- (1) INFORMATION CONTENT PROVIDER; INTERACTIVE COMPUTER SERVICE.—The terms "information content provider" and "interactive computer service" have the meanings given the terms in section 230 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 230).
- (2) LEGITIMATE LAW ENFORCEMENT PURPOSE.—The term "legitimate law enforcement purpose" means for the purpose of investigating a criminal offense by a law enforcement agency that is within the lawful authority of that agency.
- (3) NATIONAL SECURITY PURPOSE.—The term "national security purpose" means a purpose that relates to—
 - (A) intelligence activities;
- (B) cryptologic activities related to national security:
- (C) command and control of military forces:
- (D) equipment that is an integral part of a weapon or weapons system; or
- (E) the direct fulfillment of military or intelligence missions.
- (b) Disclosures.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), any officer or employee in the executive or legislative branch shall disclose and, in the case of a written communication, make available for public inspection, on a public website in accordance with paragraph (4), any communication by that officer or employee with a provider or operator of an interactive computer service regarding action or potential action by the provider or operator to restrict access to or the availability of, bar or limit access to, or decrease the dissemination or visibility to users of, material posted by another information content provider, whether the action is or would be carried out manually or through use of an algorithm or other automated or semi-automated process.
- (2) TIMING.—The disclosure required under paragraph (1) shall be made not later than 7 days after the date on which the communication is made.
- (3) LEGITIMATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AND NATIONAL SECURITY PURPOSES.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—Any communication for a legitimate law enforcement purpose or national security purpose shall be disclosed and, in the case of a written communication, made available for inspection, to each House of Congress.
- (B) TIMING.—The disclosure required under subparagraph (A) shall be made not later than 60 days after the date on which the communication is made.
- (C) RECEIPT.—Upon receipt, each House shall provide copies to the chairman and ranking member of each standing committee with jurisdiction under the rules of the House of Representatives or the Senate regarding the subject matter to which the communication pertains. Such information shall be deemed the property of such committee and may not be disclosed except—
- (i) in accordance with the rules of the committee:
- (ii) in accordance with the rules of the House of Representatives and the Senate; and
 - (iii) as permitted by law.
 - (4) Website.—
- (A) LEGISLATIVE BRANCH.—The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives shall designate a single location on an internet website where the disclosures and communications of employees and officers in the legislative branch shall be published in accordance with paragraph (1).
- (B) EXECUTIVE BRANCH.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall designate a single location on an internet website where the disclosures and communications of employees and officers in the ex-

- ecutive branch shall be published in accordance with paragraph (1).
- (5) NOTICE.—The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall take reasonable steps to ensure that each officer and employee of the legislative branch and executive branch, as applicable, are informed of the duties imposed by this section.
- (6) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—Any person who is a former officer or employee of the executive branch of the United States (including any independent agency) or any person who is a former officer or employee of the legislative branch or a former Member of Congress, who personally and substantially participated in any communication under paragraph (1) while serving as an officer, employee, or Member of Congress, shall not, within 2 years after any such communication under paragraph (1) or 1 year after termination of his or her service as an officer, employee, or Member of Congress, whichever is later, knowingly make, with the intent to influence, any communication to or appearance before any officer or employee of any department, agency, court, or court-martial of the United States, on behalf of any person with which the former officer or employee personally and substantially participated in such communication under paragraph (1).
- (7) PENALTIES.—Any person who violates paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (6) shall be punished as provided in section 216 of title 18, United States Code.

SA 5613. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5499 submitted by Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, prescribe military personnel to strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 357. BRIEFING ON DEPOT MAINTENANCE.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Readiness shall brief the congressional defense committees on the source of repair decision-making process of the Department of Defense for depots.
- (b) ELEMENTS.—The briefing required under subsection (a) shall include—
- (1) information on how costs and risks to readiness of the Armed Forces are being addressed in the process described in subsection (a);
- (2) a timeline for decision making under such process; and
- (3) an assessment of the objective balance of workload between the public and private sectors under such process.

SA 5614. Mr. HAGERTY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5499 submitted by Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel

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

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

SEC. 357. REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN ACCESS TO CERTAIN CATEGORY 3 SUB-TERRANEAN TRAINING FACILITIES.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the Department of Defense maintains access to a covered category 3 subterranean training facility on a continuing basis.
- (b) AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO LEASE.—The Secretary may enter into a short-term lease with a provider of a covered category 3 subterranean training facility for purposes of compliance with subsection (a).
- (c) COVERED CATEGORY 3 SUBTERRANEAN TRAINING FACILITY DEFINED.—In this section, the term "covered category 3 subterranean training facility" means a category 3 subterranean training facility that is—
- (1) operational as of the date of the enactment of this Act; and
- (2) determined by the Secretary to be safe for use as of such date.

SA 5615. Mrs. BLACKBURN (for herself and Mr. Lujan) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5499 submitted by Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. Inhofe) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. STUDY ON NATIONAL LABORATORY CONSORTIUM FOR CYBER RESIL-

- (a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Defense, conduct a study to analyze the feasibility of authorizing a consortia within the National Laboratory system to address information technology and operational technology cybersecurity vulnerabilities in critical infrastructure (as defined in section 1016(e) of the Critical Infrastructures Protection Act of 2001 (42 U.S.C. 5195c(e)).
- (b) ELEMENTS.—The study required under subsection (a) shall include the following:
- (1) An analysis of any additional authorities needed to establish a research and development program to leverage the expertise at the Department of Energy National Laboratories to accelerate development and delivery of advanced tools and techniques to defend critical infrastructure against cyber intrusions and enable resilient operations during a cyber attack.
- (2) Evaluation of potential pilot programs in research, innovation transfer, academic partnerships, and industry partnerships for critical infrastructure protection research.
- (3) Identification of and assessment of near-term actions, and cost estimates, necessary for the proposed consortia to be established and effective at a broad scale expeditionaly.
 - (c) Report.
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the appropriate committees of

Congress a report on the findings of the Secretary with respect to the study conducted under subsection (a).

- (2) FORM.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.
- (3) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—
- (A) Committee on Armed Services, the Committee Energy and Natural Resources, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate; and
- (B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

SA 5616. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5499 submitted by Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

following: SEC. 144. PROHIBITION ON REDUCTION IN NUMBER OF T-1A AIRCRAFT IN THE TRAINING AIRCRAFT INVENTORY.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act for the Air Force for fiscal year 2023 may be used to reduce the number of T-1A aircraft in the training aircraft inventory of the Air Force.

SA 5617. Mrs. HYDE-SMITH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5499 submitted by Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 517. DIVESTITURE OF TACTICAL CONTROL PARTY.

No divestiture of any Tactical Control Party specialist force structure from the Air National Guard may occur until the Chief of the National Guard Bureau, in consultation with the Chief of Staff of the Army and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force, provides a report to the congressional defense committees describing—

- (1) the capability gaps caused by divestiture of Tactical Control Party force structure from the Air National Guard and its impact on the Department of Defense to execute the National Defense Strategy; and
- (2) the impacts of such divestiture to the operational capabilities of the Army National Guard.

SA 5618. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5499 submitted by Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. INHOFE)

and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

. PROHIBITION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR ENTITIES WHO MAINTAIN CONTRACTS WITH CERTAIN INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION DOMICILED IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

- (a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 201 may be obligated or expended to provide to an entity that maintains a contract between the entity and an entity identified on the list established under subsection (b)(2).
 - (b) List —

SEC.

- (1) IDENTIFICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, identify each entity that is an institution of higher education domiciled in the People's Republic of China that provides support to the People's Liberation Army, including involvement in the implementation of the military-civil fusion strategy of China and participation in the defense industrial base of China.
- (2) ESTABLISHMENT AND SUBMITTAL TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a list of each entity identified pursuant to paragraph (1).
- (3) ADDITIONS AND DELETIONS.—The Secretary shall, in consultation with the Director, make additions or deletions to the most recent list established under paragraph (2) on an ongoing basis based on the latest information available to the Secretary.
- (4) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—
- (A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor and Pensions of the Senate; and
- (B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Education and Labor, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SA 5619. Mr. LANKFORD submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5499 submitted by Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 1064. REPORT ON PHARMACEUTICALS IM-PORTED FROM THE PEOPLE'S RE-PUBLIC OF CHINA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of Food and Drugs, in consultation with the United States Trade Representative, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that sets forth a list of—

- (1) each finished pharmaceutical product that is imported into the United States from the People's Republic of China in a quantity that exceeds 20 percent of the quantity of the product available for use in the United States: and
- (2) each active pharmaceutical ingredient that is imported into the United States from the People's Republic of China in a quantity that exceeds 20 percent of the quantity of the ingredient available for use in the United States.
- (b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—
- (1) the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Committee on Finance of the Senate; and
- (2) the Committee on Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

SA 5620. Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself and Mr. RISCH) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5499 submitted by Mr. REED (for himself and Mr. INHOFE) and intended to be proposed to the bill H.R. 7900, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2023 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, personnel to prescribe military strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

DIVISION E—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORIZATIONS

SEC. 5001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the "Department of State Authorization Act of 2022".

SEC. 5002. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

- (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.
- (2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.
- (3) DEPARTMENT.—Unless otherwise specified, the term "Department" means the Department of State.
- (4) Secretary.—Unless otherwise specified, the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of State.
- (5) USAID.—The term "USAID" means the United States Agency for International Development.

TITLE LI—ORGANIZATION AND OPER ATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SEC. 5101. MODERNIZING THE BUREAU OF ARMS
CONTROL, VERIFICATION, AND COMPLIANCE AND THE BUREAU OF
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AND
NONPROLIFERATION.

It is the sense of Congress that-

- (1) the Secretary should take steps to address staffing shortfalls in the chemical, biological, and nuclear weapons issue areas in the Bureau of Arms Control, Verification, and Compliance and in the Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation;
- (2) maintaining a fully staffed and resourced Bureau of Arms Control, Verification, and Compliance and Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation is necessary to effectively confront the threat of increased global proliferation; and