for modifications, consolidation, harmonization, and repeal of the regulations or guidance described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(3) MAJORITY VOTE REQUIRED.—The Task Force may only include a finding or recommendation in a report submitted under paragraph (1) if a majority of the members of the Task Force have approved the finding or recommendation.

(k) SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''covered resolution'' means a joint resolution—

(A) the matter after the resolving clause of which contains only—

(i) a list of some or all of the regulations or guidance that were recommended for repeal in a special message submitted to Congress under paragraph (2); and

(ii) a provision that immediately repeals the listed regulations or guidance upon enactment of the joint resolution; and

(B) upon which Congress completes action before the end of the first period of 60 calendar days after the date on which the special message described in subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph is received by Congress.

(2) SUBMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the first day on which both Houses of Congress are in session after May 1 of each year, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to Congress, on behalf of the Task Force, a special message that—

(i) details each regulation or guidance document that the Task Force recommends for repeal; and

(ii) explains why each regulation or guidance document should be repealed.

(B) DELIVERY TO HOUSE AND SENATE; PRINTING.—Each special message submitted under subparagraph (A) shall be—

(i) delivered to the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate; and

(ii) printed in the Congressional Record.

(3) PROCEDURE IN HOUSE AND SENATE.—

(A) REFERRAL.—A covered resolution shall be referred to the appropriate committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate, as the case may be.

(B) DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE.—If the committee to which a covered resolution has been referred has not reported the resolution at the end of 25 calendar days after the introduction of the resolution—

(i) the committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the resolution; and

(ii) the resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(4) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE.—

(A) MOTION TO PROCEED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—When the committee of the House of Representatives has reported, or has been discharged from further consideration of, a covered resolution, it shall at any time thereafter be in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the resolution.

(ii) PRIVILEGE.—A motion described in clause (i) shall be highly privileged and not debatable.

(iii) NO AMENDMENT OR MOTION TO RECONSIDER.—An amendment to a motion described in clause (i) shall not be in order, nor shall it be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to.

(B) DEBATE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Debate in the House of Representatives on a covered resolution shall be limited to not more than 2 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the resolution.

(ii) NO MOTION TO RECONSIDER.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to move to reconsider the vote by which a covered resolution is agreed to or disagreed to.

(C) NO MOTION TO POSTPONE CONSIDERATION OR PROCEED TO CONSIDERATION OF OTHER BUSINESS.—In the House of Representatives, motions to postpone, made with respect to the consideration of a covered resolution, and motions to proceed to the consideration of other business, shall not be in order.

(D) APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF CHAIR.—An appeal from the decision of the Chair relating to the application of the Rules of the House of Representatives to the procedure relating to a covered resolution shall be decided without debate.

(5) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

(A) MOTION TO PROCEED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, when the committee of the Senate to which a covered resolution is referred has reported, or has been discharged from further consideration of, a covered resolution, it shall at any time thereafter be in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the resolution and all points of order against the covered resolution are waived.

(ii) DIVISION OF TIME.—A motion to proceed described in clause (i) is subject to 4 hours of debate divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the covered resolution.

(iii) NO AMENDMENT OR MOTION TO POSTPONE OR PROCEED TO OTHER BUSINESS.—A motion to proceed described in clause (i) is not subject to—

(I) amendment;

(II) a motion to postpone; or

(III) a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business.

(B) FLOOR CONSIDERATION.—

(i) GENERAL.—In the Senate, a covered resolution shall be subject to 10 hours of debate divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the covered resolution.

(ii) AMENDMENTS.—In the Senate, no amendment to a covered resolution shall be in order, except an amendment that strikes from or adds to the list required under paragraph (1)(A)(i) a regulation or guidance document recommended for repeal by the Task Force.

(iii) MOTIONS AND APPEALS.—In the Senate, a motion to reconsider a vote on final passage of a covered resolution shall not be in order, and points of order, including questions of relevancy, and appeals from the decision of the Presiding Officer, shall be decided without debate.

(6) RECEIPT OF RESOLUTION FROM OTHER HOUSE.—If, before passing a covered resolution, one House receives from the other a covered resolution—

(A) the covered resolution of the other House shall not be referred to a committee and shall be deemed to have been discharged from committee on the day on which it is received; and

(B) the procedures set forth in paragraph (4) or (5), as applicable, shall apply in the receiving House to the covered resolution received from the other House to the same extent as those procedures apply to a covered resolution of the receiving House.

(7) RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE.—Paragraphs (3) through (6) and this paragraph are enacted by Congress—

(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively, and as such are deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedures to be followed in the House in the case of covered resolutions, and supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(B) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

(l) FUNDING.—

(1) NO ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS AUTHORIZED.—No additional amounts are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section.

(2) OTHER FUNDING.—The Task Force shall use amounts otherwise available to the Office of Management and Budget to carry out this section.

SA 5163. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5135 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 565, line 15, strike ''challenges and''.

On page 565, line 21, strike ''challenges and''.

On page 566, lines 20 and 21, strike ''challenges and''.

On page 571, line 12, strike ''**CHALLENGES AND FOCUS AREAS.**'' and insert ''**FOCUS AREAS.**''.

On page 571, strike lines 17 through 23 and insert the following: ''a list of not more than 10 key technology focus areas to guide activities under this subtitle.''.

On page 572, strike lines 1 through 12.

Beginning on page 573, strike line 17 and all that follows through line 9 on page 574.

On page 575, line 2, insert ''and'' after the semicolon.

On page 575, strike lines 3 through 5.

On page 575, strike lines 19 and 20.

On page 576, lines 15 and 16, strike ''and the societal, national, and geostrategic challenges''.

On page 576, strike '', including'' on line 19 and all that follows through ''implications'' on line 21.

On page 603, strike '', including'' on line 5 and all that follows through ''section 10387'' on line 7.

On page 604, lines 4 and 5, strike ''the challenges and''.

On page 609, line 17, strike ''challenges and''.

On page 610, line 12, strike ''challenges and''.

On page 610, line 20, strike ''challenges and''.

On page 621, lines 22 and 23, strike ''challenges and''.

On page 623, line 22, strike ''challenges and''.

SA 5164. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. CRITICAL MINERAL DEVELOPMENT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) CRITICAL MINERAL.—The term ''critical mineral'' has the meaning given the term in section 7002(a) of the Energy Act of 2020 (30 U.S.C. 1606(a)).

(2) SECRETARY CONCERNED.—The term ''Secretary concerned'' means, as applicable—

(A) the Secretary of the Interior; or

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture.

(b) REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each Secretary concerned shall complete a review of all land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned that is subject to an administrative withdrawal from mineral development.

(2) CRITICAL MINERALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the review under paragraph (1), the Secretary concerned shall use data of the United States Geological Survey and any other relevant Federal agencies to determine whether any land identified under that paragraph contains any critical mineral.

(B) SOLICITATION OF COMMENTS.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary concerned shall hold a comment period for private sources to share data regarding whether any land identified under paragraph (1) contains any critical mineral.

(c) LIST.—At the end of the 90-day period described in paragraph (1) of subsection (b), each Secretary concerned shall submit to Congress a report containing a comprehensive list of all land identified as subject to an administrative withdrawal from mineral development, including information on whether the land contains any critical mineral, as determined under paragraph (2) of that subsection.

(d) RESCISSION.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary concerned submits the report under subsection (c), the administrative withdrawals for all land determined under subsection (b)(2) to contain any critical mineral shall be rescinded.

(e) AUTOMATIC WITHDRAWAL.—With respect to any parcel of land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned that is subject to an administrative withdrawal from mineral

development, if the Secretary does not submit a report under subsection (c) with respect to that parcel by the deadline described in subsection (b)(1), the administrative withdrawal for that parcel shall automatically be rescinded.

SA 5165. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5135 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 13, strike like 20 and all that follows through line 7 on page 14, and insert the following:

(3) ALLOCATION AUTHORITY.—

SA 5166. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5135 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 51, strike lines 3 through 7.

SA 5167. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5135 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 59, strike lines 7 through 10.

SA 5168. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. _____. REGULATORY OVERSIGHT AND REVIEW TASK FORCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a task force to be known as the ''Regulatory Oversight and Review Task Force'' (referred to in this section as the ''Task Force'').

(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall be composed of—

(A) the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, who shall serve as the Chairperson of the Task Force and shall be a non-voting, ex officio member of the Task Force;

(B) 1 representative of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, who shall be a non-voting, ex officio member of the Task Force; and

(C) 16 individuals from the private sector, of whom—

(i) 4 shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;

(ii) 4 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;

(iii) 4 shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

(iv) 4 shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS OF PRIVATE SECTOR MEMBERS.—

(A) EXPERTISE.—Each member of the Task Force appointed under paragraph (1)(C) shall be an individual with expertise in Federal regulatory policy, Federal regulatory compliance, economics, law, or business management.

(B) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—Not fewer than 2 of the members of the Task Force appointed under each clause of paragraph (1)(C) shall be representatives of a small business concern, as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(C) POLITICAL AFFILIATION.—Not more than 2 of the members of the Task Force appointed under each clause of paragraph (1)(C) may be affiliated with the same political party.

(c) CONSULTATION WITH GAO.—In carrying out its functions under this section, the Task Force shall consult with the Government Accountability Office.

(d) NO COMPENSATION.—A member of the Task Force may not receive any compensation for serving on the Task Force.

(e) STAFF.—

(1) DESIGNATION OF EXISTING STAFF.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget may designate employees of the Office of Management and Budget, including employees of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, as necessary to help the Task Force carry out its duties under this section.

(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in paragraph (1) shall be construed to authorize the provision of any additional compensation to an employee designated under that paragraph.

(f) EVALUATION OF REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''covered entity'' has the meaning given the term in section 9901 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4651).

(2) EVALUATION.—The Task Force shall evaluate, and provide recommendations for modification, consolidation, harmonization, or repeal of, Federal regulations or guidance that—

(A) exclude or otherwise inhibit competition, causing a covered entity of the United States to be less competitive with global competitors;

(B) create barriers to entry for covered entities of the United States;

(C) increase the operating costs for domestic manufacturing of semiconductors;

(D) impose substantial compliance costs and other burdens on covered entities of the United States, making those entities less competitive with global competitors;

(E) impose burdensome and lengthy permitting processes and requirements for covered entities of the United States; or

(F) restrict domestic mining, including the mining of critical minerals used for the manufacturing of semiconductors.

(g) WEBSITE.—The Task Force shall establish and maintain a user-friendly, public-facing website to be—

(1) a portal for the submission of written comments under subsection (i); and

(2) a gateway for reports and key information.

(h) DUTY OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Upon request of the Task Force, a Federal agency shall provide applicable documents and information to help the Task Force carry out its functions under this section.

(i) WRITTEN RECOMMENDATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.— Not later than 15 days after the first meeting of the Task Force, the Task Force shall initiate a process to solicit and collect written recommendations regarding regulations or guidance described in subsection (f) from the general public, interested parties, Federal agencies, and other relevant entities.

(2) MANNER OF SUBMISSION.—The Task Force shall allow written recommendations under paragraph (1) to be submitted through—

(A) the website of the Task Force;

(B) regulations.gov;

(C) the mail; or

(D) other appropriate written means.

(3) PUBLICATION.—The Task Force shall publish each recommendation submitted under paragraph (1)—

(A) in the Federal Register;

(B) on the website of the Task Force; and

(C) on regulations.gov.

(4) PUBLIC OUTREACH.—In addition to soliciting and collecting written recommendations under paragraph (1), the Task Force shall conduct public outreach and convene focus groups in geographically diverse areas throughout the United States to solicit feedback and public comments regarding regulations or guidance described in subsection (f).

(5) REVIEW AND CONSIDERATION.—The Task Force shall review the information received under paragraphs (1) and (4) and consider including that information in the reports and special message required under subsections (j) and (k), respectively.

(j) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall submit quarterly and annual reports to Congress on the findings of the Task Force under this section.

(2) CONTENTS.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) analyze the Federal regulations or guidance identified in accordance with subsection (f); and

(B) provide recommendations for modifications, consolidation, harmonization, and repeal of the regulations or guidance described in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph.

(3) MAJORITY VOTE REQUIRED.—The Task Force may only include a finding or recommendation in a report submitted under paragraph (1) if a majority of the members of the Task Force have approved the finding or recommendation.

(k) SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''covered resolution'' means a joint resolution—

(A) the matter after the resolving clause of which contains only—

(i) a list of some or all of the regulations or guidance that were recommended for repeal in a special message submitted to Congress under paragraph (2); and

(ii) a provision that immediately repeals the listed regulations or guidance upon enactment of the joint resolution; and

(B) upon which Congress completes action before the end of the first period of 60 calendar days after the date on which the special message described in subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph is received by Congress.

(2) SUBMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the first day on which both Houses of Congress are in session after May 1 of each year, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to Congress, on behalf of the Task Force, a special message that—

(i) details each regulation or guidance document that the Task Force recommends for repeal; and

(ii) explains why each regulation or guidance document should be repealed.

(B) DELIVERY TO HOUSE AND SENATE; PRINTING.—Each special message submitted under subparagraph (A) shall be—

(i) delivered to the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate; and

(ii) printed in the Congressional Record.

(3) PROCEDURE IN HOUSE AND SENATE.—

(A) REFERRAL.—A covered resolution shall be referred to the appropriate committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate, as the case may be.

(B) DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE.—If the committee to which a covered resolution has been referred has not reported the resolution at the end of 25 calendar days after the introduction of the resolution—

(i) the committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the resolution; and

(ii) the resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(4) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE.—

(A) MOTION TO PROCEED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—When the committee of the House of Representatives has reported, or has been discharged from further consideration of, a covered resolution, it shall at any time thereafter be in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the resolution.

(ii) PRIVILEGE.—A motion described in clause (i) shall be highly privileged and not debatable.

(iii) NO AMENDMENT OR MOTION TO RECONSIDER.—An amendment to a motion described in clause (i) shall not be in order, nor shall it be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to.

(B) DEBATE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Debate in the House of Representatives on a covered resolution shall be limited to not more than 2 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the resolution.

(ii) NO MOTION TO RECONSIDER.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to move to reconsider the vote by which a covered resolution is agreed to or disagreed to.

(C) NO MOTION TO POSTPONE CONSIDERATION OR PROCEED TO CONSIDERATION OF OTHER BUSINESS.—In the House of Representatives, motions to postpone, made with respect to the consideration of a covered resolution, and motions to proceed to the consideration of other business, shall not be in order.

(D) APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF CHAIR.—An appeal from the decision of the Chair relating to the application of the Rules of the House of Representatives to the procedure relating to a covered resolution shall be decided without debate.

(5) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

(A) MOTION TO PROCEED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, when the committee of the Senate to which a covered resolution is referred has reported, or has been discharged from further consideration of, a covered resolution, it shall at any time thereafter be in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the resolution and all points of order against the covered resolution are waived.

(ii) DIVISION OF TIME.—A motion to proceed described in clause (i) is subject to 4 hours of debate divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the covered resolution.

(iii) NO AMENDMENT OR MOTION TO POSTPONE OR PROCEED TO OTHER BUSINESS.—A motion to proceed described in clause (i) is not subject to—

(I) amendment;

(II) a motion to postpone; or

(III) a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business.

(B) FLOOR CONSIDERATION.—

(i) GENERAL.—In the Senate, a covered resolution shall be subject to 10 hours of debate divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the covered resolution.

(ii) AMENDMENTS.—In the Senate, no amendment to a covered resolution shall be in order, except an amendment that strikes from or adds to the list required under paragraph (1)(A)(i) a regulation or guidance document recommended for repeal by the Task Force.

(iii) MOTIONS AND APPEALS.—In the Senate, a motion to reconsider a vote on final passage of a covered resolution shall not be in order, and points of order, including questions of relevancy, and appeals from the decision of the Presiding Officer, shall be decided without debate.

(6) RECEIPT OF RESOLUTION FROM OTHER HOUSE.—If, before passing a covered resolution, one House receives from the other a covered resolution—

(A) the covered resolution of the other House shall not be referred to a committee and shall be deemed to have been discharged from committee on the day on which it is received; and

(B) the procedures set forth in paragraph (4) or (5), as applicable, shall apply in the receiving House to the covered resolution received from the other House to the same extent as those procedures apply to a covered resolution of the receiving House.

(7) RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE.—Paragraphs (3) through (6) and this paragraph are enacted by Congress—

(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively, and as such are deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedures to be followed in the House in the case of covered resolutions, and supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(B) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

(l) FUNDING.—

(1) NO ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS AUTHORIZED.—No additional amounts are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section.

(2) OTHER FUNDING.—The Task Force shall use amounts otherwise available to the Office of Management and Budget to carry out this section.

SA 5169. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5135 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike subtitle G of title III of division B.

SA 5170. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5135 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 10391 of division B.

SA 5171. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5135 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 620, line 22, insert the following after the period: ''In carrying out the activities of the Directorate, the Director, in coordination with the Assistant Director, shall consolidate existing offices and programs within the Foundation, as of the date of enactment of this Act, to ensure that there is no duplication of activities required under this division.''.

SA 5172. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in division B, insert the following:

SEC. _____. AUDIT FOR DUPLICATE ACTIVITIES.

The Secretary of Energy, the Secretary of Commerce, the Director of the National Institute of Standards of Technology, and the Director of the National Science Foundation shall each, before implementing any provision of this division, conduct an audit of the activities of the Department of Energy, the Department of Commerce, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, and the National Science Foundation, respectively, to ensure that there is no duplication of activities under this division with the activities of such entities in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 5173. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5135 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In division A, strike section 107 and insert the following:

SEC. 107. SPECIAL DEPRECIATION ALLOWANCE FOR QUALIFIED MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 168 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

''(n) SPECIAL ALLOWANCE FOR QUALIFIED MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any qualified manufacturing property—

''(A) the depreciation deduction provided by section 167(a) for the taxable year in which such property is placed in service shall include an allowance equal to 100 percent of the adjusted basis of such property, and

''(B) the adjusted basis of such property shall be reduced by the amount of such deduction before computing the amount otherwise allowable as a depreciation deduction under this chapter for such taxable year and any subsequent taxable year.

''(2) QUALIFIED MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.—For purposes of this subsection—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified manufacturing property' means any property—

''(i) which is tangible property,

''(ii) with respect to which depreciation (or amortization in lieu of depreciation) is allowable,

''(iii) which is—

''(I) constructed, reconstructed, or erected by the taxpayer, or

''(II) acquired by the taxpayer if the original use of such property commences with the taxpayer,

''(iv) which is integral to the operation of the manufacturing facility (as defined in section 144(a)(12)), and

''(v) the construction of which begins before January 1, 2028.

''(B) BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified manufacturing property' includes any building or its structural components which otherwise satisfy the requirements under subparagraph (A).

''(ii) EXCEPTION.—Subclause (I) shall not apply with respect to a building or portion of a building used for offices, administrative services, or other functions unrelated to manufacturing.

''(3) EXCEPTIONS.—

''(A) ALTERNATIVE DEPRECIATION PROPERTY.—Such term shall not include any property described in subsection (k)(2)(D).

''(B) TAX-EXEMPT BOND-FINANCED PROPERTY.—Such term shall not include any property any portion of which is financed with the proceeds of any obligation the interest on which is exempt from tax under section 103.

''(C) ELECTION OUT.—If a taxpayer makes an election under this subparagraph with respect to any class of property for any taxable year, this subsection shall not apply to all property in such class placed in service during such taxable year.

''(4) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this subsection, rules similar to the rules of subsection (k)(2)(E) shall apply.

''(5) ALLOWANCE AGAINST ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX.—For purposes of this subsection, rules similar to the rules of subsection (k)(2)(G) shall apply.

''(6) RECAPTURE.—For purposes of this subsection, rules similar to the rules under section 179(d)(10) shall apply with respect to any qualified manufacturing property which ceases to be qualified manufacturing property.''.

(b) COORDINATION WITH OTHER BONUS DEPRECIATION PROVISIONS.—

(1) Section 168(k)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(I) COORDINATION WITH QUALIFIED MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.—The term 'qualified property' shall not include any property to which subsection (n) applies.''.

(2) Section 168(l)(3) of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

''(E) COORDINATION WITH QUALIFIED MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.—The term 'qualified second generation biofuel plant property'shall not include any property to which subsection (n) applies.''.

(3) Section 168(m)(2)(B) of such Code is amended by adding at the end the following new clause:

''(iv) COORDINATION WITH QUALIFIED MANUFACTURING PROPERTY.—The term 'qualified reuse and recycling property'shall not include any property to which subsection (n) applies.''.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to property placed in service after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SA 5174. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5135 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 25, strike lines 1 through 9, and insert the following:

(A) for fiscal year 2023, $25,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2023;

(B) for fiscal year 2024, $25,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2024;

(C) for fiscal year 2025, $50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2025;

(D) for fiscal year 2026, $50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2026; and

(E) for fiscal year 2027, $50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2027.

SA 5175. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5135 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 103(b)(2)(B)(ii) and insert the following:

(ii) in subclause (IV)—

(I) by striking ''under this subsection''; and

(II) by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

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SA 5176. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5135 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 36, strike lines 7 through 24, and insert the following:

(I) in subclause (II), by striking ''is in the interest of the United States'' and inserting ''is in the national security interests of the United States''; and

(II) in subclause (III), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(ii) in clause (ii)(IV), by striking ''and'' at the end;

(iii) by redesignating clause (iii) as clause (v); and

(iv) by inserting after clause (ii) the following:

''(iii) the Secretary shall consider the type of semiconductor technology produced by the covered entity and whether that semiconductor technology advances the national security interests of

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SA 5177. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5135 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 103(b)(2)(D)(i) and insert the following:

(i) in clause (i)—

(I) in subclause (II)—

(aa) by striking ''is in the interest of the United States'' and inserting ''is in the economic and national security interests of the United States''; and

(bb) by striking ''and'' at the end; amd

(II) by adding at the end the following:

''(IV) conducts a market analysis of the type of semiconductor technology produced with Federal financial assistance received under this section and determines that the production of such semiconductor will not produce an overcapacity or contribute to a distortion of the market price (determined at the time the analysis is conducted) of such semiconductor;'';

SA 5178. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5135 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 10, strike like 19 and all that follows through line 12 on page 12, and insert the following:

(A) IN GENERAL.—

(i) AMOUNTS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, there is appropriated to the Fund established in subsection (a)(1), out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

(I) for fiscal year 2022, $24,000,000,000, of which $19,000,000,000 shall be for section 9902 of Public Law 116–283, $2,000,000,000 shall be for subsection (c) of section 9906 of Public Law 116–283, $2,500,000,000 shall be for subsection (d) of section 9906 of Public Law 116–283, and $500,000,000 shall be for subsections (e) and (f) of section 9906 of Public Law 116–283;

(II) for fiscal year 2023, $7,000,000,000, of which $5,000,000,000 shall be for section 9902 of Public Law 116–283 and $2,000,000,000 shall be for subsections (c), (d), (e), and (f) of section 9906 of Public Law 116–283;

(III) for fiscal year 2024, $6,300,000,000, of which $5,000,000,000 shall be for section 9902 of Public Law 116–283 and $1,300,000,000 shall be for subsections (c), (d), (e), and (f) of section 9906 of Public Law 116–283;

(IV) for fiscal year 2025, $6,100,000,000, of which $5,000,000,000 shall be for section 9902 of Public Law 116–283 and $1,100,000,000 shall be for subsections (c), (d), (e), and (f) of section 9906 of Public Law 116–283; and

(V) for fiscal year 2026, $6,600,000,000, of which $5,000,000,000 shall be for section 9902 of Public Law 116– 283 and $1,600,000,000 shall be for subsections (c), (d), (e), and (f) of section 9906 of Public Law 116–283.

(ii) RETURN OF FUNDS.—Any amounts appropriated for a fiscal year under clause (i) that have not been obligated by the date that is 2 years after the last day of that fiscal year shall be returned to the general fund of the Treasury.

SA 5179. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

DIVISION D—PIONEER ACT

SEC. 20001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Promoting Innovation and Offering the Needed Escape from Exhaustive Regulations Act'' or the ''PIONEER Act''.

SEC. 20002. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs.

(2) AGENCY; RULE.—The terms ''agency'' and ''rule'' have the meanings given those terms in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) APPLICABLE AGENCY.—The term ''applicable agency'' means an agency that has jurisdiction over the enforcement or implementation covered provision for which an applicant is seeking a waiver under the Program.

(4) COVERED PROVISION.—The term ''covered provision'' means—

(A) a rule, including a rule required to be issued under law; or

(B) guidance or any other document issued by an agency.

(5) DIRECTOR.—The term ''Director'' means the Director of the Office.

(6) ECONOMIC DAMAGE.—The term ''economic damage'' means a risk that is likely to cause tangible, physical harm to the property or assets of consumers.

(7) HEALTH OR SAFETY.—The term ''health or safety'', with respect to a risk, means the risk is likely to cause bodily harm to a human life, loss of human life, or an inability to sustain the health or life of a human being.

(8) OFFICE.—The term ''Office'' means the Office of Federal Regulatory Relief established under section 20003(a).

(9) PROGRAM.—The term ''Program'' means the program established under section 20004(a).

(10) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICE.—The term ''unfair or deceptive trade practice'' has the meaning given the term in—

(A) the Policy Statement of the Federal Trade Commission on Deception, issued on October 14, 1983; and

(B) the Policy Statement of the Federal Trade Commission on Unfairness, issued on December 17, 1980.

SEC. 20003. OFFICE OF FEDERAL REGULATORY RELIEF.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs within the Office of Management and Budget an Office of Federal Regulatory Relief.

(b) DIRECTOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Office shall be headed by a Director, who shall be the Administrator or a designee thereof, who shall—

(A) be responsible for—

(i) establishing a regulatory sandbox program described in section 20004;

(ii) receiving Program applications and ensuring those applications are complete;

(iii) referring complete Program applications to the applicable agencies;

(iv) filing final Program application decisions from the applicable agencies;

(v) hearing appeals from applicants if their applications are denied by an applicable agency in accordance with section 20004(c)(6); and

(vi) designating staff to the Office as needed; and

(B) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act—

(i) establish a process that is used to assess likely health and safety risks, risks that are likely to cause economic damage, and the likelihood for unfair or deceptive practices to be committed against consumers related to applications submitted for the Program, which shall be—

(I) published in the Federal Register and made publicly available with a detailed list of the criteria used to make such determinations; and

(II) subject to public comment before final publication in the Federal Register; and

(ii) establish the application process described in section 20004(c)(1).

(2) ADVISORY BOARDS.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director shall require the head of each agency to establish an advisory board, which shall—

(i) be composed of 10 private sector representatives appointed by the head of the agency—

(I) with expertise in matters under the jurisdiction of the agency, with not more than 5 representatives from the same political party;

(II) who shall serve for a period of not more than 3 years; and

(III) who shall not receive any compensation for participation on the advisory board; and

(ii) be responsible for providing input to the head of the agency for each Program application received by the agency.

(B) VACANCY.—A vacancy on an advisory board established under subparagraph (A), including a temporary vacancy due to a recusal under subparagraph (C)(ii), shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment with an individual who meets the qualifications described in subparagraph (A)(i)(I).

(C) CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If a member of an advisory board established under subparagraph (A) is also the member of the board of an applicant that submits an application under review by the advisory board, the head of the agency or a designee thereof may appoint a temporary replacement for that member.

(ii) FINANCIAL INTEREST.—Each member of an advisory board established under subparagraph (A) shall recuse themselves from advising on an application submitted under the Program for which the member has a conflict of interest as described in section 208 of title 18, United States Code.

(D) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—Not less than 5 of the members of each advisory board established under subparagraph (A) shall be representatives of a small business concern, as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(E) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this division shall be construed to prevent an agency from establishing additional advisory boards as needed to assist in reviewing Program applications that involve multiple or unique industries.

SEC. 20004. REGULATORY SANDBOX PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall establish a regulatory sandbox program under which applicable agencies shall grant or deny waivers of covered provisions to temporarily test products or services on a limited basis, or undertake a project to expand or grow business facilities consistent with the purpose described in subsection (b), without otherwise being licensed or authorized to do so under that covered provision.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Program is to incentivize the success of current or new businesses, the expansion of economic opportunities, the creation of jobs, and the fostering of innovation.

(c) APPLICATION PROCESS FOR WAIVERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Office shall establish an application process for the waiver of covered provisions, which shall require that an application shall—

(A) confirm that the applicant—

(i) is subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Government; and

(ii) has established or plans to establish a business that is incorporated or has a principal place of business in the United States from which their goods or services are offered from and their required documents and data are maintained;

(B) include relevant personal information such as the legal name, address, telephone number, email address, and website address of the applicant;

(C) disclose any criminal conviction of the applicant or other participating persons, if applicable;

(D) contain a description of the good, service, or project to be offered by the applicant for which the applicant is requesting waiver of a covered provision by the Office under the Program, including—

(i) how the applicant is subject to licensing, prohibitions, or other authorization requirements outside of the Program;

(ii) each covered provision that the applicant seeks to have waived during participation in the Program;

(iii) how the good, service, or project would benefit consumers;

(iv) what likely risks the participation of the applicant in the Program may pose, and how the applicant intends to reasonably mitigate those risks;

(v) how participation in the Program would render the offering of the good, service, or project successful;

(vi) a description of the plan and estimated time periods for the beginning and end of the offering of the good, service, or project under the Program;

(vii) a recognition that the applicant will be subject to all laws and rules after the conclusion of the offering of the good, service, or project under the Program;

(viii) how the applicant will end the demonstration of the offering of the good, service, or project under the Program;

(ix) how the applicant will repair harm to consumers if the offering of the good, service, or project under the Program fails; and

(x) a list of each agency that regulates the business of the applicant; and

(E) include any other information as required by the Office.

(2) ASSISTANCE.—The Office may, upon request, provide assistance to an applicant to complete the application process for a waiver under the Program, including by providing the likely covered provisions that could be eligible for such a waiver.

(3) AGENCY REVIEW.—

(A) TRANSMISSION.—Not later than 14 days after the date on which the Office receives an application under paragraph (1), the Office shall submit a copy of the application to each applicable agency.

(B) REVIEW.—The head of an applicable agency, or a designee thereof, shall review a Program application received under subparagraph (A) with input from the advisory board established under section 20003(b)(2).

(C) CONSIDERATIONS.—In reviewing a copy of an application submitted to an applicable agency under subparagraph (A), the head of the applicable agency, or a designee thereof, with input from the advisory board of the applicable agency established under section 20003(b)(2), shall consider whether—

(i) the plan of the applicant to deploy their offering will adequately protect consumers from harm;

(ii) the likely health and safety risks, risks that are likely to cause economic damage, and the likelihood for unfair or deceptive practices to be committed against consumers are outweighed by the potential benefits to consumers from the offering of the applicant; and

(iii) it is possible to provide the applicant a waiver even if the Office does not waive every covered provision requested by the applicant.

(D) FINAL DECISION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the head of an applicable agency, or a designee thereof, who receives a copy of an application under subparagraph (A) shall, with the consideration of the recommendations of the advisory board of the applicable agency established under section 20003(b)(2), make the final decision to grant or deny the application.

(ii) IN PART APPROVAL.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—If more than 1 applicable agency receives a copy of an application under subparagraph (A)—

(aa) the head of each applicable agency (or their designees), with input from the advisory board of the applicable agency established under section 20003(b)(2), shall grant or deny the waiver of the covered provisions over which the applicable agency has jurisdiction for enforcement or implementation; and

(bb) if each applicable agency that receives an application under subparagraph (A) grants the waiver under item (aa), the Director shall grant the entire application.

(II) IN PART APPROVAL BY DIRECTOR.—If an applicable agency denies part of an application under subclause (I) but another applicable agency grants part of the application, the Director shall approve the application in

part and specify in the final decision which covered provisions are waived.

(E) RECORD OF DECISION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after receiving a copy of an application under subparagraph (A), an applicable agency shall approve or deny the application and submit to the Director a record of the decision, which shall include a description of each likely health and safety risk, each risk that is likely to cause economic damage, and the likelihood for unfair or deceptive practices to be committed against consumers that the covered provision the applicant is seeking to have waived protects against, and—

(I) if the application is approved, a description of how the identifiable, significant harms will be mitigated and how consumers will be protected under the waiver;

(II) if the applicable agency denies the waiver, a description of the reasons for the decision, including why a waiver would likely cause health and safety risks, likely cause economic damage, and increase the likelihood for unfair or deceptive practices to be committed against consumers, and the likelihood of such risks occurring, as well as reasons why the application cannot be approved in part or reformed to mitigate such risks; and

(III) if the applicable agency determines that a waiver would likely cause health and safety risks, likely cause economic damage, and there is likelihood for unfair or deceptive practices to be committed against consumers as a result of the covered provision that an applicant is requesting to have waived, but the applicable agency determines such risks can be protected through less restrictive means than denying the application, the applicable agency shall provide a recommendation of how that can be achieved.

(ii) NO RECORD SUBMITTED.—If the applicable agency does not submit a record of the decision with respect to an application for a waiver submitted to the applicable agency, the Office shall assume that the applicable agency does not object to the granting of the waiver.

(iii) EXTENSION.—The applicable agency may request one 30-day extension of the deadline for a record of decision under clause (i).

(iv) EXPEDITED REVIEW.—If the applicable agency provides a recommendation described in clause (i)(III), the Office shall provide the applicant with a 60-day period to make necessary changes to the application, and the applicant may resubmit the application to the applicable agency for expedited review over a period of not more than 60 days.

(4) NONDISCRIMINATION.—In considering an application for a waiver, an applicable agency shall not unreasonably discriminate among applications under the Program or resort to any unfair or unjust discrimination for any reason.

(5) FEE.—The Office may collect an application fee from each applicant under the Program, which—

(A) shall be in a fair amount and reflect the cost of the service provided;

(B) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury and allocated to the Office, subject to appropriations; and

(C) shall not be increased more frequently than once every 2 years.

(6) WRITTEN AGREEMENT.—If each applicable agency grants a waiver requested in an application submitted under paragraph (1), the waiver shall not be effective until the applicant enters into a written agreement with the Office that describes each covered provision that is waived under the Program.

(7) LIMITATION.—An applicable agency may not waive under the Program any tax, fee, or charge imposed by the Federal Government.

(8) APPEALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If an applicable agency denies an application under paragraph (3)(E), the applicant may submit to the Office 1 appeal for reconsideration, which shall—

(i) address the comments of the applicable agency that resulted in denial of the application; and

(ii) include how the applicant plans to mitigate the likely risks identified by the applicable agency.

(B) OFFICE RESPONSE.—Not later than 60 days after receiving an appeal under subparagraph (A), the Director shall—

(i) determine whether the appeal sufficiently addresses the concerns of the applicable agency; and

(ii)(I) if the Director determines that the appeal sufficiently addresses the concerns of the applicable agency, file a record of decision detailing how the concerns have been remedied and approve the application; or

(II) if the Director determines that the appeal does not sufficiently address the concerns of the applicable agency, file a record of decision detailing how the concerns have not been remedied and deny the application.

(9) NONDISCRIMINATION.—The Office shall not unreasonably discriminate among applications under the Program or resort to any unfair or unjust discrimination for any reason in the implementation of the Program.

(10) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

(A) RECORD OF DECISION.—A record of decision described in paragraph (3)(E) or (8)(B) shall be considered a final agency action for purposes of review under section 704 of title 5, United States Code.

(B) LIMITATION.—A reviewing court considering claims made against a final agency action under this division shall be limited to whether the agency acted in accordance with the requirements set forth under this division.

(C) RIGHT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to establish a right to judicial review under this division.

(d) PERIOD OF WAIVER.—

(1) INITIAL PERIOD.—Except as provided in this subsection, a waiver granted under the Program shall be for a term of 2 years.

(2) CONTINUANCE.—The Office may continue a waiver granted under the Program for a maximum of 4 additional periods of 2 years as determined by the Office.

(3) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days before the end of an initial waiver period under paragraph (1), an entity that is granted a waiver under the Program shall notify the Office if the entity intends to seek a continuance under paragraph (2).

(4) REVOCATION.—

(A) SIGNIFICANT HARM.—If the Office determines that an entity that was granted a waiver under the Program is causing significant harm to the health or safety of the public, inflicting severe economic damage on the public, or engaging in unfair or deceptive practices, the Office may immediately end the participation of the entity in the Program by revoking the waiver.

(B) COMPLIANCE.—If the Office determines that an entity that was granted a waiver under the Program is not in compliance with the terms of the Program, the Office shall give the entity 30 days to correct the action, and if the entity does not correct the action by the end of the 30-day period, the Office may end the participation of the entity in the Program by revoking the waiver.

(e) TERMS.—An entity for which a waiver is granted under the Program shall be subject to the following terms:

(1) A covered provision may not be waived if the waiver would prevent a consumer from seeking actual damages or an equitable remedy in the event that a consumer is harmed.

(2) While a waiver is in use, the entity shall not be subject to the criminal or civil enforcement of a covered provision identified in the waiver.

(3) An agency may not file or pursue any punitive action against a participant during the period for which the waiver is in effect, including a fine or license suspension or revocation for the violation of a covered provision identified in the waiver.

(4) The entity shall not have immunity related to any criminal offense committed during the period for which the waiver is in effect.

(5) The Federal Government shall not be responsible for any business losses or the recouping of application fees if the waiver is denied or the waiver is revoked at any time.

(f) CONSUMER PROTECTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Before distributing an offering to consumers under a waiver granted under the Program, and throughout the duration of the waiver, an entity shall publicly disclose the following to consumers:

(A) The name and contact information of the entity.

(B) That the entity has been granted a waiver under the Program, and if applicable, that the entity does not have a license or other authorization to provide an offering under covered provisions outside of the waiver.

(C) If applicable, that the offering is undergoing testing and may not function as intended and may expose the consumer to certain risks as identified in the record of decision of the applicable agency submitted under section 20004(c)(3)(E).

(D) That the entity is not immune from civil liability for any losses or damages caused by the offering.

(E) That the entity is not immune from criminal prosecution for violation of covered provisions that are not suspended under the waiver.

(F) That the offering is a temporary demonstration and may be discontinued at the end of the initial period under subsection (d)(1).

(G) The expected commencement date of the initial period under subsection (d)(1).

(H) The contact information of the Office and that the consumer may contact the Office and file a complaint.

(2) ONLINE OFFERING.—With respect to an offering provided over the internet under the Program, the consumer shall acknowledge receipt of the disclosures required under paragraph (1) before any transaction is completed.

(g) RECORD KEEPING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An entity that is granted a waiver under this section shall retain records, documents, and data produced that is directly related to the participation of the entity in the Program.

(2) NOTIFICATION BEFORE ENDING OFFERING.—If an applicant decides to end their offering before the initial period ends under subsection (d)(1), the applicant shall submit to the Office and the applicable agency a report on actions taken to ensure consumers have not been harmed as a result.

(3) REQUEST FOR DOCUMENTS.—The Office may request records, documents, and data from an entity that is granted a waiver under this section that is directly related to the participation of the entity in the Program, and upon the request, the applicant shall make such records, documents, and data available for inspection by the Office.

(4) NOTIFICATION OF INCIDENTS.—An entity that is granted a waiver under this section shall notify the Office and any applicable

agency of any incident that results in harm to the health or safety of consumers, severe economic damage, or an unfair or deceptive practice under the Program not later than 72 hours after the incident occurs.

(h) REPORTS.—

(1) ENTITIES GRANTED A WAIVER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any entity that is granted a waiver under this section shall submit to the Office reports that include—

(i) how many consumers are participating in the good, service, or project offered by the entity under the Program;

(ii) an assessment of the likely risks and how mitigation is taking place;

(iii) any previously unrealized risks that have manifested; and

(iv) a description of any adverse incidents and the ensuing process taken to repair any harm done to consumers.

(B) TIMING.—An entity shall submit a report required under subparagraph (A)—

(i) 10 days after 30 days elapses from commencement of the period for which a waiver is granted under the Program;

(ii) 30 days after the halfway mark of the period described in clause (i); and

(iii) 30 days before the expiration of the period described in subsection (d)(1).

(2) ANNUAL REPORT BY DIRECTOR.—The Director shall submit to Congress an annual report on the Program, which shall include, for the year covered by the report—

(A) the number of applications approved;

(B) the name and description of each entity that was granted a waiver under the Program;

(C) any benefits realized to the public from the Program; and

(D) any harms realized to the public from the Program.

(i) SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''covered resolution'' means a joint resolution—

(A) the matter after the resolving clause of which contains only—

(i) a list of some or all of the covered provisions that were recommended for repeal under paragraph (2)(A)(ii) in a special message submitted to Congress under that paragraph; and

(ii) a provision that immediately repeals the listed covered provisions described in paragraph (2)(A)(ii) upon enactment of the joint resolution; and

(B) upon which Congress completes action before the end of the first period of 60 calendar days after the date on which the special message described in subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph is received by Congress.

(2) SUBMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the first day on which both Houses of Congress are in session after May 1 of each year, the Director shall submit to Congress a special message that—

(i) details each covered provision that the Office recommends should be amended or repealed as a result of entities being able to operate safely without those covered provisions during the Program;

(ii) lists any covered provision that should be repealed as a result of having been waived for a period of not less than 6 years during the Program; and

(iii) explains why each covered provision described in clauses (i) and (ii) should be amended or repealed.

(B) DELIVERY TO HOUSE AND SENATE; PRINTING.—Each special message submitted under subparagraph (A) shall be—

(i) delivered to the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate; and

(ii) printed in the Congressional Record.

(3) PROCEDURE IN HOUSE AND SENATE.—

(A) REFERRAL.—A covered resolution shall be referred to the appropriate committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate, as the case may be.

(B) DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE.—If the committee to which a covered resolution has been referred has not reported the resolution at the end of 25 calendar days after the introduction of the resolution—

(i) the committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the resolution; and

(ii) the resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(4) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE.—

(A) MOTION TO PROCEED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—When the committee of the House of Representatives has reported, or has been discharged from further consideration of, a covered resolution, it shall at any time thereafter be in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the resolution.

(ii) PRIVILEGE.—A motion described in clause (i) shall be highly privileged and not debatable.

(iii) NO AMENDMENT OR MOTION TO RECONSIDER.—An amendment to a motion described in clause (i) shall not be in order, nor shall it be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to.

(B) DEBATE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Debate in the House of Representatives on a covered resolution shall be limited to not more than 2 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the resolution.

(ii) NO MOTION TO RECONSIDER.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to move to reconsider the vote by which a covered resolution is agreed to or disagreed to.

(C) NO MOTION TO POSTPONE CONSIDERATION OR PROCEED TO CONSIDERATION OF OTHER BUSINESS.—In the House of Representatives, motions to postpone, made with respect to the consideration of a covered resolution, and motions to proceed to the consideration of other business, shall not be in order.

(D) APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF CHAIR.—An appeal from the decision of the Chair relating to the application of the Rules of the House of Representatives to the procedure relating to a covered resolution shall be decided without debate.

(5) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

(A) MOTION TO PROCEED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, when the committee of the Senate to which a covered resolution is referred has reported, or has been discharged from further consideration of, a covered resolution, it shall at any time thereafter be in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the resolution and all points of order against the covered resolution are waived.

(ii) DIVISION OF TIME.—A motion to proceed described in clause (i) is subject to 4 hours of debate divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the covered resolution.

(iii) NO AMENDMENT OR MOTION TO POSTPONE OR PROCEED TO OTHER BUSINESS.—A motion to proceed described in clause (i) is not subject to—

(I) amendment;

(II) a motion to postpone; or

(III) a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business.

(B) FLOOR CONSIDERATION.—

(i) GENERAL.—In the Senate, a covered resolution shall be subject to 10 hours of debate divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the covered resolution.

(ii) AMENDMENTS.—In the Senate, no amendment to a covered resolution shall be in order, except an amendment that strikes from or adds to the list required under paragraph (1)(A)(i) a covered provision recommended for amendment or repeal by the Office.

(iii) MOTIONS AND APPEALS.—In the Senate, a motion to reconsider a vote on final passage of a covered resolution shall not be in order, and points of order, including questions of relevancy, and appeals from the decision of the Presiding Officer, shall be decided without debate.

(6) RECEIPT OF RESOLUTION FROM OTHER HOUSE.—If, before passing a covered resolution, one House receives from the other a covered resolution—

(A) the covered resolution of the other House shall not be referred to a committee and shall be deemed to have been discharged from committee on the day on which it is received; and

(B) the procedures set forth in paragraph (4) or (5), as applicable, shall apply in the receiving House to the covered resolution received from the other House to the same extent as those procedures apply to a covered resolution of the receiving House.

(7) RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE.—Paragraphs (3) through (7) are enacted by Congress—

(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively, and as such are deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedures to be followed in the House in the case of covered resolutions, and supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(B) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

(j) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

(1) require an entity that is granted a waiver under this section to publicly disclose proprietary information, including trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential; or

(2) affect any other provision of law or regulation applicable to an entity that is not included in a waiver provided under this section.

(k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Office to carry out this section an amount that is not more than the amount of funds deposited into the Treasury from the fees collected under subsection (c)(3).

SA 5180. Mr. LEE submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5135 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

DIVISION D—PIONEER ACT

SEC. 20001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the ''Promoting Innovation and Offering the Needed Escape from Exhaustive Regulations Act'' or the ''PIONEER Act''.

SEC. 20002. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ''Administrator'' means the Administrator of the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs.

(2) AGENCY; RULE.—The terms ''agency'' and ''rule'' have the meanings given those terms in section 551 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) APPLICABLE AGENCY.—The term ''applicable agency'' means an agency that has jurisdiction over the enforcement or implementation covered provision for which a covered entity is seeking a waiver under the Program.

(4) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ''covered entity'' has the meaning given the term in section 9901 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4651).

(5) COVERED PROVISION.—The term ''covered provision'' means—

(A) a rule, including a rule required to be issued under law; or

(B) guidance or any other document issued by an agency.

(6) DIRECTOR.—The term ''Director'' means the Director of the Office.

(7) ECONOMIC DAMAGE.—The term ''economic damage'' means a risk that is likely to cause tangible, physical harm to the property or assets of consumers.

(8) HEALTH OR SAFETY.—The term ''health or safety'', with respect to a risk, means the risk is likely to cause bodily harm to a human life, loss of human life, or an inability to sustain the health or life of a human being.

(9) OFFICE.—The term ''Office'' means the Office of Federal Regulatory Relief for Semiconductor Manufacturing established under section 20003(a).

(10) PROGRAM.—The term ''Program'' means the program established under section 20004(a).

(11) UNFAIR OR DECEPTIVE TRADE PRACTICE.—The term ''unfair or deceptive trade practice'' has the meaning given the term in—

(A) the Policy Statement of the Federal Trade Commission on Deception, issued on October 14, 1983; and

(B) the Policy Statement of the Federal Trade Commission on Unfairness, issued on December 17, 1980.

SEC. 20003. OFFICE OF FEDERAL REGULATORY RELIEF FOR SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established within the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs within the Office of Management and Budget an Office of Federal Regulatory Relief.

(b) DIRECTOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Office shall be headed by a Director, who shall be the Administrator or a designee thereof, who shall—

(A) be responsible for—

(i) establishing a regulatory sandbox program described in section 20004;

(ii) receiving Program applications and ensuring those applications are complete;

(iii) referring complete Program applications to the applicable agencies;

(iv) filing final Program application decisions from the applicable agencies;

(v) hearing appeals from covered entities if their applications are denied by an applicable agency in accordance with section 20004(c)(6); and

(vi) designating staff to the Office as needed; and

(B) not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act—

(i) establish a process that is used to assess likely health and safety risks, risks that are likely to cause economic damage, and the likelihood for unfair or deceptive practices to be committed against consumers related to applications submitted for the Program, which shall be—

(I) published in the Federal Register and made publicly available with a detailed list of the criteria used to make such determinations; and

(II) subject to public comment before final publication in the Federal Register; and

(ii) establish the application process described in section 20004(c)(1).

(2) ADVISORY BOARDS.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director shall require the head of each agency to establish an advisory board, which shall—

(i) be composed of 10 private sector representatives appointed by the head of the agency—

(I) with expertise in matters under the jurisdiction of the agency, with not more than 5 representatives from the same political party;

(II) who shall serve for a period of not more than 3 years; and

(III) who shall not receive any compensation for participation on the advisory board; and

(ii) be responsible for providing input to the head of the agency for each Program application received by the agency.

(B) VACANCY.—A vacancy on an advisory board established under subparagraph (A), including a temporary vacancy due to a recusal under subparagraph (C)(ii), shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment with an individual who meets the qualifications described in subparagraph (A)(i)(I).

(C) CONFLICT OF INTEREST.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If a member of an advisory board established under subparagraph (A) is also the member of the board of a covered entity that submits an application under review by the advisory board, the head of the agency or a designee thereof may appoint a temporary replacement for that member.

(ii) FINANCIAL INTEREST.—Each member of an advisory board established under subparagraph (A) shall recuse themselves from advising on an application submitted under the Program for which the member has a conflict of interest as described in section 208 of title 18, United States Code.

(D) SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—Not less than 5 of the members of each advisory board established under subparagraph (A) shall be representatives of a small business concern, as defined in section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632).

(E) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this division shall be construed to prevent an agency from establishing additional advisory boards as needed to assist in reviewing Program applications that involve multiple or unique industries.

SEC. 20004. REGULATORY SANDBOX PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall establish a regulatory sandbox program for semiconductor manufacturing under which applicable agencies shall grant or deny waivers of covered provisions for covered entities to incentivize the research, development, and manufacturing of semiconductors in the United States, the expansion of semiconductor facilities and equipment in the United States for semiconductor fabrication, assembly, testing, advanced packaging, production, or research and development, without otherwise being licensed or authorized to do so under that covered provision.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Program is to incentivize the success of current or new businesses, the expansion of economic opportunities, the creation of jobs, and the fostering of innovation.

(c) APPLICATION PROCESS FOR WAIVERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Office shall establish an application process for the waiver of covered provisions for a covered entity, which shall require that an application shall—

(A) confirm that the covered entity—

(i) is subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Government; and

(ii) has established or plans to establish a business that is incorporated or has a principal place of business in the United States from which their goods or services are offered from and their required documents and data are maintained;

(B) include relevant personal information such as the legal name, address, telephone number, email address, and website address of the covered entity;

(C) disclose any criminal conviction of the covered entity or other participating persons, if applicable;

(D) contain a description of the good, service, or project to be offered by the covered entity for which the covered entity is requesting waiver of a covered provision by the Office under the Program, including—

(i) how the covered entity is subject to licensing, prohibitions, or other authorization requirements outside of the Program;

(ii) each covered provision that the covered entity seeks to have waived during participation in the Program;

(iii) how the good, service, or project would benefit consumers;

(iv) what likely risks the participation of the covered entity in the Program may pose, and how the covered entity intends to reasonably mitigate those risks;

(v) how participation in the Program would render the offering of the good, service, or project successful;

(vi) a description of the plan and estimated time periods for the beginning and end of the offering of the good, service, or project under the Program;

(vii) a recognition that the covered entity will be subject to all laws and rules after the conclusion of the offering of the good, service, or project under the Program;

(viii) how the covered entity will end the demonstration of the offering of the good, service, or project under the Program;

(ix) how the covered entity will repair harm to consumers if the offering of the good, service, or project under the Program fails; and

(x) a list of each agency that regulates the business of the covered entity; and

(E) include any other information as required by the Office.

(2) ASSISTANCE.—The Office may, upon request, provide assistance to a covered entity to complete the application process for a waiver under the Program, including by providing the likely covered provisions that could be eligible for such a waiver.

(3) AGENCY REVIEW.—

(A) TRANSMISSION.—Not later than 14 days after the date on which the Office receives an application under paragraph (1), the Office shall submit a copy of the application to each applicable agency.

(B) REVIEW.—The head of an applicable agency, or a designee thereof, shall review a Program application received under subparagraph (A) with input from the advisory board established under section 20003(b)(2).

(C) CONSIDERATIONS.—In reviewing a copy of an application submitted to an applicable agency under subparagraph (A), the head of the applicable agency, or a designee thereof, with input from the advisory board of the applicable agency established under section 20003(b)(2), shall consider whether—

(i) the plan of the covered entity to deploy their offering will adequately protect consumers from harm;

(ii) the likely health and safety risks, risks that are likely to cause economic damage, and the likelihood for unfair or deceptive practices to be committed against consumers are outweighed by the potential benefits to consumers from the offering of the covered entity; and

(iii) it is possible to provide the covered entity a waiver even if the Office does not

waive every covered provision requested by the covered entity.

(D) FINAL DECISION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the head of an applicable agency, or a designee thereof, who receives a copy of an application under subparagraph (A) shall, with the consideration of the recommendations of the advisory board of the applicable agency established under section 20003(b)(2), make the final decision to grant or deny the application.

(ii) IN PART APPROVAL.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—If more than 1 applicable agency receives a copy of an application under subparagraph (A)—

(aa) the head of each applicable agency (or their designees), with input from the advisory board of the applicable agency established under section 20003(b)(2), shall grant or deny the waiver of the covered provisions over which the applicable agency has jurisdiction for enforcement or implementation; and

(bb) if each applicable agency that receives an application under subparagraph (A) grants the waiver under item (aa), the Director shall grant the entire application.

(II) IN PART APPROVAL BY DIRECTOR.—If an applicable agency denies part of an application under subclause (I) but another applicable agency grants part of the application, the Director shall approve the application in part and specify in the final decision which covered provisions are waived.

(E) RECORD OF DECISION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after receiving a copy of an application under subparagraph (A), an applicable agency shall approve or deny the application and submit to the Director a record of the decision, which shall include a description of each likely health and safety risk, each risk that is likely to cause economic damage, and the likelihood for unfair or deceptive practices to be committed against consumers that the covered provision the covered entity is seeking to have waived protects against, and—

(I) if the application is approved, a description of how the identifiable, significant harms will be mitigated and how consumers will be protected under the waiver;

(II) if the applicable agency denies the waiver, a description of the reasons for the decision, including why a waiver would likely cause health and safety risks, likely cause economic damage, and increase the likelihood for unfair or deceptive practices to be committed against consumers, and the likelihood of such risks occurring, as well as reasons why the application cannot be approved in part or reformed to mitigate such risks; and

(III) if the applicable agency determines that a waiver would likely cause health and safety risks, likely cause economic damage, and there is likelihood for unfair or deceptive practices to be committed against consumers as a result of the covered provision that a covered entity is requesting to have waived, but the applicable agency determines such risks can be protected through less restrictive means than denying the application, the applicable agency shall provide a recommendation of how that can be achieved.

(ii) NO RECORD SUBMITTED.—If the applicable agency does not submit a record of the decision with respect to an application for a waiver submitted to the applicable agency, the Office shall assume that the applicable agency does not object to the granting of the waiver.

(iii) EXTENSION.—The applicable agency may request one 30-day extension of the deadline for a record of decision under clause (i).

(iv) EXPEDITED REVIEW.—If the applicable agency provides a recommendation described in clause (i)(III), the Office shall provide the covered entity with a 60-day period to make necessary changes to the application, and the covered entity may resubmit the application to the applicable agency for expedited review over a period of not more than 60 days.

(4) NONDISCRIMINATION.—In considering an application for a waiver, an applicable agency shall not unreasonably discriminate among applications under the Program or resort to any unfair or unjust discrimination for any reason.

(5) FEE.—The Office may collect an application fee from each covered entity under the Program, which—

(A) shall be in a fair amount and reflect the cost of the service provided;

(B) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury and allocated to the Office, subject to appropriations; and

(C) shall not be increased more frequently than once every 2 years.

(6) WRITTEN AGREEMENT.—If each applicable agency grants a waiver requested in an application submitted under paragraph (1), the waiver shall not be effective until the covered entity enters into a written agreement with the Office that describes each covered provision that is waived under the Program.

(7) LIMITATION.—An applicable agency may not waive under the Program any tax, fee, or charge imposed by the Federal Government.

(8) APPEALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—If an applicable agency denies an application under paragraph (3)(E), the covered entity may submit to the Office 1 appeal for reconsideration, which shall—

(i) address the comments of the applicable agency that resulted in denial of the application; and

(ii) include how the covered entity plans to mitigate the likely risks identified by the applicable agency.

(B) OFFICE RESPONSE.—Not later than 60 days after receiving an appeal under subparagraph (A), the Director shall—

(i) determine whether the appeal sufficiently addresses the concerns of the applicable agency; and

(ii)(I) if the Director determines that the appeal sufficiently addresses the concerns of the applicable agency, file a record of decision detailing how the concerns have been remedied and approve the application; or

(II) if the Director determines that the appeal does not sufficiently address the concerns of the applicable agency, file a record of decision detailing how the concerns have not been remedied and deny the application.

(9) NONDISCRIMINATION.—The Office shall not unreasonably discriminate among applications under the Program or resort to any unfair or unjust discrimination for any reason in the implementation of the Program.

(10) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

(A) RECORD OF DECISION.—A record of decision described in paragraph (3)(E) or (8)(B) shall be considered a final agency action for purposes of review under section 704 of title 5, United States Code.

(B) LIMITATION.—A reviewing court considering claims made against a final agency action under this division shall be limited to whether the agency acted in accordance with the requirements set forth under this division.

(C) RIGHT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to establish a right to judicial review under this division.

(d) PERIOD OF WAIVER.—

(1) INITIAL PERIOD.—Except as provided in this subsection, a waiver granted under the Program shall be for a term of 2 years.

(2) CONTINUANCE.—The Office may continue a waiver granted under the Program for a maximum of 4 additional periods of 2 years as determined by the Office.

(3) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30 days before the end of an initial waiver period under paragraph (1), an entity that is granted a waiver under the Program shall notify the Office if the entity intends to seek a continuance under paragraph (2).

(4) REVOCATION.—

(A) SIGNIFICANT HARM.—If the Office determines that an entity that was granted a waiver under the Program is causing significant harm to the health or safety of the public, inflicting severe economic damage on the public, or engaging in unfair or deceptive practices, the Office may immediately end the participation of the entity in the Program by revoking the waiver.

(B) COMPLIANCE.—If the Office determines that an entity that was granted a waiver under the Program is not in compliance with the terms of the Program, the Office shall give the entity 30 days to correct the action, and if the entity does not correct the action by the end of the 30-day period, the Office may end the participation of the entity in the Program by revoking the waiver.

(e) TERMS.—An entity for which a waiver is granted under the Program shall be subject to the following terms:

(1) A covered provision may not be waived if the waiver would prevent a consumer from seeking actual damages or an equitable remedy in the event that a consumer is harmed.

(2) While a waiver is in use, the entity shall not be subject to the criminal or civil enforcement of a covered provision identified in the waiver.

(3) An agency may not file or pursue any punitive action against a participant during the period for which the waiver is in effect, including a fine or license suspension or revocation for the violation of a covered provision identified in the waiver.

(4) The entity shall not have immunity related to any criminal offense committed during the period for which the waiver is in effect.

(5) The Federal Government shall not be responsible for any business losses or the recouping of application fees if the waiver is denied or the waiver is revoked at any time.

(f) CONSUMER PROTECTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Before distributing an offering to consumers under a waiver granted under the Program, and throughout the duration of the waiver, an entity shall publicly disclose the following to consumers:

(A) The name and contact information of the entity.

(B) That the entity has been granted a waiver under the Program, and if applicable, that the entity does not have a license or other authorization to provide an offering under covered provisions outside of the waiver.

(C) If applicable, that the offering is undergoing testing and may not function as intended and may expose the consumer to certain risks as identified in the record of decision of the applicable agency submitted under section 20004(c)(3)(E).

(D) That the entity is not immune from civil liability for any losses or damages caused by the offering.

(E) That the entity is not immune from criminal prosecution for violation of covered provisions that are not suspended under the waiver.

(F) That the offering is a temporary demonstration and may be discontinued at the end of the initial period under subsection (d)(1).

(G) The expected commencement date of the initial period under subsection (d)(1).

(H) The contact information of the Office and that the consumer may contact the Office and file a complaint.

(2) ONLINE OFFERING.—With respect to an offering provided over the internet under the Program, the consumer shall acknowledge receipt of the disclosures required under paragraph (1) before any transaction is completed.

(g) RECORD KEEPING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An entity that is granted a waiver under this section shall retain records, documents, and data produced that is directly related to the participation of the entity in the Program.

(2) NOTIFICATION BEFORE ENDING OFFERING.—If a covered entity decides to end their offering before the initial period ends under subsection (d)(1), the covered entity shall submit to the Office and the applicable agency a report on actions taken to ensure consumers have not been harmed as a result.

(3) REQUEST FOR DOCUMENTS.—The Office may request records, documents, and data from an entity that is granted a waiver under this section that is directly related to the participation of the entity in the Program, and upon the request, the covered entity shall make such records, documents, and data available for inspection by the Office.

(4) NOTIFICATION OF INCIDENTS.—An entity that is granted a waiver under this section shall notify the Office and any applicable agency of any incident that results in harm to the health or safety of consumers, severe economic damage, or an unfair or deceptive practice under the Program not later than 72 hours after the incident occurs.

(h) REPORTS.—

(1) ENTITIES GRANTED A WAIVER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Any entity that is granted a waiver under this section shall submit to the Office reports that include—

(i) how many consumers are participating in the good, service, or project offered by the entity under the Program;

(ii) an assessment of the likely risks and how mitigation is taking place;

(iii) any previously unrealized risks that have manifested; and

(iv) a description of any adverse incidents and the ensuing process taken to repair any harm done to consumers.

(B) TIMING.—An entity shall submit a report required under subparagraph (A)—

(i) 10 days after 30 days elapses from commencement of the period for which a waiver is granted under the Program;

(ii) 30 days after the halfway mark of the period described in clause (i); and

(iii) 30 days before the expiration of the period described in subsection (d)(1).

(2) ANNUAL REPORT BY DIRECTOR.—The Director shall submit to Congress an annual report on the Program, which shall include, for the year covered by the report—

(A) the number of applications approved;

(B) the name and description of each entity that was granted a waiver under the Program;

(C) any benefits realized to the public from the Program; and

(D) any harms realized to the public from the Program.

(i) SPECIAL MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.—

(1) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ''covered resolution'' means a joint resolution—

(A) the matter after the resolving clause of which contains only—

(i) a list of some or all of the covered provisions that were recommended for repeal under paragraph (2)(A)(ii) in a special message submitted to Congress under that paragraph; and

(ii) a provision that immediately repeals the listed covered provisions described in paragraph (2)(A)(ii) upon enactment of the joint resolution; and

(B) upon which Congress completes action before the end of the first period of 60 calendar days after the date on which the special message described in subparagraph (A)(i) of this paragraph is received by Congress.

(2) SUBMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than the first day on which both Houses of Congress are in session after May 1 of each year, the Director shall submit to Congress a special message that—

(i) details each covered provision that the Office recommends should be amended or repealed as a result of entities being able to operate safely without those covered provisions during the Program;

(ii) lists any covered provision that should be repealed as a result of having been waived for a period of not less than 6 years during the Program; and

(iii) explains why each covered provision described in clauses (i) and (ii) should be amended or repealed.

(B) DELIVERY TO HOUSE AND SENATE; PRINTING.—Each special message submitted under subparagraph (A) shall be—

(i) delivered to the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate; and

(ii) printed in the Congressional Record.

(3) PROCEDURE IN HOUSE AND SENATE.—

(A) REFERRAL.—A covered resolution shall be referred to the appropriate committee of the House of Representatives or the Senate, as the case may be.

(B) DISCHARGE OF COMMITTEE.—If the committee to which a covered resolution has been referred has not reported the resolution at the end of 25 calendar days after the introduction of the resolution—

(i) the committee shall be discharged from further consideration of the resolution; and

(ii) the resolution shall be placed on the appropriate calendar.

(4) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE HOUSE.—

(A) MOTION TO PROCEED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—When the committee of the House of Representatives has reported, or has been discharged from further consideration of, a covered resolution, it shall at any time thereafter be in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the resolution.

(ii) PRIVILEGE.—A motion described in clause (i) shall be highly privileged and not debatable.

(iii) NO AMENDMENT OR MOTION TO RECONSIDER.—An amendment to a motion described in clause (i) shall not be in order, nor shall it be in order to move to reconsider the vote by which the motion is agreed to or disagreed to.

(B) DEBATE.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Debate in the House of Representatives on a covered resolution shall be limited to not more than 2 hours, which shall be divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the resolution.

(ii) NO MOTION TO RECONSIDER.—It shall not be in order in the House of Representatives to move to reconsider the vote by which a covered resolution is agreed to or disagreed to.

(C) NO MOTION TO POSTPONE CONSIDERATION OR PROCEED TO CONSIDERATION OF OTHER BUSINESS.—In the House of Representatives, motions to postpone, made with respect to the consideration of a covered resolution, and motions to proceed to the consideration of other business, shall not be in order.

(D) APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF CHAIR.—An appeal from the decision of the Chair relating to the application of the Rules of the House of Representatives to the procedure relating to a covered resolution shall be decided without debate.

(5) FLOOR CONSIDERATION IN THE SENATE.—

(A) MOTION TO PROCEED.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding Rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, when the committee of the Senate to which a covered resolution is referred has reported, or has been discharged from further consideration of, a covered resolution, it shall at any time thereafter be in order (even though a previous motion to the same effect has been disagreed to) to move to proceed to the consideration of the resolution and all points of order against the covered resolution are waived.

(ii) DIVISION OF TIME.—A motion to proceed described in clause (i) is subject to 4 hours of debate divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the covered resolution.

(iii) NO AMENDMENT OR MOTION TO POSTPONE OR PROCEED TO OTHER BUSINESS.—A motion to proceed described in clause (i) is not subject to—

(I) amendment;

(II) a motion to postpone; or

(III) a motion to proceed to the consideration of other business.

(B) FLOOR CONSIDERATION.—

(i) GENERAL.—In the Senate, a covered resolution shall be subject to 10 hours of debate divided equally between those favoring and those opposing the covered resolution.

(ii) AMENDMENTS.—In the Senate, no amendment to a covered resolution shall be in order, except an amendment that strikes from or adds to the list required under paragraph (1)(A)(i) a covered provision recommended for amendment or repeal by the Office.

(iii) MOTIONS AND APPEALS.—In the Senate, a motion to reconsider a vote on final passage of a covered resolution shall not be in order, and points of order, including questions of relevancy, and appeals from the decision of the Presiding Officer, shall be decided without debate.

(6) RECEIPT OF RESOLUTION FROM OTHER HOUSE.—If, before passing a covered resolution, one House receives from the other a covered resolution—

(A) the covered resolution of the other House shall not be referred to a committee and shall be deemed to have been discharged from committee on the day on which it is received; and

(B) the procedures set forth in paragraph (4) or (5), as applicable, shall apply in the receiving House to the covered resolution received from the other House to the same extent as those procedures apply to a covered resolution of the receiving House.

(7) RULES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE.—Paragraphs (3) through (7) are enacted by Congress—

(A) as an exercise of the rulemaking power of the House of Representatives and the Senate, respectively, and as such are deemed a part of the rules of each House, respectively, but applicable only with respect to the procedures to be followed in the House in the case of covered resolutions, and supersede other rules only to the extent that they are inconsistent with such other rules; and

(B) with full recognition of the constitutional right of either House to change the rules (so far as relating to the procedure of that House) at any time, in the same manner, and to the same extent as in the case of any other rule of that House.

(j) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to—

(1) require an entity that is granted a waiver under this section to publicly disclose proprietary information, including trade secrets or commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential; or

(2) affect any other provision of law or regulation applicable to an entity that is not included in a waiver provided under this section.

(k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Office to carry out this section an amount that is not more than the amount of funds deposited into the Treasury from the fees collected under subsection (c)(3).

SA 5181. Mr. COTTON submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5135 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill H.R. 4346, making appropriations for Legislative Branch for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Beginning on page 41, strike line 17 and all that follows through line 5 on page 84, and insert the following:

''(ii) includes semiconductor fabrication, assembly, testing, packaging, research and development, and any additional process identified by the Secretary.

''(C) REQUIRED AGREEMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—On or before the date on which the Secretary awards Federal financial assistance to a covered entity under this section, the covered entity shall enter into an agreement with the Secretary specifying that, during the 10-year period beginning on the date of the award, the covered entity may not engage in any transaction, as defined in the agreement, involving the expansion of semiconductor manufacturing capacity in the People's Republic of China or any other foreign country of concern.

''(ii) AFFILIATED GROUP.—For the purpose of applying the requirements in an agreement required under clause (i), a covered entity shall include the covered entity receiving financial assistance under this section, as well as any member of the covered entity's affiliated group under section 1504(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, without regard to section 1504(b)(3) of such Code.

''(D) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—During the applicable term of the agreement of a covered entity required under subparagraph (C)(i), the covered entity shall notify the Secretary of any planned transactions of the covered entity involving the expansion of semiconductor manufacturing capacity in the People's Republic of China or any other foreign country of concern.

''(E) VIOLATION OF AGREEMENT.—

''(i) NOTIFICATION TO COVERED ENTITIES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of receipt of a notification described in subparagraph (D) from a covered entity, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, shall—

''(I) determine whether the transaction described in the notification would be a violation of the agreement of the covered entity required under subparagraph (C)(i); and

''(II) notify the covered entity of the Secretary's decision under subclause (I).

''(ii) OPPORTUNITY TO REMEDY.—Upon a notification under clause (i)(II) that a planned transaction of a covered entity is a violation of the agreement of the covered entity required under subparagraph (C)(i), the Secretary shall—

''(I) immediately request from the covered entity tangible proof that the planned transaction has ceased or been abandoned; and

''(II) provide the covered entity 45 days to produce and provide to the Secretary the tangible proof described in subclause (I).

''(iii) FAILURE BY THE COVERED ENTITY TO CEASE OR REMEDY THE ACTIVITY.—If a covered entity fails to remedy a violation as set forth under clause (ii), the Secretary shall recover the full amount of the Federal financial assistance provided to the covered entity under this section.

''(F) SUBMISSION OF RECORDS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may request from a covered entity records and other necessary information to review the compliance of the covered entity with the agreement required under subparagraph (C)(i).

''(ii) ELIGIBILITY.—In order to be eligible for Federal financial assistance under this section, a covered entity shall agree to provide records and other necessary information requested by the Secretary under clause (i).

''(G) CONFIDENTIALITY OF RECORDS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), any information derived from records or necessary information disclosed by a covered entity to the Secretary under this section—

''(I) shall be exempt from disclosure under section 552(b)(3) of title 5, United States Code; and

''(II) shall not be made public.

''(ii) EXCEPTIONS.—Clause (i) shall not prevent the disclosure of any of the following by the Secretary:

''(I) Information relevant to any administrative or judicial action or proceeding.

''(II) Information that a covered entity has consented to be disclosed to third parties.

''(III) Information necessary to fulfill the requirement of the congressional notification under subparagraph (H).

''(H) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Secretary finds a violation by a covered entity of an agreement required under subparagraph (C)(i), and after providing the covered entity with an opportunity to provide information in response to that finding, the Secretary shall provide to the appropriate Committees of Congress—

''(i) a notification of the violation;

''(ii) a brief description of how the Secretary determined the covered entity to be in violation; and

''(iii) a summary of any actions or planned actions by the Secretary in response to the violation.

''(I) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may issue regulations implementing this paragraph.''; and

(6) by adding at the end the following:

''(d) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that, in carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary should allocate funds in a manner that—

''(1) strengthens the security and resilience of the semiconductor supply chain, including by mitigating gaps and vulnerabilities;

''(2) provides a supply of secure semiconductors relevant for national security;

''(3) strengthens the leadership of the United States in semiconductor technology;

''(4) grows the economy of the United States and supports job creation in the United States;

''(5) bolsters the semiconductor and skilled technical workforces in the United States;

''(6) promotes the inclusion of economically disadvantaged individuals and small businesses; and

''(7) improves the resiliency of the semiconductor supply chains of critical manufacturing industries.

''(e) ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR MATURE TECHNOLOGY NODES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish within the program established under subsection (a) an additional program that provides Federal financial assistance to covered entities to incentivize investment in facilities and equipment in the United States for the fabrication, assembly, testing, or packaging of semiconductors at mature technology nodes.

''(2) ELIGIBILITY AND REQUIREMENTS.—In order for an entity to qualify to receive Federal financial assistance under this subsection, the covered entity shall agree to—

''(A) submit an application under subsection (a)(2)(A);

''(B) meet the eligibility requirements under subsection (a)(2)(B);

''(C)(i) provide equipment or materials for the fabrication, assembly, testing, or packaging of semiconductors at mature technology nodes in the United States; or

''(ii) fabricate, assemble using packaging, or test semiconductors at mature technology nodes in the United States;

''(D) commit to using any Federal financial assistance received under this section to increase the production of semiconductors at mature technology nodes; and

''(E) be subject to the considerations described in subsection (a)(2)(C).

''(3) PROCEDURES.—In granting Federal financial assistance to covered entities under this subsection, the Secretary may use the procedures established under subsection (a).

''(4) CONSIDERATIONS.—In addition to the considerations described in subsection (a)(2)(C), in granting Federal financial assistance under this subsection, the Secretary may consider whether a covered entity produces or supplies equipment or materials used in the fabrication, assembly, testing, or packaging of semiconductors at mature technology nodes that are necessary to support a critical manufacturing industry.

''(5) PRIORITY.—In awarding Federal financial assistance to covered entities under this subsection, the Secretary shall give priority to covered entities that support the resiliency of semiconductor supply chains for critical manufacturing industries in the United States.

''(6) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this subsection $2,000,000,000, which shall remain available until expended.

''(f) CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Section 602 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3212) shall apply to a construction project that receives financial assistance from the Secretary under this section.

''(g) LOANS AND LOAN GUARANTEES.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the requirements of subsection (a) and this subsection, the Secretary may make or guarantee loans to covered entities as financial assistance under this section.

''(2) CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may select eligible projects to receive loans or loan guarantees under this subsection if the Secretary determines that—

''(A) the covered entity—

''(i) has a reasonable prospect of repaying the principal and interest on the loan; and

''(ii) has met such other criteria as may be established and published by the Secretary; and

''(B) the amount of the loan (when combined with amounts available to the loan recipient from other sources) will be sufficient to carry out the project.

''(3) REASONABLE PROSPECT OF REPAYMENT.—The Secretary shall base a determination of whether there is a reasonable prospect of repayment of the principal and interest on a loan under paragraph (2)(A)(i) on a comprehensive evaluation of whether the covered entity has a reasonable prospect of repaying the principal and interest, including, as applicable, an evaluation of—

''(A) the strength of the contractual terms of the project the covered entity plans to perform (if commercially reasonably available);

''(B) the forecast of noncontractual cash flows supported by market projections from

reputable sources, as determined by the Secretary;

''(C) cash sweeps and other structure enhancements;

''(D) the projected financial strength of the covered entity—

''(i) at the time of loan close; and

''(ii) throughout the loan term after the project is completed;

''(E) the financial strength of the investors and strategic partners of the covered entity, if applicable;

''(F) other financial metrics and analyses that the private lending community and nationally recognized credit rating agencies rely on, as determined appropriate by the Secretary; and

''(G) such other criteria the Secretary may determine relevant.

''(4) RATES, TERMS, AND REPAYMENTS OF LOANS.—A loan provided under this subsection—

''(A) shall have an interest rate that does not exceed a level that the Secretary determines appropriate, taking into account, as of the date on which the loan is made, the cost of funds to the Department of the Treasury for obligations of comparable maturity; and

''(B) shall have a term of not more than 25 years.

''(5) ADDITIONAL TERMS.—A loan or guarantee provided under this subsection may include any other terms and conditions that the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

''(6) RESPONSIBLE LENDER.—No loan may be guaranteed under this subsection, unless the Secretary determines that—

''(A) the lender is responsible; and

''(B) adequate provision is made for servicing the loan on reasonable terms and protecting the financial interest of the United States.

''(7) ADVANCED BUDGET AUTHORITY.—New loans may not be obligated and new loan guarantees may not be committed to under this subsection, unless appropriations of budget authority to cover the costs of such loans and loan guarantees are made in advance in accordance with section 504(b) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661c(b)).

''(8) CONTINUED OVERSIGHT.—The loan agreement for a loan guaranteed under this subsection shall provide that no provision of the loan agreement may be amended of waived without the consent of the Secretary.

''(h) OVERSIGHT.—Not later than 4 years after disbursement of the first financial award under subsection (a), the Inspector General of the Department of Commerce shall audit the program under this section to assess—

''(1) whether the eligibility requirements for covered entities receiving financial assistance under the program are met;

''(2) whether eligible entities use the financial assistance received under the program in accordance with the requirements of this section;

''(3) whether the covered entities receiving financial assistance under this program have carried out the commitments made to worker and community investment under subsection (a)(2)(B)(ii)(II) by the target date for completion set by the Secretary under subsection (a)(5)(A);

''(4) whether the required agreement entered into by covered entities and the Secretary under subsection (a)(6)(C)(i), including the notification process, has been carried out to provide covered entities sufficient guidance about a violation of the required agreement; and

''(5) whether the Secretary has provided timely Congressional notification about violations of the required agreement under subsection (a)(6)(C)(i), including the required information on how the Secretary reached a determination of whether a covered entity was in violation under subsection (a)(6)(E).

''(i) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—No funds made available under this section may be used to construct, modify, or improve a facility outside of the United States.''.

(c) ADVANCED MICROELECTRONICS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—Section 9906 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4656) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3)(A)(ii)—

(A) in subclause (II), by inserting '', including for technologies based on organic and inorganic materials'' after ''components''; and

(B) in subclause (V), by striking ''and supply chain integrity'' and inserting ''supply chain integrity, and workforce development'';

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting ''and grow the domestic semiconductor workforce'' after ''prototyping of advanced semiconductor technology''; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following: ''The Secretary may make financial assistance awards, including construction awards, in support of the national semiconductor technology center.''; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by inserting ''and capitalize'' before ''an investment fund''; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

''(C) To work with the Secretary of Labor, the Director of the National Science Foundation, the Secretary of Energy, the private sector, institutions of higher education, and workforce training entities to incentivize and expand geographically diverse participation in graduate, undergraduate, and community college programs relevant to microelectronics, including through—

''(i) the development and dissemination of curricula and research training experiences; and

''(ii) the development of workforce training programs and apprenticeships in advanced microelectronic design, research, fabrication, and packaging capabilities.'';

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking ''the Manufacturing USA institute'' and inserting ''a Manufacturing USA institute''; and

(B) by adding at the end the following: ''The Director may make financial assistance awards, including construction awards, in support of the National Advanced Packaging Manufacturing Program.'';

(4) in subsection (f)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking ''a Manufacturing USA Institute'' and inserting ''not more than 3 Manufacturing USA Institutes'';

(ii) by striking ''is focused on semiconductor manufacturing.'' and inserting ''are focused on semiconductor manufacturing. The Secretary of Commerce may award financial assistance to any Manufacturing USA Institute for work relating to semiconductor manufacturing.''; and

(iii) by striking ''Such institute may emphasize'' and inserting ''Such institutes may emphasize''; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

''(h) CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Section 602 of the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3212) shall apply to a construction project that receives financial assistance under this section.''.

(d) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.—Division H of title XCIX of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4651 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

''SEC. 9909. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.

''(a) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the responsibilities of the Department of Commerce under this division, the Secretary may—

''(1) enter into agreements, including contracts, grants and cooperative agreements, and other transactions as may be necessary and on such terms as the Secretary considers appropriate;

''(2) make advance payments under agreements and other transactions authorized under paragraph (1) without regard to section 3324 of title 31, United States Code;

''(3) require a person or other entity to make payments to the Department of Commerce upon application and as a condition for receiving support through an award of assistance or other transaction;

''(4) procure temporary and intermittent services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code;

''(5) notwithstanding section 3104 of title 5, United States Code, or the provisions of any other law relating to the appointment, number, classification, or compensation of employees, make appointments of scientific, engineering, and professional personnel, and fix the basic pay of such personnel at a rate to be determined by the Secretary at rates not in excess of the highest total annual compensation payable at the rate determined under section 104 of title 3, United States Code, except that the Secretary shall appoint not more than 25 personnel under this paragraph;

''(6) with the consent of another Federal agency, enter into an agreement with that Federal agency to use, with or without reimbursement, any service, equipment, personnel, or facility of that Federal agency; and

''(7) establish such rules, regulations, and procedures as the Secretary considers appropriate.

''(b) REQUIREMENT.—Any funds received from a payment made by a person or entity pursuant to subsection (a)(3) shall be credited to and merged with the account from which support to the person or entity was made''.

(e) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of contents for division H of title XCIX of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended by adding after the item relating to section 9908 the following:

''9909. Additional authorities.''.

SEC. 104. OPPORTUNITY AND INCLUSION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall establish activities in the Department of Commerce, within the program established under section 9902 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4652), to carry out this section using funds appropriated under this Act.

(b) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall assign personnel to lead and support the activities carried out under this section, including coordination with other workforce development activities of the Department of Commerce or of Federal agencies, as defined in section 551 of title 5, United States Code, as appropriate.

(c) ACTIVITIES.—Personnel assigned by the Secretary to carry out the activities under this section shall—

(1) assess the eligibility of a covered entity, as defined in section 9901 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4651), for financial assistance for a

project with respect to the requirements under subclauses (II) and (III) of section 9902(a)(2)(B)(ii) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4652(a)(2)(B)(ii)(II) and (III));

(2) ensure that each covered entity, as defined in section 9901 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4651),that is awarded financial assistance under section 9902 of that Act (15 U.S.C. 4652) is carrying out the commitments of the covered entity to economically disadvantaged individuals as described in the application of the covered entity under that section by the target dates for completion established by the Secretary of Commerce under subsection(a)(5)(A) of that section; and

(3) increase participation of and outreach to economically disadvantaged individuals, minority-owned businesses, veteran-owned businesses, and women-owned businesses, as defined by the Secretary of Commerce, respectively, in the geographic area of a project under section 9902 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4652) and serve as a resource for those individuals, businesses, and covered entities.

(d) STAFF.—The activities under this section shall be staffed at the appropriate levels to carry out the functions and responsibilities under this section until 95 percent of the amounts of funds made available for the program established under section 9902 of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4652) have been expended.

(e) REPORT.—Beginning on the date that is 1 year after the date on which the Secretary of Commerce establishes the activities described in subsection (c), the Secretary of Commerce shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, as defined in section 9901(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4651), and make publicly available on the website of the Department of Commerce an annual report regarding the actions taken by the Department of Commerce under this section.

SEC. 105. ADDITIONAL GAO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) NDAA.—Section 9902(c) of William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4652(c)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) in clause (i), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

''(iii) the Federal Government could take specific actions to address shortages in the semiconductor supply chain, including—

''(I) demand-side incentives, including incentives related to the information and communications technology supply chain; and

''(II) additional incentives, at national and global scales, to accelerate utilization of leading-edge semiconductor nodes to address shortages in mature semiconductor nodes; and''; and

(B) in subparagraph (C)—

(i) in clause (iii), by striking ''; and'' and inserting a semicolon; and

(ii) by inserting after clause (iv) the following:

''(v) how projects are supporting the semiconductor needs of critical infrastructure industries in the United States, including those industries designated by the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency as essential infrastructure industries; and''; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (1)(C)(iv) the following:

''(D) drawing on data made available by the Department of Labor or other sources, to the extent practicable, an analysis of—

''(i) semiconductor industry data regarding businesses that are—

''(I) majority owned and controlled by minority individuals;

''(II) majority owned and controlled by women; or

''(III) majority owned and controlled by both women and minority individuals;

''(ii) the number and amount of contracts and subcontracts awarded by each covered entity using funds made available under subsection (a) disaggregated by recipients of each such contract or subcontracts that are majority owned and controlled by minority individuals and majority owned and controlled by women; and

''(iii) aggregated workforce data, including data by race or ethnicity, sex, and job categories.''.

(b) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Section 9202(a)(1)(G)(ii)(I) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (47 U.S.C. 906(a)(1)(G)(ii)(I)) is amended by inserting ''(including whether recipients are majority owned and controlled by minority individuals and majority owned and controlled by women)'' after ''to whom''.

SEC. 106. APPROPRIATIONS FOR WIRELESS SUPPLY CHAIN INNOVATION.

(a) DIRECT APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, there is appropriated to the Public Wireless Supply Chain Innovation Fund established under section 9202(a)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (15 U.S.C. 4652(a)(1)), out of amounts in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated—

(1) $150,000,000 for fiscal year 2022, to remain available until September 30, 2031; and

(2) $1,350,000,000 for fiscal year 2023, to remain available until September 30, 2032.

(b) USE OF FUNDS, ADMINISTRATION, AND OVERSIGHT.—Of the amounts made available under subsection (a)—

(1) not more than 5 percent of the amounts allocated pursuant to subsection (c) in a given fiscal year may be used by the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information to administer the programs funded from the Public Wireless Supply Chain Innovation Fund; and

(2) not less than $2,000,000 per fiscal year shall be transferred to the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Commerce for oversight related to activities conducted using amounts provided under this section.

(c) ALLOCATION AUTHORITY.—

(1) SUBMISSION OF COST ESTIMATES.—The President shall submit to Congress detailed account, program, and project allocations of the amount recommended for allocation in a fiscal year from amounts made available under subsection (a)—

(A) for fiscal years 2022 and 2023, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) for each subsequent fiscal year through 2032, as part of the annual budget submission of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code.

(2) ALTERNATE ALLOCATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate may provide for alternate allocation of amounts recommended for allocation in a given fiscal year from amounts made available under subsection (a), including by account, program, and project.

(B) ALLOCATION BY PRESIDENT.—

(i) NO ALTERNATE ALLOCATIONS.—If Congress has not enacted legislation establishing alternate allocations, including by account, program, and project, by the date on which the Act making full-year appropriations for the Departments of Commerce and Justice, Science, and Related Agencies for the applicable fiscal year is enacted into law, only then shall amounts recommended for allocation for that fiscal year from amounts made available under subsection (a) be allocated by the President or apportioned or allotted by account, program, and project pursuant to title 31, United States Code.

(ii) INSUFFICIENT ALTERNATE ALLOCATION.—If Congress enacts legislation establishing alternate allocations, including by account, program, and project, for amounts recommended for allocation in a given fiscal year from amounts made available under subsection (a) that are less than the full amount recommended for allocation for that fiscal year, the difference between the amount recommended for allocation and the alternate allocation shall be allocated by the President and apportioned and allotted by account, program, and project pursuant to title 31, United States Code.

(d) SEQUESTRATION.—Section 255(g)(1)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 905(g)(1)(A)) is amended by inserting after ''Postal Service Fund (18–4020–0–3–372).'' the following:

''Public Wireless Supply Chain Innovation Fund.''.

(e) BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—

(1) STATUTORY PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this section shall not be entered on either PAYGO scorecard maintained pursuant to section 4(d) of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010.

(2) SENATE PAYGO SCORECARDS.—The budgetary effects of this section shall not be entered on any PAYGO scorecard maintained for purposes of section 4106 of H. Con. Res. 71 (115th Congress).

(3) CLASSIFICATION OF BUDGETARY EFFECTS.—Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Budget Scorekeeping Guidelines set forth in the joint explanatory statement of the committee of conference accompanying Conference Report 105–217 and section 250(c)(8) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the budgetary effects of this section shall not be estimated—

(A) for purposes of section 251 of such Act;

(B) for purposes of an allocation to the Committee on Appropriations pursuant to section 302(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; and

(C) for purposes of paragraph (4)(C) of section 3 of the Statutory Pay-As-You-Go Act of 2010 as being included in an appropriation Act.

SEC. 107. ADVANCED MANUFACTURING INVESTMENT CREDIT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart E of part IV of subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by inserting after section 48C the following new section:

''SEC. 48D. ADVANCED MANUFACTURING INVESTMENT CREDIT.

''(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF CREDIT.—For purposes of section 46, the advanced manufacturing investment credit for any taxable year is an amount equal to 25 percent of the qualified investment for such taxable year with respect to any advanced manufacturing facility of an eligible taxpayer.

''(b) QUALIFIED INVESTMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of subsection (a), the qualified investment with respect to any advanced manufacturing facility for any taxable year is the basis of any qualified property placed in service by the taxpayer during such taxable year which is part of an advanced manufacturing facility.

''(2) QUALIFIED PROPERTY.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'qualified property' means property—

''(i) which is tangible property,

''(ii) with respect to which depreciation (or amortization in lieu of depreciation) is allowable,

''(iii) which is—

''(I) constructed, reconstructed, or erected by the taxpayer, or

''(II) acquired by the taxpayer if the original use of such property commences with the taxpayer, and

''(iv) which is integral to the operation of the advanced manufacturing facility.

''(B) BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—The term 'qualified property' includes any building or its structural components which otherwise satisfy the requirements under subparagraph (A).

''(ii) EXCEPTION.—Clause (i) shall not apply with respect to a building or portion of a building used for offices, administrative services, or other functions unrelated to manufacturing.

''(3) ADVANCED MANUFACTURING FACILITY.—For purposes of this section, the term 'advanced manufacturing facility' means a facility for which the primary purpose is the manufacturing of semiconductors or semiconductor manufacturing equipment.

''(4) COORDINATION WITH REHABILITATION CREDIT.—The qualified investment with respect to any advanced manufacturing facility for any taxable year shall not include that portion of the basis of any property which is attributable to qualified rehabilitation expenditures (as defined in section 47(c)(2)).

''(5) CERTAIN PROGRESS EXPENDITURE RULES MADE APPLICABLE.—Rules similar to the rules of subsections (c)(4) and (d) of section 46 (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Revenue Reconciliation Act of 1990) shall apply for purposes of subsection (a).

''(c) ELIGIBLE TAXPAYER.—For purposes of this section, the term 'eligible taxpayer' means any taxpayer which—

''(1) is not a foreign entity of concern (as defined in section 9901(6) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021), and

''(2) has not made an applicable transaction (as defined in section 50(a)) during the taxable year.

''(d) ELECTIVE PAYMENT.—

''(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2)(A), in the case of a taxpayer making an election (at such time and in such manner as the Secretary may provide) under this subsection with respect to the credit determined under subsection (a) with respect to such taxpayer, such taxpayer shall be treated as making a payment against the tax imposed by subtitle A (for the taxable year with respect to which such credit was determined) equal to the amount of such credit.

''(2) SPECIAL RULES.—For purposes of this subsection—

''(A) APPLICATION TO PARTNERSHIPS AND S CORPORATIONS.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of the credit determined under subsection (a) with respect to any property held directly by a partnership or S corporation, any election under paragraph (1) shall be made by such partnership or S corporation. If such partnership or S corporation makes an election under such paragraph (in such manner as the Secretary may provide) with respect to such credit—

''(I) the Secretary shall make a payment to such partnership or S corporation equal to the amount of such credit,

''(II) paragraph (3) shall be applied with respect to such credit before determining any partner's distributive share, or shareholder's pro rata share, of such credit,

''(III) any amount with respect to which the election in paragraph (1) is made shall be treated as tax exempt income for purposes of sections 705 and 1366, and

''(IV) a partner's distributive share of such tax exempt income shall be based on such partner's distributive share of the otherwise applicable credit for each taxable year.

''(ii) COORDINATION WITH APPLICATION AT PARTNER OR SHAREHOLDER LEVEL.—In the case of any property held directly by a partnership or S corporation, no election by any partner or shareholder shall be allowed under paragraph (1) with respect to any credit determined under subsection (a) with respect to such property.

''(B) ELECTIONS.—Any election under paragraph (1) shall be made not later than the due date (including extensions of time) for the return of tax for the taxable year for which the election is made, but in no event earlier than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this section. Any such election, once made, shall be irrevocable. Except as otherwise provided in this subparagraph, any election under paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to any credit for the taxable year for which the election is made.

''(C) TIMING.—The payment described in paragraph (1) shall be treated as made on the later of the due date (determined without regard to extensions) of the return of tax for the taxable year or the date on which such return is filed.

''(D) TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS TO PARTNERSHIPS AND S CORPORATIONS.—For purposes of section 1324 of title 31, United States Code, the payments under subparagraph (A)(i)(I) shall be treated in the same manner as a refund due from a credit provision referred to in subsection (b)(2) of such section.

''(E) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—As a condition of, and prior to, any amount being treated as a payment which is made by the taxpayer under paragraph (1) or any payment being made pursuant to subparagraph (A), the Secretary may require such information or registration as the Secretary deems necessary or appropriate for purposes of preventing duplication, fraud, improper payments, or excessive payments under this section.

''(F) EXCESSIVE PAYMENT.—

''(i) IN GENERAL.—In the case of any amount treated as a payment which is made by the taxpayer under paragraph (1), or any payment made pursuant to subparagraph (A), which the Secretary determines constitutes an excessive payment, the tax imposed on such taxpayer by chapter 1 for the taxable year in which such determination is made shall be increased by an amount equal to the sum of—

''(I) the amount of such excessive payment, plus

''(II) an amount equal to 20 percent of such excessive payment.

''(ii) REASONABLE CAUSE.—Clause (i)(II) shall not apply if the taxpayer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the excessive payment resulted from reasonable cause.

''(iii) EXCESSIVE PAYMENT DEFINED.—For purposes of this subparagraph, the term 'excessive payment' means, with respect to property for which an election is made under this subsection for any taxable year, an amount equal to the excess of—

''(I) the amount treated as a payment which is made by the taxpayer under paragraph (1), or the amount of the payment made pursuant to subparagraph (A), with respect to such property for such taxable year, over

''(II) the amount of the credit which, without application of this subsection, would be otherwise allowable (determined without regard to section 38(c)) under subsection (a) with respect to such property for such taxable year.

''(3) DENIAL OF DOUBLE BENEFIT.—In the case of a taxpayer making an election under this subsection with respect to the credit determined under subsection (a), such credit shall be reduced to zero and shall, for any other purposes under this title, be deemed to have been allowed to the taxpayer for such taxable year.

''(4) MIRROR CODE POSSESSIONS.—In the case of any possession of the United States with a mirror code tax system (as defined in section 24(k)), this subsection shall not be treated as part of the income tax laws of the United States for purposes of determining the income tax law of such possession unless such possession elects to have this subsection be so treated.

''(5) BASIS REDUCTION AND RECAPTURE.—Rules similar to the rules of subsections (a) and (c) of section 50 shall apply with respect to—

''(A) any amount treated as a payment which is made by the taxpayer under paragraph (1), and

''(B) any payment made pursuant to paragraph (2)(A).

''(6) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this subsection, including—

''(A) regulations or other guidance providing rules for determining a partner's distributive share of the tax exempt income described in paragraph (2)(A)(i)(III), and

''(B) guidance to ensure that the amount of the payment or deemed payment made under this subsection is commensurate with the amount of the credit that would be otherwise allowable (determined without regard to section 38(c)).

''(e) TERMINATION OF CREDIT.—The credit allowed under this section shall not apply to property the construction of which begins after December 31, 2026.''.

(b) RECAPTURE IN CONNECTION WITH CERTAIN EXPANSIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 50(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended redesignating paragraphs (3) through (5) as paragraphs (4) through (6), respectively, and by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

''(3) CERTAIN EXPANSIONS IN CONNECTION WITH ADVANCED MANUFACTURING FACILITIES.—

''(A) IN GENERAL.—If there is a an applicable transaction by an applicable taxpayer before the close of the 10-year period beginning on the date such taxpayer placed in service investment credit property which is eligible for the advanced manufacturing investment credit under section 48D(a), then the tax under this chapter for the taxable year in which such transaction occurs shall be increased by 100 percent of the aggregate decrease in the credits allowed under section 38 for all prior taxable years which would have resulted solely from reducing to zero any credit determined under section 46 which is attributable to the advanced manufacturing investment credit under section 48D(a) with respect to such property.

''(B) EXCEPTION.—Subparagraph (A) shall not apply if the applicable taxpayer demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the applicable transaction has been ceased or abandoned within 45 days of a determination and notice by the Secretary.

''(C) REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall issue such regulations or other guidance as the Secretary determines necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this paragraph, including regulations or other guidance which provide for requirements for recordkeeping or information reporting for purposes of administering the requirements of this paragraph.''.

(2) APPLICABLE TRANSACTION; APPLICABLE TAXPAYER.—Section 50(a)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

''(D) APPLICABLE TRANSACTION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'applicable transaction' means, with respect to any applicable taxpayer, any transaction (as determined by the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Defense) involving the expansion of semiconductor manufacturing capacity of such applicable taxpayer in the People's Republic of China or a foreign country of concern (as defined in section 9901(7) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021).

SA 5182. Mr. SCOTT of South Carolina submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5140 submitted by Mr. CARPER (for himself, Mrs. CAPITO, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. CRAMER) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 7776, to provide for improvements to the rivers and harbors of the United States, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 4___. CHARLESTON PENINSULA, SOUTH CAROLINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the project for hurricane and storm damage risk reduction, Charleston Peninsula, South Carolina, if authorized by this Act, shall no longer be authorized after the date described in subsection (b) unless, by that date, the non-Federal interest has entered into a project partnership agreement for the project, or a separable element of the project, as described in section 221(a) of the Flood Control Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–5b(a)).

(b) DATE DESCRIBED.—The date referred to in subsection (a) is the later of—

(1) the last day of the 7-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(2) the date that is 7 years after the date on which a design agreement for the project described in that subsection is executed.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, JULY 26, 2022

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it adjourn until 10 a.m. on Tuesday, July 26; that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and morning business be closed; that upon the conclusion of morning business, the Senate resume consideration of the House message to accompany S. 3373; further, that the Senate recess from 12:30 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. to allow for the weekly caucus meetings.

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

Mr. SCHUMER. The cloture vote in relation to CHIPS and Science is expected at 11 a.m., for the information of Members. Please be here.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. SCHUMER. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask that it stand adjourned under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 6:46 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, July 26, 2022, at 10 a.m.