

(B) a summary of the actions and corporate decisions in which any committee described in subparagraph (A) may have participated.

SA 5729. Mr. BLUNT 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 III, add the following:

SEC. 389. REVIEW BY DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY OF EXECUTION OF FOOD SERVICE CONTRACTS.

(a) REVIEW REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall conduct a review of the practices of the Mission and Installation Contracting Command of the Army in executing existing food service contracts.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The review required by paragraph (1) shall examine the following:

(A) Whether current food service contract payment practices of the Mission and Installation Contracting Command are consistent with the contractual obligations and policy of such command, including—

(i) delaying or withholding scheduled contractor payment;

(ii) making pre-payment deductions from contractor payment;

(iii) reducing contract payment price if the number of alleged performance defects is within the acceptable quality level stated in the contract; and

(iv) reducing contractor payment based upon deficiencies without informing the contractor of such deficiencies.

(B) Whether current inspection practices are consistent with the contractual obligations and policy of such command, including—

(i) prohibiting a contractor or their representative from accompanying inspectors; and

(ii) refusing to provide to a contractor copies of inspection reports or results of an inspection.

(C) The percentage of deductions identified in the inspection process relating to food service contracts that are a direct result of the failure by the Department of the Army to replace or repair food service-related equipment.

(D) At which installations of the Army the practices specified in clauses (i) through (iv) of subparagraph (A) and clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (B) have taken place since October 1, 2021.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30, 2023, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the findings of the review conducted under subsection (a).

SA 5730. Mr. TOOMEY (for himself and Mr. CASEY) 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 mili-

tary construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

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

SEC. 575. ENHANCED INFORMATION RELATED TO AWARDING OF THE PURPLE HEART.

(a) PUBLICATION OF AWARD CRITERIA.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, each military service shall ensure that a publicly available website includes a link to—

(1) a description of the background of the Purple Heart;

(2) the eligibility criteria for awarding the Purple Heart; and

(3) contact information for that service's awards and decorations branch liaison to facilitate confirmation by a veteran or a veteran's next of kin whether a veteran has been awarded the Purple Heart after December 31, 2002.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the chief of each military service shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on implementation of the requirements under subsection (a). The report shall—

(1) provide background on the publicly accessible website described under subsection (a);

(2) include the number of requests received by the service related to confirming the award of a Purple Heart;

(3) describe the average response time for confirming the award of a Purple Heart in response to an inquiry from a veteran or next of kin; and

(4) include recommendations for decreasing the amount of time taken to respond to such inquiries.

SA 5731. Mr. SCHUMER 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 G of title X, add the following:

SEC. 1077. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE NATIONAL MARITIME HERITAGE GRANTS PROGRAM.

Section 308703 of title 54, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “subsection (k) and” after “amounts for that purpose under”;

(2) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting “subsection (k) and” after “amounts for that purpose under”;

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(k) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 and 2024.”.

SA 5732. Mr. DURBIN 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 E of title I, add the following:

SEC. 155. SENSE OF THE SENATE ON USE OF TOTAL COST OF OWNERSHIP MODEL FOR PROCUREMENT OF NONTACTICAL VEHICLES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) It is financially prudent for the Department of Defense to procure cost-effective zero-emission vehicles by considering the total cost of ownership (referred to in this section as “TCO”) of such vehicles.

(2) A TCO procurement model would account for operating costs of vehicles, including fuel, maintenance, and public health savings.

(3) Use of a TCO procurement model by the Department of Defense in the procurement of nontactical vehicles would maximize cost savings and bolster energy and national security.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that—

(1) the Department of Defense should calculate and consider the TCO when procuring a nontactical vehicle; and

(2) the Department of Defense, when conducting any action with the Government Services Administration relating to the procurement or requisition of a nontactical vehicle, should—

(A) work with the Department of Energy to develop a TCO procurement model that uses State-wide, regional, and inventory variables to estimate the cost of converting the nontactical vehicle fleet of the Department of Defense to zero-emission vehicles;

(B) submit to Congress a report summarizing such procurement or requisition that, at a minimum, identifies—

(i) types of vehicles by—

(I) size; and

(II) fuel source; and

(ii) the total estimated cost savings and avoided emissions that result or would have resulted from the purchase or lease of a zero-emission vehicle instead of an internal combustion engine vehicle;

(C) incorporate the TCO procurement model developed under subparagraph (A) into any such procurement or requisition action; and

(D) authorize any exemptions from use of the TCO procurement model developed under subparagraph (A) as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate, including by—

(i) authorizing exemptions for certain categories of vehicles, including emergency vehicles or other nontactical vehicles as determined by the Secretary, when a vehicle type is not available for the needed application;

(ii) authorizing exemptions upon finding that a zero-emission vehicle is not a practicable alternative to an internal combustion engine vehicle for a particular use, or for some other compelling reason; and

(iii) developing guidance regarding procedures for requesting such exemptions, including the criteria for evaluating such exemption requests, which should be published on the website of the Department of Defense and given a 30-day period for public review and comment before the Department adopts or revises such guidance.

SA 5733. Mr. KING (for himself, Mr. ROUNDS, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. HASSAN, and

Mr. OSSOFF) 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 subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10. INSTITUTE A 5-YEAR TERM FOR THE DIRECTOR OF CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (b)(1) of section 2202 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 652), is amended by inserting “The term of office of an individual serving as Director shall be 5 years.” after “who shall report to the Secretary.”.

(b) TRANSITION RULES.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the first appointment of an individual to the position of Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, that is made on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SA 5734. Mr. HOEVEN 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 E of title III, add the following:

SEC. 372. REPORT ON WEAPONS GENERATION FACILITIES OF THE AIR FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the construction by the Air Force of weapons generation facilities.

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

(1) For installations of the Air Force that do not have a weapons storage area—

(A) the total number of weapons generation facilities to be constructed at installations assigned to Air Force Global Strike Command and a timeline for starting and completing construction of each such facility, including construction occurring after September 30, 2028; and

(B) the expected date on which the Air Force expects to begin to store weapons at each such facility.

(2) For installations assigned to Air Force Global Strike Command that have a weapons storage area—

(A) the total number of weapons storage areas to be replaced with weapons generation facilities and the estimated date by which each installation will require a weapons generation facility to execute the mission of such command, including dates estimated to be later than September 30, 2028;

(B) a description of the weapons currently stored in each weapons storage area;

(C) the expected date on which the Air Force expects to store weapons other than those described in subparagraph (B) at—

(i) an existing weapons storage area; or
(ii) a weapons generation facility that replaces an existing weapons storage area; and
(D) a mitigation plan to ensure that a weapons storage area can support the safe and secure storage of weapons other than those described in subparagraph (B) if required to do so prior to the construction of a weapons generation facility.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

SA 5735. Mr. COTTON 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 X, add the following:

SEC. 1035. INADMISSIBILITY OF MEMBERS OF SIGNIFICANT TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Significant Transnational Criminal Organization Designation Act”.

(b) IN GENERAL.—Section 212(a)(2)(F) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(2)(F)) is amended to read as follows:

“(F) MEMBERSHIP IN A SIGNIFICANT TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL ORGANIZATION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), any alien who—

“(I) is a member of a significant transnational criminal organization; or

“(II) is the spouse or child of an alien described in subclause (I), is inadmissible.

“(ii) EXCEPTION.—Clause (i)(II) shall not apply to a spouse or child—

“(I) who did not know, or should not reasonably have known, that his or her spouse or parent was a member of a significant transnational criminal organization; or

“(II) whom the consular officer or the Attorney General has reasonable grounds to believe has renounced the significant transnational criminal organization to which his or her spouse or parent belongs.”.

(c) DESIGNATION OF SIGNIFICANT TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 2 of title II of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1181 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 219A. DESIGNATION OF SIGNIFICANT TRANSNATIONAL CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS.

“(a) DESIGNATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General is authorized to designate an organization as a significant transnational criminal organization in accordance with this subsection if the Attorney General, after consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, determines that—

“(A) the organization is a foreign organization;

“(B) the organization—

“(i) engages in criminal activity that involves or affects commerce in the United States; or

“(ii) retains the ability and intent to engage in such criminal activity; and

“(C) the criminal activity of the organization threatens the security of United States nationals or the national security of the United States.

“(2) PROCEDURE.—

“(A) NOTICE.—

“(i) TO CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS.—Not later than 7 days before making a designation under this subsection, the Attorney General shall, by classified communication—

“(I) notify the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore, Majority Leader, and Minority Leader of the Senate, and the members of the relevant committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate, in writing, of the intent to designate an organization under this subsection; and

“(II) submit the findings made under paragraph (1) with respect to that organization, including the factual basis for such determination.

“(ii) PUBLICATION IN FEDERAL REGISTER.—The Attorney General shall publish the designation in the Federal Register not later than 76 days after providing the notification under clause (i).

“(B) EFFECT OF DESIGNATION.—A designation under this subsection—

“(i) shall take effect upon publication under subparagraph (A)(ii), for purposes of section 212(a)(2)(F) of this Act and section 2339B of title 18, United States Code; and

“(ii) shall cease to have effect upon an Act of Congress disapproving such designation.

“(C) FREEZING OF ASSETS.—Upon notification under paragraph (2)(A)(i), the Secretary of the Treasury may require United States financial institutions possessing or controlling any assets of any foreign organization included in the notification to block all financial transactions involving those assets until further directive from either the Secretary of the Treasury, Act of Congress, or order of court.

“(3) RECORD.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In making a designation under this subsection, the Attorney General shall create an administrative record.

“(B) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The Attorney General may consider classified information in making a designation under this subsection. Classified information shall not be subject to disclosure for such time as it remains classified, except that such information may be disclosed to a court ex parte and in camera for purposes of judicial review under subsection (c).

“(4) PERIOD OF DESIGNATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A designation under this subsection shall be effective for all purposes until revoked under paragraph (5) or (6) or set aside pursuant to subsection (c).

“(B) REVIEW OF DESIGNATION UPON PETITION.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General shall review the designation of a significant transnational criminal organization under the procedures set forth in clauses (iii) and (iv) if the designated organization files a petition for revocation within the petition period described in clause (ii).

“(ii) PETITION PERIOD.—For purposes of clause (i)—

“(I) if the designated organization has not previously filed a petition for revocation under this subparagraph, the petition period begins 2 years after the date on which the designation was made; or

“(II) if the designated organization has previously filed a petition for revocation under this subparagraph, the petition period begins 2 years after the date of the determination made under clause (iv) on that petition.

“(iii) PROCEDURES.—Any significant transnational criminal organization that submits a petition for revocation under this