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 XII, add the following:

SEC. 1262. REPORT ON ENTITIES CONNECTED TO FOREIGN PERSONS IDENTIFIED AS INVOLVED IN THE MURDER OF JAMAL KHASHOGGI.

(a) In General.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of appropriate agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on private, commercial, and non-governmental entities, including non-profit foundations, controlled in whole or in part by any foreign person named in the Office of the Director of National Intelligence report cited in paragraph (3) of section 2075(h) of title 28, United States Code, concerning the Saudi Government’s Role in the Killing of Jamal Khashoggi.

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

(1) A description of entities described in that section.
(2) A detailed assessment of the roles, if any, such entities played in the murder of Jamal Khashoggi or any other gross violations of internationally recognized human rights.
(3) A certification of whether any such entity is subject to sanctions pursuant to the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 10101 et seq.).

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

(d) Appropriate Congressional Committees Defined.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and
(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SA 5909. Mr. WYDEN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 5499 submitted by 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. AUTHORITY OF U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION TO CONSOLIDATE OR REORGANIZE CUSTOMS REVENUE FUNCTIONS.

(a) In General.—Section 412 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 212a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “consolidate, discontinue,” and inserting “consolidate, discontinue, or reorganize,”

(ii) by inserting after “reduce the staffing level” the following: “below the optimal staffing level determined in the most recent Resource Allocation Model required by section 301(h) of the Customs Procedural Reform and Simplification Act of 1978 (19 U.S.C. 2076(b));” and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, National Account Managers” after “Financial Systems Specialists;” and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

(4) AUTHORITY TO CONSOLIDATE, MODIFY, OR REORGANIZE CUSTOMS REVENUE FUNCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection may, subject to subsection (b), consolidate, modify, or reorganize customs revenue functions delegated to him by section 2002 of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3802) to the extent that such functions are no longer necessary or are duplicative for the purposes of, and have failed to comply with, the selective service registration requirements to gather sufficient demographic information to complete the report.

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

(A) a statistical breakdown of the racial, ethnic, and socio-economic demographics of individuals reported to have failed to comply with the selective service registration requirements during the period beginning on January 1, 2002, and ending on December 31, 2022.

(B) A summary of which populations are most likely to fail to comply with the selective service registration requirements; and

(C) a description of any limitations or biases of the data available to the Attorney General regarding failure to comply with the selective service registration requirements.

(c) Effect on Other Laws.—Nothing in this section shall be deemed to transfer to other positions in the executive branch.

(d) Report.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person may not be denied a right, privilege, benefit, or employment position under Federal law on the grounds that the person failed to comply with the selective service registration requirements to gather sufficient demographic information to complete the report. A person who failed to comply with the selective service registration requirements to gather sufficient demographic information to complete the report.

(f) Failing to present oneself for and submit to registration under section 3 of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3802), before the repeal of that Act by subsection (a).

(2) A State, political subdivision of a State, or political authority of two or more States may not enact or enforce a law, regulation, or other provision having the force and effect of law to penalize or deny any privilege or benefit to a person who failed to present himself for and submit to registration under section 3 of the Military Selective Service Act (50 U.S.C. 3802), before the repeal of that Act by subsection (a).

(3) Protection of Information.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall not contain any personal identifying information.

(g) Authority to Survey.—If the Attorney General does not have sufficient authority to collect data or information to complete the report required under subsection (b)(1), the Attorney General may conduct a targeted survey jointly with the Director of the Bureau of the Census, the Director of Selective Service, or both of his designees to which the person failed to comply with the selective service registration requirements to gather sufficient demographic information to complete the report.