

a Multinational Force and Observer site, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives on the resulting impact of such plan existing security arrangements between Israel and Egypt.

SA 6268. Ms. ROSEN (for herself, Mr. INHOFE, and Mr. BOOZMAN) 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. ____ . EDUCATION PROGRAM TO SUPPORT PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICE FOR UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS.

Part B of title VII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 293 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 742. EDUCATION PROGRAM TO SUPPORT PRIMARY HEALTH SERVICE FOR UNDERSERVED POPULATIONS.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, acting through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration, shall establish a grant program to award grants to public institutions of higher education located in a covered State to carry out the activities described in subsection (d) for the purposes of—

“(1) expanding and supporting education for medical students who are preparing to become physicians in a covered State; and

“(2) preparing and encouraging each such student training in a covered State to serve Tribal, rural, or medically underserved communities as a primary care physician after completing such training.

“(b) ELIGIBILITY.—In order to be eligible to receive a grant under this section, a public institution of higher education shall submit an application to the Secretary that includes—

“(1) a certification that such institution will use amounts provided to the institution to carry out the activities described in subsection (d); and

“(2) a description of how such institution will carry out such activities.

“(c) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to public institutions of higher education that—

“(1) are located in a State with not fewer than 2 federally recognized Tribes; and

“(2) demonstrate a public-private partnership.

“(d) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall use the funds made available under such grant to carry out the following activities:

“(1) Support or expand community-based experiential training for medical students who will practice in or serve Tribal, rural, and medically underserved communities.

“(2) Develop and operate programs to train medical students in primary care services.

“(3) Develop and implement curricula that—

“(A) includes a defined set of clinical and community-based training activities that

emphasize care for Tribal, rural, or medically underserved communities;

“(B) is applicable to primary care practice with respect to individuals from Tribal, rural, or medically underserved communities;

“(C) identifies and addresses challenges to health equity, including the needs of Tribal, rural, and medically underserved communities;

“(D) supports the use of telehealth technologies and practices;

“(E) considers social determinants of health in care plan development;

“(F) integrates behavioral health care into primary care practice, including prevention and treatment of opioid disorders and other substance use disorders;

“(G) promotes interprofessional training that supports a patient-centered model of care; and

“(H) builds cultural and linguistic competency.

“(4) Increase the capacity of faculty to implement the curricula described in paragraph (3).

“(5) Develop or expand strategic partnerships to improve health outcomes for individuals from Tribal, rural, and medically underserved communities, including with—

“(A) federally recognized Tribes, Tribal colleges, and Tribal organizations;

“(B) Federally-qualified health centers;

“(C) rural health clinics;

“(D) Indian health programs;

“(E) primary care delivery sites and systems; and

“(F) other community-based organizations.

“(6) Develop a plan to track graduates' chosen specialties for residency and the States in which such residency programs are located.

“(7) Develop, implement, and evaluate methods to improve recruitment and retention of medical students from Tribal, rural, and medically underserved communities.

“(8) Train and support instructors to serve Tribal, rural, and medically underserved communities.

“(9) Prepare medical students for transition into primary care residency training and future practice.

“(10) Provide scholarships to medical students.

“(e) GRANT PERIOD.—A grant under this section shall be awarded for a period of not more than 5 years.

“(f) GRANT AMOUNT.—Each fiscal year, the amount of a grant made to a public institution of higher education under this section shall be in amount that is not less than \$1,000,000.

“(g) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—Each public institution of higher education that receives a grant under this section shall provide, from non-Federal sources, an amount equal to or greater than 10 percent of the total amount of Federal funds provided to the institution each fiscal year during the period of the grant (which may be provided in cash or in kind).

“(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) COVERED STATE.—The term ‘covered State’ means a State that is in the top quartile of States by projected unmet demand for primary care providers, as determined by the Secretary

“(2) FEDERALLY-QUALIFIED HEALTH CENTER.—The term ‘Federally-qualified health center’ has the meaning given such term in section 1905(l)(2)(B) of the Social Security Act.

“(3) INDIAN HEALTH PROGRAM.—The term ‘Indian health program’ has the meaning given such term in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act.

“(4) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term ‘institution of higher education’

has the meaning given such term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, provided that such institution is public in nature.

“(5) MEDICALLY UNDERSERVED COMMUNITY.—The term ‘medically underserved community’ has the meaning given such term in section 799B.

“(6) RURAL HEALTH CLINIC.—The term ‘rural health clinic’ has the meaning given such term in section 1861(aa) of the Social Security Act.

“(7) RURAL POPULATION.—The term ‘rural population’ means the population of a geographical area located—

“(A) in a non-metropolitan county; or

“(B) in a metropolitan county designated as rural by the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration.

“(8) TRIBAL POPULATION.—The term ‘Tribal population’ means the population of any Indian Tribe recognized by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to section 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994.

“(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$150,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2023 through 2025.”

SA 6269. Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Ms. LUMMIS) 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 X, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS SHOULD BE PROHIBITED FROM DENYING HOME LOANS FOR VETERANS WHO LEGALLY WORK IN THE MARIJUANA INDUSTRY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) veterans who have served our country honorably should not be denied access to Department of Veterans Affairs home loans on the basis of income derived from State-legalized cannabis activities;

(2) while the Department of Veterans Affairs has clarified that no statute or regulation specifically prohibits a veteran whose income is derived from State-legalized cannabis activities from obtaining a certificate of eligibility for Department of Veterans Affairs home loan benefits, many veterans continue to be denied access to home loans on the basis of income derived from State-legalized cannabis activities; and

(3) the Department of Veterans Affairs should improve communication with eligible lending institutions to reduce confusion among lenders and borrowers on this matter.

SA 6270. Ms. ROSEN (for herself and Mrs. BLACKBURN) 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:

After section 1112, insert the following:

SEC. 1112A. CIVILIAN CYBERSECURITY RESERVE PILOT PROJECT AT THE CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AGENCY.—The term “Agency” means the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

(2) 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 Appropriations of the Senate;

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

(D) the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives; and

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

(3) CIVILIAN CYBERSECURITY RESERVE.—The term “Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve” means the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve at the Agency established under subsection (b).

(4) COMPETITIVE SERVICE.—The term “competitive service” has the meaning given the term in section 2102 of title 5, United States Code.

(5) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means the Director of the Agency.

(6) EXCEPTED SERVICE.—The term “excepted service” has the meaning given the term in section 2103 of title 5, United States Code.

(7) PILOT PROJECT.—The term “pilot project” means the pilot project established by subsection (b).

(8) SIGNIFICANT INCIDENT.—The term “significant incident”—

(A) means an incident or a group of related incidents that results, or is likely to result, in demonstrable harm to—

(i) the national security interests, foreign relations, or economy of the United States; or

(ii) the public confidence, civil liberties, or public health and safety of the people of the United States; and

(B) does not include an incident or a portion of a group of related incidents that occurs on—

(i) a national security system, as defined in section 3552 of title 44, United States Code; or

(ii) an information system described in paragraph (2) or (3) of section 3553(e) of title 44, United States Code.

(9) TEMPORARY POSITION.—The term “temporary position” means a position in the competitive or excepted service for a period of 180 days or less.

(10) UNIFORMED SERVICES.—The term “uniformed services” has the meaning given the term in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) PILOT PROJECT.—There is established a pilot project under which the Director may establish a Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve at the Agency in accordance with subsection (c).

(c) CIVILIAN CYBERSECURITY RESERVE AT THE CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY.—

(1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of a Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve is to enable the Agency to effectively respond to significant incidents.

(2) ALTERNATIVE METHODS.—Consistent with section 4703 of title 5, United States Code, in carrying out the pilot project, the Director may, without further authorization from the Office of Personnel Management, provide for alternative methods of—

(A) establishing qualifications requirements for, recruitment of, and appointment to positions; and

(B) classifying positions.

(3) APPOINTMENTS.—Under the pilot project, upon occurrence of a significant incident, the Director—

(A) may activate members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve by—

(i) noncompetitively appointing members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve to temporary positions in the competitive service; or

(ii) appointing members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve to temporary positions in the excepted service;

(B) shall notify Congress whenever a member is activated under subparagraph (A); and

(C) may appoint not more than 30 members to the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve under subparagraph (A) at any time.

(4) STATUS AS EMPLOYEES.—An individual appointed under paragraph (3) shall be considered a Federal civil service employee under section 2105 of title 5, United States Code.

(5) ADDITIONAL EMPLOYEES.—Individuals appointed under paragraph (3) shall be in addition to any employees of the Agency who provide cybersecurity services.

(6) EMPLOYMENT PROTECTIONS.—The Secretary of Labor shall prescribe such regulations as necessary to ensure the reemployment, continuation of benefits, and non-discrimination in reemployment of individuals appointed under paragraph (3), provided that such regulations shall include, at a minimum, those rights and obligations set forth under chapter 43 of title 38, United States Code.

(7) STATUS IN RESERVE.—During the period beginning on the date on which an individual is recruited by the Agency to serve in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve and ending on the date on which the individual is appointed under paragraph (3), and during any period in between any such appointments, the individual shall not be considered a Federal employee.

(8) ELIGIBILITY; APPLICATION AND SELECTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Under the pilot project, the Director shall establish criteria for—

(i) individuals to be eligible for the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve; and

(ii) the application and selection processes for the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve.

(B) REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS.—The criteria established under subparagraph (A)(i) with respect to an individual shall include—

(i) previous employment—

(I) by the executive branch;

(II) within the uniformed services;

(III) as a Federal contractor within the executive branch; or

(IV) by a State, local, Tribal, or territorial government;

(ii) if the individual has previously served as a member of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve, that the previous appointment ended not less than 60 days before the individual may be appointed for a subsequent temporary position in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve; and

(iii) cybersecurity expertise.

(C) PRESCREENING.—The Director shall—

(i) conduct a prescreening of each individual prior to appointment under paragraph (3) for any topic or product that would create a conflict of interest; and

(ii) require each individual appointed under paragraph (3) to notify the Director if a potential conflict of interest arises during the appointment.

(D) AGREEMENT REQUIRED.—An individual may become a member of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve only if the individual enters

into an agreement with the Director to become such a member, which shall set forth the rights and obligations of the individual and the Agency.

(E) EXCEPTION FOR CONTINUING MILITARY SERVICE COMMITMENTS.—A member of the Selected Reserve under section 10143 of title 10, United States Code, may not be a member of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve.

(F) PRIORITY.—In appointing individuals to the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve, the Agency shall prioritize the appointment of individuals described in subclause (I) or (II) of subparagraph (B)(i) before considering individuals described in subclause (III) or (IV) of subparagraph (B)(i).

(G) PROHIBITION.—Any individual who is an employee of the executive branch may not be recruited or appointed to serve in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve.

(9) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall ensure that all members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve undergo the appropriate personnel vetting and adjudication commensurate with the duties of the position, including a determination of eligibility for access to classified information where a security clearance is necessary, according to applicable policy and authorities.

(B) COST OF SPONSORING CLEARANCES.—If a member of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve requires a security clearance in order to carry out the duties of the member, the Agency shall be responsible for the cost of sponsoring the security clearance of the member.

(10) STUDY AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—

(A) STUDY.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall begin a study on the design and implementation of the pilot project, including—

(i) compensation and benefits for members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve;

(ii) activities that members may undertake as part of their duties;

(iii) methods for identifying and recruiting members, including alternatives to traditional qualifications requirements;

(iv) methods for preventing conflicts of interest or other ethical concerns as a result of participation in the pilot project and details of mitigation efforts to address any conflict of interest concerns;

(v) resources, including additional funding, needed to carry out the pilot project;

(vi) possible penalties for individuals who do not respond to activation when called, in accordance with the rights and procedures set forth under title 5, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(vii) processes and requirements for training and onboarding members.

(B) IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.—Not later than one year after beginning the study required under subparagraph (A), the Director shall—

(i) submit to the appropriate congressional committees an implementation plan for the pilot project; and

(ii) provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the implementation plan.

(C) PROHIBITION.—The Director may not take any action to begin implementation of the pilot project until the Director fulfills the requirements under subparagraph (B).

(11) PROJECT GUIDANCE.—If the Director establishes the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve, not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall, in consultation with the Office of Personnel Management and the Office of Government Ethics, issue guidance establishing and implementing the pilot project.

(12) BRIEFINGS AND REPORT.—

(A) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Director issues

guidance establishing and implementing the pilot project under paragraph (1), and every year thereafter until the date on which the pilot project terminates under subsection (d), the Director shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on activities carried out under the pilot project, including—

(i) participation in the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve, including the number of participants, the diversity of participants, and any barriers to recruitment or retention of members;

(ii) an evaluation of the ethical requirements of the pilot project;

(iii) whether the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve has been effective in providing additional capacity to the Agency during significant incidents; and

(iv) an evaluation of the eligibility requirements for the pilot project.

(B) REPORT.—Not earlier than 180 days and not later than 90 days before the date on which the pilot project terminates under subsection (d), the Director shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report and provide a briefing on recommendations relating to the pilot project, including recommendations for—

(i) whether the pilot project should be modified, extended in duration, or established as a permanent program, and if so, an appropriate scope for the program;

(ii) how to attract participants, ensure a diversity of participants, and address any barriers to recruitment or retention of members of the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve;

(iii) the ethical requirements of the pilot project and the effectiveness of mitigation efforts to address any conflict of interest concerns; and

(iv) an evaluation of the eligibility requirements for the pilot project.

(13) EVALUATION.—Not later than three years after the Civilian Cybersecurity Reserve is established under subsection (b), the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(A) conduct a study evaluating the pilot project; and

(B) submit to Congress—

(i) a report on the results of the study; and

(ii) a recommendation with respect to whether the pilot project should be modified, extended in duration, or established as a permanent program.

(d) SUNSET.—The pilot project required under subsection (b) shall terminate on the date that is four years after the date on which the pilot project is established.

(e) NO ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—No additional funds are authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this section.

(2) EXISTING AUTHORIZED AMOUNTS.—Funds to carry out this section may, as provided in advance in appropriations Acts, only come from amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Agency.

SA 6271. Ms. KLOBUCHAR 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 A of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1214. GLOBAL ELECTORAL EXCHANGE PROGRAM.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Global Electoral Exchange Act”.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) recent elections globally have illustrated the urgent need for the promotion and exchange of international best election practices, particularly in the areas of cybersecurity, results transmission, transparency of electoral data, election dispute resolution, and the elimination of discriminatory registration practices and other electoral irregularities;

(2) the advancement of democracy worldwide promotes United States interests, as stable democracies provide new market opportunities, improve global health outcomes, and promote economic freedom and regional security;

(3) credible elections are the cornerstone of a healthy democracy and enable all persons to exercise their basic human right to have a say in how they are governed;

(4) inclusive elections strengthen the credibility and stability of democracies more broadly;

(5) at the heart of a strong election cycle is the professionalism of the election management body and an empowered civil society;

(6) the development of local expertise via peer-to-peer learning and exchanges promotes the independence of such bodies from internal and external influence; and

(7) supporting the efforts of peoples in democratizing societies to build more representative governments in their respective countries is in the national interest of the United States.

(c) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of State, working through the Coordinator of the Global Engagement Center, is authorized to establish, within the Global Engagement Center, the Global Electoral Exchange Program (referred to in this section as the “Program”) to promote the utilization of sound election administration practices around the world.

(d) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Program shall include the promotion and exchange of international best election practices, including in the areas of—

(1) cybersecurity;

(2) the protection of election systems against influence campaigns;

(3) results transmission;

(4) transparency of electoral data;

(5) election dispute resolution;

(6) the elimination of discriminatory registration practices and electoral irregularities;

(7) inclusive and equitable promotion of candidate participation;

(8) equitable access to polling places, voter education information, and voting mechanisms (including by persons with disabilities); and

(9) other sound election administration practices.

(e) EXCHANGE OF ELECTORAL AUTHORITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation, as appropriate, with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, may award grants to any United States-based organization that—

(A) is described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code;

(B) has experience in, and a primary focus on, foreign comparative election systems or subject matter expertise in the administration or integrity of such systems; and

(C) submits an application in such form, and satisfying such requirements, as the Secretary may require.

(2) TYPES OF GRANTS.—An organization described in paragraph (1) may receive a grant under this subsection to design and implement programs that—

(A) bring to the United States election administrators and officials, including government officials, poll workers, civil society representatives, members of the judiciary, and others who participate in the organization and administration of public elections in a foreign country that faces challenges to its electoral process to study election procedures in the United States for educational purposes; or

(B) take election administrators and officials of the United States or of another country, including government officials, poll workers, civil society representatives, members of the judiciary, and others who participate in the organization and administration of public elections to another country to study and discuss election procedures in such country for educational purposes.

(3) LIMITS ON ACTIVITIES.—Activities administered under the Program may not—

(A) include observation of an election for the purposes of assessing the validity or legitimacy of that election;

(B) facilitate any advocacy for a certain electoral result by a grantee when participating in the Program; or

(C) be carried out without proper consultation with State and local authorities in the United States that administer elections.

(4) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State should establish and maintain a network of Global Electoral Exchange Program alumni, to promote communication and further exchange of information regarding sound election administration practices among current and former Program participants.

(5) LIMITATION.—A recipient of a grant under the Program may only use such grant for the purpose for which such grant was awarded, unless otherwise authorized by the Secretary of State.

(6) NONDUPLICATIVE.—Grants made under this subsection may not be duplicative of any other grants made under any other provision of law for similar or related purposes.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2023 through 2027 to carry out this section.

(g) CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for the following 2 years, the Secretary of State shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives regarding the status of any activities carried out under this section during the preceding year, including—

(1) a summary of all exchanges conducted under the Program, including information regarding grantees, participants, and the locations where program activities were held;

(2) a description of the criteria used to select grantees under the Program; and

(3) recommendations for the improvement of the Program in furtherance of the purpose specified in subsection (d).

SA 6272. Ms. KLOBUCHAR (for herself and 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,