

the critical weapons systems of the United States and to materially reduce costs associated with the maintenance of those weapons systems, such sums as needed should be appropriated for the procurement of technology that has been validated to simultaneously monitor circuit paths under test and continuously detect and isolate the precise location of intermittent circuit failures in durations as short as 100 nanoseconds.

SA 6078. Mr. RISCH (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ) 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 XII, add the following:

SEC. 1262. REPORTS ON ADOPTION OF CRYPTOCURRENCY AS LEGAL TENDER IN EL SALVADOR.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the adoption by the Government of El Salvador of a cryptocurrency as legal tender.

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

(1) A description of the process followed by the Government of El Salvador to develop and enact the Bitcoin Law (Legislative Decree No. 57, Official Record No. 110, Volume 431, enacted June 9, 2021), which provides the cryptocurrency, Bitcoin, with legal tender status in El Salvador.

(2) An assessment of—

(A) the regulatory framework in El Salvador with respect to the adoption of a cryptocurrency as legal tender and the technical capacity of El Salvador to ensure the financial integrity and cybersecurity standards associated with virtual-asset transactions;

(B) whether the regulatory framework in El Salvador meets the recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force with respect to virtual-asset transactions;

(C) the impact on individuals and businesses of requiring tender of Bitcoin; and

(D) the impact of such adoption of a cryptocurrency on—

(i) the macroeconomic stability and public finances of El Salvador, including taxation;

(ii) the rule of law and democratic governance in El Salvador;

(iii) the unbanked population in El Salvador;

(iv) the flow of remittances from the United States to El Salvador;

(v) El Salvador's relations with multilateral financial institutions, such as the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank;

(vi) bilateral and international efforts to combat transnational illicit activities;

(vii) El Salvador's bilateral economic and commercial relationship with the United States and the potential for reduced use by El Salvador of the United States dollar;

(viii) existing United States sanctions frameworks and the potential for the use of cryptocurrency to affect such sanctions;

(ix) the environmental impact of cryptocurrency mining activities in El Sal-

vador and the capacity of the electric grid in El Salvador to deliver electricity meeting or exceeding the level available before the adoption of a cryptocurrency as legal tender; and

(x) the feasibility of using cryptocurrency mining activities for purposes of enhancing grid resiliency in El Salvador.

(3) A description of the internet infrastructure of El Salvador and an assessment of—

(A) the degree to which cryptocurrency is used in El Salvador;

(B) matters relating to chain of custody and the potential for hacking and cybertheft of cryptocurrency; and

(C) access to transparent and affordable internet and digital infrastructure among the unbanked population of El Salvador.

(c) **PLAN TO MITIGATE POTENTIAL SIGNIFICANT RISKS TO UNITED STATES FINANCIAL SYSTEM POSED BY ADOPTION OF CRYPTOCURRENCY AS LEGAL TENDER IN CERTAIN COUNTRIES.**—Not later than 90 days after the submittal of the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a plan to mitigate any potential risk to the United States financial system posed by the adoption of a cryptocurrency as legal tender in—

(1) El Salvador; and

(2) any other country that uses the United States dollar as legal tender.

(d) **SUBSEQUENT REPORT.**—Not later than 270 days after the submittal of the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary of State and the Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an updated version of such report, including a description of any significant development related to the risks to the United States financial system posed by the use of a cryptocurrency as legal tender in El Salvador.

(e) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

SA 6079. Mr. LANKFORD (for himself and Ms. SINEMA) 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. INTERAGENCY STRATEGY FOR CREATING A UNIFIED POSTURE ON COUNTER-UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS CAPABILITIES AND PROTECTIONS AT INTERNATIONAL BORDERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Protecting the Border from Unmanned Aircraft Systems Act”

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

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

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

(B) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate;

(D) the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate;

(E) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(F) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives;

(G) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives;

(H) the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives;

(I) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives;

(J) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(K) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) **COVERED FACILITY OR ASSET.**—The term “covered facility or asset” has the meaning given such term in section 210G(k)(3) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124n(k)(3)).

(c) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall work with the Attorney General, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, and the Secretary of Defense to develop a strategy for creating a unified posture on counter-unmanned aircraft systems (referred to in this section as “C-UAS”) capabilities and protections at—

(1) covered facilities or assets along international borders of the United States; and

(2) any other border-adjacent facilities or assets at which such capabilities may be utilized under Federal law.

(d) **ELEMENTS.**—The strategy required to be developed under subsection (c) shall include the following elements:

(1) An examination of C-UAS capabilities at covered facilities or assets along the border, or such other border-adjacent facilities or assets at which such capabilities may be utilized under Federal law, and their usage to detect or mitigate credible threats to homeland security, including the facilitation of illicit activities, or for other purposes authorized by law.

(2) An examination of efforts to protect privacy and civil liberties in the context of C-UAS operations, including with respect to impacts on border communities and protections of the First and Fourth Amendments to the United States Constitution.

(3) An examination of intelligence sources and methods, including drone operators and artificial intelligence equipment, and relevant due process considerations.

(4) An assessment of the availability and interoperability of C-UAS detection and mitigation technology.

(5) An assessment of the training, including training relating to the protection of privacy and civil liberties, required for successful operation of C-UAS detection and mitigation technology.

(6) An assessment of specific methods of operability for deployment and recommendations for additional resources needed.

(7) An assessment of interagency research and development efforts, including the potential for expanding such efforts.

(e) **SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit the strategy developed pursuant to subsection (c) to the appropriate congressional committees.

(f) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the following 7 years, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Attorney General, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, and the Secretary of Defense shall jointly submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that describes—

(1) the resources necessary to carry out the strategy developed pursuant to subsection (c); and

(2) any significant developments relating to the elements described in subsection (d).

SA 6080. Mr. GRAHAM (for himself and Mr. BLUMENTHAL) 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 C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1239. ENSURING UKRAINIAN SOVEREIGNTY.
(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Ensuring Ukrainian Sovereignty Act”.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to ensure that any country that recognizes the annexation by the Russian Federation of any part of Ukraine, including any territory taken from Ukraine beginning in 2014 and the results of any referenda sponsored by the Russian Federation that are held within Russian-occupied areas of Ukraine’s Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia, and Kherson regions, does not receive any economic or military assistance from the United States.

(c) TERMINATION OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.—

(1) RESTRICTIONS.—The President shall immediately terminate all economic and military assistance from the United States to any country that recognizes any annexation described in subsection (b) and is prohibited from providing any such assistance to any such country.

(2) REPORT.—The President shall—

(A) submit a report to Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives that—

(i) lists all of the countries that are subject to the restrictions described in paragraph (1); and

(ii) identifies the amount of funding affected by such restrictions, disaggregated by country and program; and

(B) submit an update of such report to the committees referred to in subparagraph (A) whenever a country is added to, or removed from, the list referred to in subparagraph (A).

SA 6081. Mrs. FEINSTEIN 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 activi-

ties 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 X, add the following:

SEC. 1052. PROHIBITION ON THE INDEFINITE DETENTION OF CITIZENS AND LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Due Process Guarantee Act”.

(b) LIMITATION ON DETENTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 4001(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking “No citizen” and inserting the following:

“(1) No citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) Any Act of Congress that authorizes an imprisonment or detention described in paragraph (1) shall be consistent with the Constitution and expressly authorize such imprisonment or detention.”.

(2) APPLICABILITY.—Nothing in section 4001(a)(2) of title 18, United States Code, as added by paragraph (1)(B), may be construed to limit, narrow, abolish, or revoke any detention authority conferred by statute, declaration of war, authorization to use military force, or similar authority effective prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) RELATIONSHIP TO AN AUTHORIZATION TO USE MILITARY FORCE, DECLARATION OF WAR, OR SIMILAR AUTHORITY.—Section 4001 of title 18, United States Code, as amended by subsection (b) is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (b) as subsection (c); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (a) the following:

“(b)(1) No United States citizen or lawful permanent resident who is apprehended in the United States may be imprisoned or otherwise detained without charge or trial unless such imprisonment or detention is expressly authorized by an Act of Congress.

“(2) A general authorization to use military force, a declaration of war, or any similar authority, on its own, may not be construed to authorize the imprisonment or detention without charge or trial of a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States apprehended in the United States.

“(3) Paragraph (2) shall apply to an authorization to use military force, a declaration of war, or any similar authority enacted before, on, or after the date of the enactment of the Due Process Guarantee Act.

“(4) This section may not be construed to authorize the imprisonment or detention of a citizen of the United States, a lawful permanent resident of the United States, or any other person who is apprehended in the United States.”.

SA 6082. Mr. MURPHY 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 XII, add the following:

SEC. 1276. TRANSFER OF EXCESS OLIVER HAZARD PERRY-CLASS GUIDED-MISSILE FRIGATES TO EGYPT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The President is authorized to transfer to the Government of Egypt the Oliver Hazard Perry-class guided-missile frigates ex-*USS CARR* (FFG-52) and ex-*USS ELROD* (FFG-55) on a grant basis under section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j) on or after the date on which the President submits to the appropriate committees of Congress a certification described in subsection (b).

(b) CERTIFICATION.—The certification described in this subsection is a certification of the President of the following:

(1) The President has received reliable assurances that the Government of Egypt and any Egyptian state-owned enterprises—

(A) are not knowingly engaged in any activity subject to sanctions under the Countering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9401 et seq.), including an activity related to Russian Su-35 warplanes or other advanced military technologies; and

(B) will not knowingly engage in activity subject to sanctions under the Countering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9401 et seq.) in the future.

(2) The Egyptian crews participating in training related to and involved in the operation of the vessels transferred under this section are subject to the requirements of section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d), section 362 of title 10, United States Code, and other relevant human rights vetting to ensure that United States-funded assistance related to the transfer of the vessels under this section are not provided to Egyptian security forces that have committed gross violations of internationally recognized human rights or other documented human rights abuses.

(3) The Government of Egypt is no longer unlawfully or wrongfully detaining United States nationals or lawful permanent residents, based on criteria that may include—

(A) the detained individual has presented credible information of factual innocence to United States officials;

(B) information exists that the individual is detained solely or substantially because he or she is a citizen or national of the United States;

(C) information exists that the individual is being detained in violation of internationally protected rights and freedoms, such as freedom of expression, association, assembly, or religion;

(D) the individual is being detained in violation of the laws of the detaining country;

(E) independent nongovernmental organizations or journalists have raised legitimate questions about the innocence of the detained individual;

(F) the United States embassy in the country in which the individual is detained has received credible reports that the detention is a pretext;

(G) police reports show evidence of the lack of a credible investigation;

(H) the individual is detained in a country in which the Department of State has determined in its annual human rights reports that the judicial system is not independent or impartial, is susceptible to corruption, or is incapable of rendering just verdicts;

(I) the individual is detained in inhumane conditions; and

(J) the international right to due process of law has been sufficiently impaired so as to render the detention arbitrary.

(c) VIOLATIONS.—The President may not transfer a vessel under this section unless the Government of Egypt agrees that if any condition described in subsection (b) is violated after the transfer of the vessel, the Government of Egypt will re-transfer the