

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL (H.R. 3755) TO PROTECT A PERSON'S ABILITY TO DETERMINE WHETHER TO CONTINUE OR END A PREGNANCY, AND TO PROTECT A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER'S ABILITY TO PROVIDE ABORTION SERVICES; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL (H.R. 4350) TO AUTHORIZE APPROPRIATIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 FOR MILITARY ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, TO PRESCRIBE MILITARY PERSONNEL STRENGTHS FOR SUCH FISCAL YEAR, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF THE BILL (H.R. 5305) MAKING CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2022, AND FOR PROVIDING EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

SEPTEMBER 21, 2021.—Referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed

Ms. ROSS, from the Committee on Rules,
submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. Res. 667]

The Committee on Rules, having had under consideration House Resolution 677, by a record vote of 9 to 4, report the same to the House with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

SUMMARY OF PROVISIONS OF THE RESOLUTION

The resolution provides for consideration of H.R. 3755, the Women's Health Protection Act of 2021, under a closed rule. The resolution provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Energy and Commerce or their designees. The resolution waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The resolution provides that the amendment printed in part A of this report shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The resolution waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The resolution provides one motion to recommit. The resolution provides for consideration of H.R. 4350, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, under a structured rule. The resolution provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their designees. The resolution waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The resolution provides that an amend-

ment in the nature of a substitute consisting of the text of Rules Committee Print 117–13, modified by the amendment printed in part B of this report, shall be considered as adopted and the bill, as amended, shall be considered as read. The resolution waives all points of order against provisions in the bill, as amended. The resolution provides that following debate, each further amendment printed in part C of this report not earlier considered as part of amendments en bloc pursuant to section 4 shall be considered only in the order printed in this report, may be offered only by a Member designated in this report, shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for the time specified in this report equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent, may be withdrawn by the proponent at any time before the question is put thereon, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The resolution provides that at any time after debate the chair of the Committee on Armed Services or his designee may offer amendments en bloc consisting of further amendments printed in part C of this report not earlier disposed of. Amendments en bloc shall be considered as read, shall be debatable for 30 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services or their designees, shall not be subject to amendment, and shall not be subject to a demand for division of the question. The resolution waives all points of order against the amendments printed in part C of this report and amendments en bloc described in section 4. The resolution provides one motion to recommit. The resolution provides for consideration of H.R. 5305, the Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act, under a closed rule. The resolution provides one hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations or their designees. The resolution waives all points of order against consideration of the bill. The resolution provides that the bill shall be considered as read. The resolution waives all points of order against provisions in the bill. The rule provides one motion to recommit. The resolution provides that at any time through the legislative day of Friday, September 24, 2021, the Speaker may entertain motions offered by the Majority Leader or a designee that the House suspend the rules with respect to multiple measures that were the object of motions to suspend the rules on the legislative days of July 26, 2021, July 27, 2021, or September 21, 2021, and on which the yeas and nays were ordered and further proceedings postponed. The Chair shall put the question on any such motion without debate or intervening motion, and the ordering of the yeas and nays on postponed motions to suspend the rules with respect to such measures is vacated. The resolution provides that proceedings may be postponed through October 1, 2021, on measures that were the object of motions to suspend the rules on the legislative days of July 26, 2021, July 27, 2021, or September 21, 2021 and on which the yeas and nays were ordered. Provides that House Resolution 188, agreed to March 8, 2021 (as most recently amended by H. Res. 555, agreed to July 27, 2021), is amended by striking “September 22, 2021” each place it appears and inserting (in each instance) “October 27, 2021”. The resolution provides that the ordering of the yeas and

nays on the motion that the House suspend the rules and pass S. 2382 is vacated.

EXPLANATION OF WAIVERS

The waiver of all points of order against consideration of H.R. 3755 includes a waiver of clause 12 of rule XXI, which prohibits consideration of a bill pursuant to a special order of business reported by the Committee on Rules that has not been reported by a committee.

Although the resolution waives all points of order against provisions in H.R. 3755, as amended, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

The waiver of all points of order against consideration of H.R. 4350 includes a waiver of clause 3(e)(1) of rule XIII, which requires the inclusion of a comparative print for a bill proposing to repeal or amend a statute.

The waiver of all points of order against provisions in H.R. 4350, as amended, includes a waiver of clause 4 of rule XXI, which prohibits reporting a bill carrying an appropriation from a committee not having jurisdiction to report an appropriation.

Although the resolution waives all points of order against the amendments printed in part C of this report or against amendments en bloc described in Section 4 of the resolution, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

The waiver of all points of order against consideration of H.R. 5305 includes waivers of the following:

—Clause 9 of rule XXI, which requires a list of all earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits contained in the measure, or a certification that the measure does not contain any of those items.

—Clause 11 of rule XXI, which prohibits consideration of a bill which has not been reported by a committee until such measure has been available to Members, Delegates, and the Resident Commissioner for 72 hours.

Although the resolution waives all points of order against provisions in H.R. 5305, the Committee is not aware of any points of order. The waiver is prophylactic in nature.

COMMITTEE VOTES

The results of each record vote on an amendment or motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and against, are printed below:

Rules Committee record vote No. 146

Motion by Mr. Rescenthaler to add language to the rule that would eliminate the tolling of days for Resolutions of Inquiry. Defeated: 4–8

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mrs. Torres		Mr. Cole	Yea
Mr. Perlmutter	Nay	Mr. Burgess	Yea
Mr. Raskin	Nay	Mr. Rescenthaler	Yea
Ms. Scanlon	Nay	Mrs. Fischbach	Yea
Mr. Morelle	Nay		
Mr. DeSaulnier	Nay		

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Ms. Ross	Nay		
Mr. Neguse	Nay		
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 147

Motion by Mrs. Fischbach to strike from the rule the appropriate section providing for consideration of H.R. 3755 and make the necessary changes in the rule. Defeated: 4–8

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mrs. Torres		Mr. Cole	Yea
Mr. Perlmutter	Nay	Mr. Burgess	Yea
Mr. Raskin	Nay	Mr. Rescenthaler	Yea
Ms. Scanlon	Nay	Mrs. Fischbach	Yea
Mr. Morelle	Nay		
Mr. DeSaulnier	Nay		
Ms. Ross	Nay		
Mr. Neguse	Nay		
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 148

Motion by Mr. Cole to provide for a separate vote for Title III of Division D of H.R. 5305. Defeated: 4–9

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mrs. Torres	Nay	Mr. Cole	Yea
Mr. Perlmutter	Nay	Mr. Burgess	Yea
Mr. Raskin	Nay	Mr. Rescenthaler	Yea
Ms. Scanlon	Nay	Mrs. Fischbach	Yea
Mr. Morelle	Nay		
Mr. DeSaulnier	Nay		
Ms. Ross	Nay		
Mr. Neguse	Nay		
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee Record Vote No. 149

Motion by Mr. Cole to amend the rule to H.R. 5305 to make in order amendment #1, offered by Rep. Granger (TX), which provides \$1,000,000,000 for replenishment of the iron dome system. Defeated: 4–9

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mrs. Torres	Nay	Mr. Cole	Yea
Mr. Perlmutter	Nay	Mr. Burgess	Yea
Mr. Raskin	Nay	Mr. Rescenthaler	Yea
Ms. Scanlon	Nay	Mrs. Fischbach	Yea
Mr. Morelle	Nay		
Mr. DeSaulnier	Nay		
Ms. Ross	Nay		
Mr. Neguse	Nay		
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 150

Motion by Mr. Cole to amend the rule to H.R. 4350 to make in order amendment #197, offered by Rep. Perry (PA), which prevents the use of any US government funds to provide any kind of support to the Taliban and prohibits any form of sanction relief or mitiga-

tion unless explicitly authorized by Congress in subsequent legislation. Defeated: 4–9

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mrs. Torres	Nay	Mr. Cole	Yea
Mr. Perlmutter	Nay	Mr. Burgess	Yea
Mr. Raskin	Nay	Mr. Reschenthaler	Yea
Ms. Scanlon	Nay	Mrs. Fischbach	Yea
Mr. Morelle	Nay		
Mr. DeSaulnier	Nay		
Ms. Ross	Nay		
Mr. Neguse	Nay		
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 151

Motion by Mr. Cole to amend the rule to H.R. 4350 to make in order amendment #796, offered by Rep. Bishop (NC), which prohibits the Armed Forces and academic institutions operated or controlled by the Department of Defense from promoting Critical Race Theory. Defeated: 4–9

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mrs. Torres	Nay	Mr. Cole	Yea
Mr. Perlmutter	Nay	Mr. Burgess	Yea
Mr. Raskin	Nay	Mr. Reschenthaler	Yea
Ms. Scanlon	Nay	Mrs. Fischbach	Yea
Mr. Morelle	Nay		
Mr. DeSaulnier	Nay		
Ms. Ross	Nay		
Mr. Neguse	Nay		
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 152

Motion by Mr. Burgess to amend the rule to H.R. 4350 to make in order amendment #94, offered by Rep. Burgess (TX), which directs the Inspector General of the Department of Defense to investigate and submit a report to Congress on the assessment, planning, and presentation of Afghanistan withdrawal options by defense and intelligence personnel to the President. Defeated: 4–9

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mrs. Torres	Nay	Mr. Cole	Yea
Mr. Perlmutter	Nay	Mr. Burgess	Yea
Mr. Raskin	Nay	Mr. Reschenthaler	Yea
Ms. Scanlon	Nay	Mrs. Fischbach	Yea
Mr. Morelle	Nay		
Mr. DeSaulnier	Nay		
Ms. Ross	Nay		
Mr. Neguse	Nay		
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 153

Motion by Mr. Burgess to amend the rule to H.R. 4350 to make in order amendment #203, offered by Rep. Perry (PA), which prohibits funding to any organization or any country that has labelled Israel as an “apartheid” state. Defeated: 4–9

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mrs. Torres	Nay	Mr. Cole	Yea

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mr. Perlmutter	Nay	Mr. Burgess	Yea
Mr. Raskin	Nay	Mr. Rescenthaler	Yea
Ms. Scanlon	Nay	Mrs. Fischbach	Yea
Mr. Morelle	Nay		
Mr. DeSaulnier	Nay		
Ms. Ross	Nay		
Mr. Neguse	Nay		
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 154

Motion by Mr. Burgess to amend the rule to H.R. 4350 to make in order amendment #242, offered by Rep. McCaul (TX), which authorizes \$300 million annually (through FY26) and establishes a fund to counter the malign global influence of the Chinese Communist Party (to undermine a free and open international order and the national security, sovereignty, and economic security of the U.S. and other countries) through activities to: promote transparency and accountability, support civil society and independent media, counter CCP-influenced criminal networks, encourage market-based and non-predatory development structures, expose CCP misinformation, counter undue PRC military influence, and counter CCP promotion of authoritarian ideology. Defeated: 4–9

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mrs. Torres	Nay	Mr. Cole	Yea
Mr. Perlmutter	Nay	Mr. Burgess	Yea
Mr. Raskin	Nay	Mr. Rescenthaler	Yea
Ms. Scanlon	Nay	Mrs. Fischbach	Yea
Mr. Morelle	Nay		
Mr. DeSaulnier	Nay		
Ms. Ross	Nay		
Mr. Neguse	Nay		
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 155

Motion by Mr. Rescenthaler to amend the rule to H.R. 4350 to make in order amendment #743, offered by Rep. Rescenthaler (PA), which requires a report from DoD on the national security implications of a TRIPS waiver. Defeated: 4–9

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mrs. Torres	Nay	Mr. Cole	Yea
Mr. Perlmutter	Nay	Mr. Burgess	Yea
Mr. Raskin	Nay	Mr. Rescenthaler	Yea
Ms. Scanlon	Nay	Mrs. Fischbach	Yea
Mr. Morelle	Nay		
Mr. DeSaulnier	Nay		
Ms. Ross	Nay		
Mr. Neguse	Nay		
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 156

Motion by Mrs. Fischbach to amend the rule to H.R. 4350 to make in order amendment #673, offered by Rep. Steil (WI), which requires the President, acting through the Secretary of State and in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a report to relevant congressional commit-

tees that describes the financial benefits the Assad regime in Syria will obtain through transit fees for allowing the export of gas into Lebanon through the Arab Gas Pipeline in the case that the President issues a waiver under the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019 (P.L. 116 92). Defeated: 4–9

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mrs. Torres	Nay	Mr. Cole	Yea
Mr. Perlmutter	Nay	Mr. Burgess	Yea
Mr. Raskin	Nay	Mr. Reschenthaler	Yea
Ms. Scanlon	Nay	Mrs. Fischbach	Yea
Mr. Morelle	Nay		
Mr. DeSaulnier	Nay		
Ms. Ross	Nay		
Mr. Neguse	Nay		
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Nay		

Rules Committee record vote No. 157

Motion by Ms. Ross to report the rule. Adopted: 9–4

Majority Members	Vote	Minority Members	Vote
Mrs. Torres	Yea	Mr. Cole	Nay
Mr. Perlmutter	Yea	Mr. Burgess	Nay
Mr. Raskin	Yea	Mr. Reschenthaler	Nay
Ms. Scanlon	Yea	Mrs. Fischbach	Nay
Mr. Morelle	Yea		
Mr. DeSaulnier	Yea		
Ms. Ross	Yea		
Mr. Neguse	Yea		
Mr. McGovern, Chairman	Yea		

SUMMARY OF THE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 3755 IN PART A CONSIDERED
AS ADOPTED

1. Pallone (NJ): Clarifies provisions under the legislation with respect to enforcement of limitations or requirements in violation of the Women’s Health Protection Act, and makes other necessary technical and conforming changes.

SUMMARY OF THE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 4350 IN PART B CONSIDERED
AS ADOPTED

1. Smith, Adam (WA): Amends section 901 and makes technical and clerical changes to the authorizations of appropriations tables in sections 4101, 4201, and 4301.

SUMMARY OF THE AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 4350 IN PART C MADE IN
ORDER

1. Perlmutter (CO), Velázquez (NY), Davidson (OH), Correa (CA), Blumenauer (OR), Joyce, David (OH), Lee, Barbara (CA): Adds the bipartisan SAFE Banking Act which allows state-legal cannabis businesses to access the banking system and help improve public safety by reducing the amount of cash at these businesses. (10 minutes)

2. Sánchez (CA), Titus (NV): Extends consumer credit protections to active duty armed and uniformed consumers to dispute adverse actions or inaction on their credit report that occurred while they were in a combat zone, aboard a U.S. vessel, or away from their usual duty stations. (10 minutes)

3. Torres, Norma (CA), Perlmutter (CO), Fitzpatrick (PA), Hayes (CT): Categorizes public safety telecommunicators as a protective service occupation under the Standard Occupational Classification System. (10 minutes)

4. Waters (CA): Authorizes a \$200 million contribution to the IMF's Catastrophe Containment and Relief Trust (CCRT) that allows the IMF to provide immediate debt service relief to poor countries in the wake of catastrophic natural disasters and major, fast-spreading public health emergencies. (10 minutes)

5. Dean (PA): Directs the holder of a private education loan to discharge the loan in the event of the borrower's death or total and permanent disability. (10 minutes)

6. Plaskett (VI): Provides for U.S. Virgin Islands nonimmigrant visitor visa waivers (as currently provided for Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands) for stays of up to 45 days in the U.S. Virgin Islands. (10 minutes)

7. Costa (CA), Tiffany, Thomas (WI), Perlmutter (CO), Young (AK), Steel, Michelle (CA): Expands eligibility for burial in U.S. national cemeteries for Hmong and Lao veterans from the Vietnam war to include individuals naturalized before 2000. (10 minutes)

8. Castro (TX): Strengthens contract authority of the Department of Defense to improve minority representation in certain media projects and submit a report on the summary of the communities represented in such projects. (10 minutes)

9. Green, Al (TX): Requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to distribute a payment of \$25,000 to U.S. merchant marines who engaged in qualified service during World War II. To be eligible, an individual must apply for the benefit and must not have received benefits under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944. Sets forth what constitutes qualified service, including time frame of service and licensing requirements. (10 minutes)

10. Cicilline (RI), Golden (ME), Takano (CA), Reschenthaler (PA), Brown (MD): Prohibits the enforcement of forced arbitration clauses in contracts covered by the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act. (10 minutes)

11. Tlaib (MI): Strengthens servicemember consumer protections with regards to medical debt collections and credit reporting, including prohibiting the collection of medical debt for the first two years and prohibiting debt arising from medically necessary procedures from ever appearing on servicemember credit reports. (10 minutes)

12. Higgins, Brian (NY): Increases authorized funding to the National Maritime Heritage Grants Program, as established under Sec. 38703, Title 54 U.S.C. (10 minutes)

13. Casten (IL): Requires that any new construction of DoD buildings larger than 5,000 square feet be designed to be net-zero by 2035 and includes a national security waiver, and separately directs a status report on progress towards meeting DoD's current energy security goal to produce or procure renewable energy not less than 25 percent by FY25. (10 minutes)

14. Larsen, Rick (WA), Grijalva (AZ), Kilmer (WA), Strickland (WA), DelBene (WA), Lowenthal (CA), Schrier (WA): Expands protections for marine mammals to include vessel speed mitigation measures, monitoring of underwater soundscapes, and grants to

support research and development into marine mammal monitoring technologies. (10 minutes)

15. Slotkin (MI), Sarbanes (MD), Delgado (NY), Fitzpatrick (PA), Levin, Andy (MI), Leger Fernandez (NM), Ross (NC), Mace (SC), Posey (FL): Directs the Secretary of Defense to provide DOD medical providers with mandatory training with respect to the potential health effects of PFAS; requires EPA to obtain analytical reference standards for PFAS for the development of protocols and methodologies and enforcement activities; clarifies the scope of the PFAS Data Reporting from the 2020 NDAA; amends Title III, Section 318 to: (1) clarify that DOD must comply with safe incineration of PFAS as enacted in section 330 of the NDAA for FY2020; (2) require the report on DOD progress to comply with EPA safe PFAS disposal guidelines to be submitted one year after enactment of the act and include report submission to the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate and House; (3) require the report to include actions DOD has taken to comply with section 330 of NDAA FY2020 and recommendations for the safe storage of PFAS; and (4) define the scope of prohibition to ensure PFAS materials sent to third parties for disposal are also covered on the provision; expresses the sense of Congress that the Air Force has contaminated real property with PFOS and PFOA chemicals and should use existing authority to acquire property and provide relocation assistance; requires a report detailing contamination sites and acquisition and relocation status; requires a national primary drinking water regulation for PFAS; and clarifies Congressional intent by requiring manufacturers to disclose all PFAS discharges over 100 lbs. (10 minutes)

16. DeGette (CO), Huffman (CA), Schiff (CA), Kilmer (WA), Carbajal (CA), Chu (CA): Adds the text of Titles I–VI of the Protecting America’s Wilderness and Public Lands Act. (10 minutes)

17. Neguse (CO), Grijalva (AZ): Adds the text of H.R. 577, the Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy Act, and H.R. 1052, the Grand Canyon Protection Act to the bill. (10 minutes)

18. Kim (NJ), Pfluger (TX), Garamendi (CA), Norcross (NJ): Requires that to the extent practicable, DoD shall give preference for military construction contracts to firms who certify that at least 51 percent of employees hired to perform the contract shall reside in the same State or within a 60-mile radius and requires all contractors and subcontractors for military construction (MilCon) projects be licensed in the state where the work is to be performed, and requires Congressional notification on major MilCon contracting/subcontracting awards. (10 minutes)

19. McCaul (TX), Kaptur (OH), Kinzinger (IL), Gallego (AZ), Wilson, Joe (SC), Quigley (IL), Fitzpatrick (PA), Levin, Andy (MI), Turner (OH), Cohen (TN), Pfluger (TX), Jackson Lee (TX), Meijer (MI), Harris (MD), McKinley (WV), Costa (CA), Van Deyne (TX): Authorizes new mandatory sanctions on foreign entities and individuals responsible for the planning, construction, and operation of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline. Repeals the national interest waiver for sanctions required by existing law related to the pipeline project. (10 minutes)

20. Sherman (CA), Waters (CA): Imposes sanctions to prohibit Americans from purchasing or selling newly issued Russian sovereign debt in primary and secondary markets, in response to Rus-

sian interference in the past three U.S. elections. Requires the Office of the Director of National Intelligence to complete a report on foreign interference for each future midterm and Presidential election and directs the President, after receiving this report, to determine whether to suspend or keep in place these sanctions. (10 minutes)

21. Cárdenas (CA), Schiff (CA), Speier (CA), Levin, Andy (MI), Bilirakis (FL), Lofgren (CA), Pallone (NJ), Schakowsky (IL), Sherman (CA), Valadao (CA), Chu (CA), Eshoo (CA), Porter (CA), Kim, Young (CA), Krishnamoorthi (IL), Titus (NV): Creates a report on Azerbaijan's activities in Nagorno Karabakh in 2020 to be submitted to the relevant congressional committees by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of State. Also expresses the Sense of Congress that the government of Azerbaijan should immediately return all Armenian prisoners of war and captured civilians. Urges the Administration to engage with Azerbaijani authorities, including through the OSCE Minsk Group, to make clear the importance of adhering to their obligations under the November 9 statement and international law to immediately release all prisoners of war and captured civilians. (10 minutes)

22. Cleaver (MO), Cohen (TN), Moore (WI), Meeks (NY): Establishes the Alcee L. Hastings Leadership Institute for Inclusive Transatlantic Engagement to honor and continue the important work of our colleague Rep. Hastings to increase diversity in international affairs and national security leadership and public service careers in the United States and Europe. Assists in addressing extremism, hate crimes, and other security challenges. (10 minutes)

23. Schiff (CA): Requires proceedings for military commissions to be publicly available on the internet. (10 minutes)

24. Schiff (CA): Prohibits the use of evidence obtained by or with the assistance of a member of the Armed Forces in violation of the Posse Comitatus Act in a court or other legal proceeding. (10 minutes)

25. Bowman (NY), Khanna (CA), DeFazio (OR), Tlaib (MI), Torres, Ritchie (NY), Schakowsky (IL), Cohen (TN): Prohibits U.S. military presence in Syria without Congressional approval within one year of enactment. (10 minutes)

26. Mfume, Kweisi (MD), Neguse (CO): Increases the government-wide goals for small business participation in federal contracts and for certain small business concerns. (10 minutes)

27. Omar (MN), Lee, Barbara (CA), Johnson, Hank (GA), Pressley (MA): Adds requirement that the final report of the Commission on Afghanistan created by Section 1080 includes an assessment of the impact of civilian harm and human rights violations, including civilian casualties from airstrikes, arbitrary detention, extrajudicial killings, and the use of torture. (10 minutes)

28. Khanna (CA), Jayapal (WA), Schiff (CA), Smith, Adam (WA), DeFazio (OR), Porter (CA), Welch (VT), Johnson, Hank (GA), Schakowsky (IL), Connolly (VA), Lieu (CA), Himes (CT), Torres, Ritchie (NY), Tlaib (MI), Blumenauer (OR), Cohen (TN), Dingell (MI): Terminates U.S. military logistical support, and the transfer of spare parts to Saudi warplanes conducting aerial strikes against the Houthis in Yemen and permanently ends intelligence sharing that enables offensive strikes and any U.S. effort to command, coordinate, participate in the movement of, or accompany Saudi or

United Arab Emirates-led coalition forces in the war in Yemen. (10 minutes)

29. Correa (CA), Carson (IN), Case (HI), Sherrill (NJ), Jones, Mondaire (NY), Suozzi (NY): Establishes an Afghan Refugee Special Envoy position. (10 minutes)

30. Meeks (NY), Deutch (FL), Lieu (CA), Smith, Adam (WA), Schiff (CA): Requires the suspension of U.S. sustainment and maintenance support to Saudi air force units responsible for air-strikes resulting in civilian casualties in Yemen with certain exemptions for territorial self-defense, counterterrorism operations, and defense of U.S. government facilities or personnel. (10 minutes)

31. Torres, Norma (CA), Sires (NJ): Establishes additional criteria for accountability mechanisms in the Northern Triangle, including visa restrictions and limitations on security assistance for corruption and obstructing democratic processes. Establishes a fellowship for rule of law and democracy defenders from the region to continue their work when under threat and collaborate with international organizations and U.S. government agencies to advance work that supports core U.S. policy goals. (10 minutes)

32. Langevin (RI): Makes a technical correction to Section 1752 of the FY21 NDAA (6 U.S.C. 1500) that will allow the Office of the National Cyber Director to accept the services of non-reimbursed detailees from departments and agencies. (10 minutes)

33. Kahele (HI), Blumenauer (OR), Norton (DC), Cleaver (MO), Huffman (CA), Williams (GA), Gallego (AZ), Ruiz (CA): Rescinds twenty Medals of Honor awarded to the members of the United States army for killing hundreds of unarmed Lakota women, children and men on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, which later became known as the Wounded Knee Massacre. (10 minutes)

34. Adams (NC), Green, Al (TX): Extends the private student loan protections until January 31, 2022. (10 minutes)

35. Maloney, Carolyn (NY), Connolly (VA), Sarbanes (MD), Castro (TX): Replaces the congressional publication entitled United States Government Policy and Supporting Positions, commonly known as the Plum Book, with an online public directory and requires the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to publish the information contained in the Plum Book on a public website in a format that is easily searchable and that otherwise meets certain data standards. (10 minutes)

36. Johnson, Hank (GA), Schakowsky (IL), Connolly (VA), Norton (DC), Carson (IN), Tlaib (MI), Jacobs, Sara (CA), Lee, Barbara (CA), Moore (WI), Gallego (AZ), Gomez (CA), Omar (MN), Takano (CA), Jones, Mondaire (NY), Blumenauer (OR), Cohen (TN), Pocan (WI), Jayapal (WA), García, Jesús (IL), Huffman (CA), Escobar (TX), Brown (MD), McClintock (CA): Restricts the Department of Defense (DOD) from transferring certain surplus military property to federal, state, or local law enforcement agencies. Specifically, DOD may not transfer to such agencies specified property such as controlled firearms, ammunition, grenade launchers, explosives, certain vehicles or trucks, armored or weaponized drones, certain controlled aircraft, silencers, or long-range acoustic devices. DOD may waive this limitation and transfer certain vehicles or trucks if DOD determines that the transfer is necessary for disaster or rescue purposes or for another purpose where life and public safety are at risk. (10 minutes)

37. Houlahan (PA), Gonzalez, Anthony (OH), Clarke, Yvette (NY), Gallagher (WI): Creates a cybersecurity training pilot program at the Department of Veterans Affairs for veterans and members of the Armed Forces transitioning from service to civilian life. Creates a registered apprenticeship program at the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) focused on cybersecurity and infrastructure security. Both programs are established in coordination with the Department of Defense. (10 minutes)

38. Garamendi (CA), Khanna (CA), Jacobs, Sara (CA), Blumenauer (OR), Beyer (VA): Prohibits funding for the Ground Based Strategic Deterrent (GBSD) program and W87-1. (10 minutes)

39. Schrader (OR): Reduces Unfunded Priority Lists to only the six Service Branches of the United States Military and United States Special Operations Command. (10 minutes)

40. Pocan (WI), Lee, Barbara (CA), Schakowsky (IL), Gomez (CA), Espallat (NY), Cohen (TN), Johnson, Hank (GA), Lowenthal (CA), Watson Coleman (NJ), Pressley (MA), Norton (DC), Grijalva (AZ), Blumenauer (OR), Tlaib (MI), Levin, Andy (MI), DeFazio (OR), Khanna (CA), Velázquez (NY), Torres, Ritchie (NY), Auchincloss (MA), Welch (VT), Huffman (CA), Lofgren (CA), Chu (CA), Nadler (NY), Raskin (MD), García, Jesús (IL), Jayapal (WA), Meng (NY), Barragán (CA), Omar (MN), Ocasio-Cortez (NY), McGovern (MA), Newman (IL): Reduces overall authorization level by 10%. Excludes military personnel, DoD federal civilian workforce, and defense health program accounts from the 10% reduction. (10 minutes)

41. Lee, Barbara (CA), Pocan (WI), Ocasio-Cortez (NY), Jacobs, Sara (CA), Pressley (MA), Moore (WI), Newman (IL): Reduces amounts authorized for defense spending in FY22 to no more than the amount requested by the President. (10 minutes)

42. Langevin (RI), Escobar (TX), Ross (NC), Lofgren (CA): Allows for admission of essential scientists and technical experts to promote and protect the national security innovation base. (10 minutes)

43. Spanberger (VA), Gonzalez, Anthony (OH): Requires the Treasury Department to conduct and submit to Congress a report on any risks to the U.S. financial stability and the global economy emanating from the People's Republic of China, along with any recommendations to the U.S. representatives at the International Monetary Fund and the Financial Stability Board to strengthen international cooperation to monitor and mitigate such financial stability risks through the work of the International Monetary Fund and the Financial Stability Board. (10 minutes)

44. Gottheimer (NJ): Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to Congress (1) a copy of licenses authorizing financial institutions to provide services benefitting a state sponsor of terrorism, and (2) a report on foreign financial institutions conducting significant transactions for persons sanctioned for international terrorism and human rights violations. (10 minutes)

45. Adams (NC): Clarifies that "nursing" is another status through which an individual may be subject to discrimination. (10 minutes)

46. Adams (NC), Brown (MD): Clarifies the definition of Historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs) in the context of defense research. (10 minutes)

47. Arrington (TX): Requires the Secretary of the Air Force, or the Secretary's designee, to provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the process for evaluating and granting military type certifications for aircraft. (10 minutes)

48. Arrington (TX): Requires the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State to submit a report that describes the financial benefits Russia will obtain through the Nordstream 2 Pipeline as well as an analysis of the security risks of a completed pipeline to Ukraine, our European allies and partners, and the NATO alliance. (10 minutes)

49. Auchincloss (MA): Directs the Treasury Secretary to determine if there are reasonable grounds to conclude that there is a primary money laundering concern in connection with Afghan illicit finance. (10 minutes)

50. Auchincloss (MA): Gives the Afghanistan Commission, established in the NDAA base text, the authority to secure information and intelligence related to its investigations while protecting sources and methods. (10 minutes)

51. Baird (IN), Carson (IN), DesJarlais (TN): Designates \$15 million in funding for the Hypersonics Advanced Manufacturing Technology Centers (HAMTC) under Section 1402, Advanced Technology Development Defense-wide Manufacturing Science and Technology Program, offset from Operations and Maintenance. (10 minutes)

52. Banks (IN): Modifies the rules for appointees of the military academy Board of Visitors to mandate that the President must choose the replacement for Presidential appointees. (10 minutes)

53. Barr (KY), Chabot (OH): Directs the Director of National Intelligence to submit to Congress a report on influence operations conducted by China to interfere in or undermine peace and stability of the Taiwan Strait and the Indo-Pacific Region and efforts by the U.S. to work with Taiwan to disrupt such operations. (10 minutes)

54. Barr (KY): Directs the Defense Health Agency to carry out a pilot program to determine the prevalence of sleep apnea among members of the Armed Forces assigned to initial training. (10 minutes)

55. Barragán (CA): Changes the name of The Battleship IOWA Museum, located in Los Angeles, California, and managed by the Pacific Battleship Center, to the "National Museum of the Surface Navy". (10 minutes)

56. Barragán (CA): Requires the Department of Defense and the Department of Homeland Security to provide notice to all noncitizen military recruits about their options for naturalization. (10 minutes)

57. Beatty (OH), Wagner (MO): Directs an interagency study and report on the housing and service needs of survivors and those at risk of trafficking. (10 minutes)

58. Bera (CA), Fitzpatrick (PA): Authorizes U.S. participation in the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI). (10 minutes)

59. Bera (CA), Chabot (OH), Bacon (NE): Supports Taiwan's investment in an asymmetric defense strategy by requiring a report with programmatic and policy options to support Taiwan's defense budgeting and procurement process in a manner that facilitates

sustained investment in capabilities aligned with Taiwan's asymmetric defense strategy. (10 minutes)

60. Bera (CA): Requires a joint report from the Department of State and Department of Defense on the utilization of the Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) database to verify Afghan special immigrant visa applicant information. (10 minutes)

61. Biggs (AZ), Van Duyne (TX): Expresses a sense of Congress about the importance of the U.S.-Israel relationship. (10 minutes)

62. Bilirakis (FL): Adds a Sense of Congress on the role of human rights in reducing violence in Nigeria. (10 minutes)

63. Blumenauer (OR), Garamendi (CA): Requires the Director for Cost Estimation and Program Evaluation to conduct a study on the unexpected cost increases for the W80-4 nuclear warhead life extension program. (10 minutes)

64. Blumenauer (OR), Newman (IL), Espaillat (NY): Requires a Department of Defense report to Congress on activities and planned activities related to Superfund sites in which DoD is responsible for the pollution. (10 minutes)

65. Blunt Rochester (DE): Sense of Congress honoring Dover Air Force Base, including the 436th and 512th Airlift Wings, and the Charles C. Carson Center for Mortuary Affairs. (10 minutes)

66. Bourdeaux (GA): Requires a report from DOD on the implementation of GAO's recommendations to improve the Procurement Technical Assistance Program, as set forth in GAO-21-287. (10 minutes)

67. Boyle (PA): Creates a new section to review agreements with non-Department entities with respect to prevention and mitigation of spills of Aqueous Film-Forming Foam. (10 minutes)

68. Brown (MD), Katko (NY), Balderson (OH), Davis, Rodney (IL), Krishnamoorthi (IL): Provides a limited, targeted waiver of the FAR provision only as it applies to forgiven PPP loans received by engineering firms doing work on federally funded transportation projects. (10 minutes)

69. Brown (MD): Requires a report from the Department of Defense on training provided to the acquisition workforce on commercial item determinations. (10 minutes)

70. Brown (MD), Trahan (MA), Green, Mark (TN): Adds installation support services to intergovernmental service agreements in order to protect individuals with disabilities. (10 minutes)

71. Brown (MD), Strickland (WA): Requires the Secretary of Defense to submit an annual report to congress on the demographic breakdown of security forces citations. (10 minutes)

72. Brownley (CA): Requires DOD to implement GAO recommendations to address disparity in military uniform costs by gender and allows for a one-time retroactive payment from DOD to women service members affected by disparity in uniform costs over last 10 years. The revision makes the payment optional and makes clear that retired/separated members are not eligible, and our second revision was necessary to fix something with the caption at the request of Leg Counsel. (10 minutes)

73. Brownley (CA): Requires Government Accountability Office to conduct a study of DOD's policy to discharge women based on pregnancy or parenthood between 1951-1976 based on Executive Order by President Truman. Requires study to include number of women

impacted, identify the impact on their access to VA benefits and health care, and make recommendations on restoring access. (10 minutes)

74. Brownley (CA), Langevin (RI): Establishes a federal grant program to help states create and implement a Seal of Biliteracy program that encourages and recognizes high school students who achieve proficiency in both English and at least one other language. (10 minutes)

75. Brownley (CA): Revises the reporting requirement for the VA Advisory Committee on Women Veterans to make the report annual instead of every other year. (10 minutes)

76. Buchanan (FL): Directs the Secretary of Defense to implement the recommendations included in the July 2021 GAO report on increasing the safety of military training drills and reducing fatalities within the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marines. (10 minutes)

77. Buck (CO), Khanna (CA): Amends section 1241 of subsection E of title XII to clarify that China's atrocities in Xinjiang are genocide, to be consistent with previous designations made by the Executive branch. (10 minutes)

78. Budd (NC): Prohibits any funding in the bill from being used to remove publicly available accountings of military assistance provided to Afghan security forces from the website of the Department of Defense or any other agency. (10 minutes)

79. Burchett (TN): Requires the Secretary of Defense to provide a briefing to the Armed Services Committees of the House and Senate on plans by DoD for fielding electronic autonomous shuttles on military installations for the purpose of transporting personnel and equipment. (10 minutes)

80. Bush, Cori (MO): Studies nuclear contamination in Coldwater Creek and installs warning signage to reduce potential harm. (10 minutes)

81. Bustos (IL), Axne (IA), Balderson (OH), Schakowsky (IL), Fitzpatrick (PA), Lofgren (CA), Joyce, David (OH), Courtney (CT), Houlihan (PA), Luria (VA), Norton (DC), Hartzler (MO), Kilmer (WA), Kuster (NH): Amends Section 106 of Title 38 U.S.C. recognizing the service of the U.S. Cadet Nurse Corps and allows applicable discharge from service by the DoD and provision of service medal and grave marker, while not providing other Veteran benefits or burial rights at Arlington National Cemetery. (10 minutes)

82. Bustos (IL), Newman (IL), Quigley (IL): Creates USD (R&E) 3-year Pilot Program in concert with Manufacturing Innovation Institutes (MII) to transfer digitally secured manufacturing technologies to defense industrial base contractors and provides reimbursement to MII's for associated transfer costs and requires annual briefing submission to the House and Senate Armed Services Committees. (10 minutes)

83. Bustos (IL), Newman (IL), Quigley (IL): Directs the USD (R&E) to create a disruptive manufacturing capabilities integration roadmap in consultation with DoD Manufacturing Innovation Institutes. Requires submission of roadmap briefing to HASC. (10 minutes)

84. Cammack, Kat (FL): Requires the Secretary of Homeland Security and Secretary of Commerce to submit a report that includes

an assessment of establishing a preclearance facility in Taiwan. (10 minutes)

85. Cammack, Kat (FL): Requires the Secretary of Defense to conduct an anonymous survey to determine the effects that the COVID-19 vaccine mandate issued by the Secretary on August 24, 2021, has had on recruitment to and reenlistment in the Armed Forces. (10 minutes)

86. Carbajal (CA): Requires the Chief of Space Operations to consider commercial launch when completing the requested range infrastructure report. (10 minutes)

87. Carson (IN), McKinley (WV), Eshoo (CA): Increases pancreatic cancer research funding at the Department of Defense's Congressionally Directed Medical Research Programs (CDMRP) by 5 million, to the already appropriated 15 million. (10 minutes)

88. Case (HI), Kahele (HI), Chabot (OH): Modifies the DIA annual report on China's military and security developments to include an assessment of China's military expansion into the Pacific Islands Region. This assessment would include their strategic interests in the region, mil-to-mil engagements, financial assistance and other investments in the region. (10 minutes)

89. Case (HI), Kahele (HI): Expresses the sense of Congress that the U.S. and Republic of Palau have a strong relationship and that Congress is receptive of Palau's request to the U.S. to establish a regular military presence in Palau for the purposes of Palau's defense. It also requires a report on the DoD's plans to review Palau's request and any planned military construction associated with the request. (10 minutes)

90. Case (HI), Kahele (HI): Requires a report from the Secretaries of State and Defense on the activities and resources required to enhance security partnerships between the United States and Indo-Pacific countries. (10 minutes)

91. Case (HI), Kahele (HI): Requires an annual report from the Secretary of Defense describing the progress being made by the DoD to renew military land leases and easements in the State of Hawaii that expire within the next 10 years. (10 minutes)

92. Case (HI), Kahele (HI): Expresses the sense of Congress that the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage facility in Hawaii needs to be operated at the highest standard possible and its continued availability is a matter of national security. It also requires an inspection of the facility and its appurtenances to ensure its integrity. (10 minutes)

93. Case (HI), Kahele (HI): Requires a report on long-term infrastructure needs to support the Marine Corps realignment in the Indo-Pacific area of responsibility. (10 minutes)

94. Case (HI), Kahele (HI): Requires an update once every five years of the DoD's Hawaii Master Land Use Plan to synchronize each service's use of land. Expresses the sense of Congress that the partnership between Hawaii and the DoD is based on the principles of respect, maximum joint use of land, and synchronized communication between the state and DoD. (10 minutes)

95. Case (HI), Kahele (HI): Requires the DoD to conduct an investigation into incidents of military aircraft being lazed by the general population in Hawaii and provide a report to Congress and requires the DoD find ways to mitigate future lasing incidence through data collection and tracking, a change of operating proce-

dures, and providing laser eye protection against commercial off the shelf lasers. Revision includes the date for investigation. (10 minutes)

96. Case (HI), Kahele (HI): Requires a report from the DoD to Congress on best practices for coordinating relations with state and local governmental entities in the State of Hawaii. (10 minutes)

97. Castro (TX), Sires (NJ): Requires the Department of State to submit a report on efforts to counter firearms trafficking to Mexico and implement the recommendations of a Government Accountability Office report. (10 minutes)

98. Castro (TX): Requires the Department of State's annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices to include information on the treatment of migrants. (10 minutes)

99. Chabot (OH): Requires GAO to conduct a study of U.S. capabilities for, and competence in, conducting and responding to gray zone campaigns, both within agencies and across the interagency. The study shall include recommendations for changes to enhance U.S. ability to more effectively compete in the gray zone. (10 minutes)

100. Cheney (WY): Limits the Availability Of Funds For the secretary of the Air Force for Prototype Program For Multiglobal Navigation Satellite System Receiver Development. (10 minutes)

101. Cheney (WY): Directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Commerce, to conduct an assessment of the effect on national security that would result from uranium ceasing to be designated as a critical mineral by the Secretary of the Interior under section 7002(c) of the Energy Act of 2020. (10 minutes)

102. Chu (CA): Extends and expands the Department of Defense's requirement to track and report on incidents of hazing and bullying in each service branch. Directs the Secretary to develop plans to improve hazing and bullying prevention and response during the next reporting year. (10 minutes)

103. Chu (CA): Responds to the Department of Defense's August airstrike in Kabul that wrongfully killed as many as 10 civilians by expressing the Sense of Congress that the Department must ensure full accountability for this mistake, conduct a timely and transparent investigation into the events leading up to the strike, and provide compensation to the families of the victims. (10 minutes)

104. Cicilline (RI), Trahan (MA), Courtney (CT), Moulton (MA), Auchincloss (MA), Keating (MA), Langevin (RI), Lynch (MA), DeLauro (CT), Neal (MA): Establishes the Southern New England Regional Commission, which would assist in the development of defense manufacturing in Southern New England. (10 minutes)

105. Clark, Katherine (MA): Adds the President, Vice President, and any Cabinet member to the current statutory prohibition on Members of Congress contracting with the federal government. (10 minutes)

106. Clark, Katherine (MA), Fitzpatrick (PA), Speier (CA), Miller-Meeks (IA), McMorris Rodgers (WA): Expresses the sense of Congress that the United States honors the women who served in World War II and former Rep. Edith Nourse Rogers for her role in establishing the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps and the Women's Army Corps. (10 minutes)

107. Clarke, Yvette (NY), Thompson, Bennie (MS), Katko (NY), Garbarino (NY): Authorizes the CyberSentry program within the DHS Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA), a critical Industrial Control System (ICS) cybersecurity program that allows CISA to enter into strategic, voluntary partnerships with priority ICS owners and operators to provide enhanced cyber threat monitoring and detection. (10 minutes)

108. Clarke, Yvette (NY), Thompson, Bennie (MS), Katko (NY), Garbarino (NY): Requires the DHS Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) to establish requirements and procedures for covered critical infrastructure owners and operators to report covered cybersecurity incidents to a new Cyber Incident Review Office, to be established within CISA. (10 minutes)

109. Cleaver (MO): Directs the Secretary of Treasury to carry out a study on the Secretary's delegation of examination authority under the Bank Secrecy Act. (10 minutes)

110. Cohen (TN), Wilson, Joe (SC), Malinowski (NJ), Curtis (UT), Kaptur (OH), Jackson Lee (TX), Salazar (FL), Cleaver (MO), Phillips (MN), Hudson (NC), Gallego (AZ), Hill, French (AR), Porter (CA), Meijer (MI): Establishes priorities of U.S. engagement at INTERPOL, identifies areas for improvement in the U.S. government's response to INTERPOL abuse, and protects the U.S. judicial system from abusive INTERPOL notices. Creates a country-by-country tiered reporting requirement based on compliance with anti-corruption norms and commitments. (10 minutes)

111. Cohen (TN): Requires the Secretary of Defense to attempt to recover any aircraft that were provided by the United States to the Afghan security forces that have been relocated to other countries. (10 minutes)

112. Comer (KY), Hice (GA), Norman (SC), Higgins, Clay (LA), Fallon (TX), Gibbs (OH), Foxx (NC), LaTurner (KS), Herrell (NM), Gosar (AZ), Mace (SC), Franklin (FL), Grothman (WI), Clyde (GA): Requires the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) to investigate and report on the disposition of military equipment provided by the United States to Afghanistan, as well as whether Afghan government officials took United States taxpayer funds or equipment when fleeing the country. (10 minutes)

113. Connolly (VA), Meeks (NY): Imposes temporary limits on arms sales to Saudi Arabia and requires various reports and actions related to the death of Saudi Arabian journalist Jamal Khashoggi. (10 minutes)

114. Connolly (VA), Bera (CA), Fitzpatrick (PA), Larsen, Rick (WA), Chabot (OH): Directs the President to create the Global Health Security Agenda Interagency Review Council to implement the Global Health Security Agenda and to appoint a U.S. Coordinator for Global Health Security to coordinate and report on the interagency process for responding to global health security emergencies. (10 minutes)

115. Connolly (VA), Turner (OH): Requires a report related to human rights abusers, terrorists, and military coup participants who have received security cooperation training from the United States. (10 minutes)

116. Connolly (VA), Comer (KY): Provides a statutory framework for the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program

(FedRAMP) that will make the program more accountable and transparent and help ensure that agencies' processes of moving safely to the cloud are streamlined and efficient. (10 minutes)

117. Correa (CA): Requires the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA) to submit an annual report on women veterans access to gender specific services under arrangements entered into by the VA with non-VA medical providers for the provision of hospital care or medical services. (10 minutes)

118. Craig (MN): Adds \$30 Million to the Army Community Services account to provide family assistance, victim advocacy, financial counseling, employment readiness, and other similar support services at installations where 500 or more military members are assigned. (10 minutes)

119. Crawford (AR): Directs Secretary of the Army to divest 20th CBRN command to Army Special Operations Command, establishing the 1st EOD Command. (10 minutes)

120. Crawford (AR): Directs Secretary of the Army to designate an Assistant to provide oversight of the Army's EOD program. (10 minutes)

121. Crawford (AR): Directs the Executive Agent to designate a joint program executive officer for the EOD Defense Program. (10 minutes)

122. Crist (FL): Requires a report on aircraft turbine engine rotor inventory, maintenance, and repairs. (10 minutes)

123. Crow (CO), Meijer (MI), Speier (CA), Frankel (FL), Lawrence (MI): Makes clear that those employed under cooperative agreements and grants are eligible for the Afghan SIV program. (10 minutes)

124. Crow (CO), Gallagher (WI), Taylor (TX), Panetta (CA), Houlahan (PA), Speier (CA), Crenshaw (TX), Wilson, Joe (SC), Gonzales, Tony (TX), Kelly, Mike (PA), Waltz (FL), Steube (FL), Costa (CA), McClain (MI), Katko (NY), Mast (FL), Budd (NC), Miller-Meeks (IA), Suozzi (NY), McMorris Rodgers (WA), Ross (NC), Stevens (MI), Axne (IA), Vela (TX), Kahele (HI), Palazzo (MS), Hartzler (MO), Brown (MD), Carbajal (CA), Moulton (MA), Luria (VA), Green, Mark (TN), Pfluger (TX), Hayes (CT), Bustos (IL), Kim, Young (CA), Bacon (NE), Golden (ME), Langevin (RI), Meijer (MI), Strickland (WA), Franklin (FL), Lamb (PA), Bergman (MI), Garcia, Mike (CA), Kinzinger (IL), Kelly, Trent (MS), Wild (PA), Spanberger (VA), Norcross (NJ), Gallego (AZ), Westerman (AR), Van Duyne (TX), Valadao (CA), Wilson, Frederica (FL), Sherrill (NJ): Authorizes the establishment of a memorial for service members of the Global War on Terrorism on the National Mall. (10 minutes)

125. Curtis (UT), Malinowski (NJ), Kim, Young (CA), Phillips (MN), Spanberger (VA): Updates the Annual Report on Human Rights Practices to report on the status of surveillance and use of advanced technology to impose arbitrary or unlawful interference with privacy, or unlawful or unnecessary restrictions on freedoms of expression, peaceful assembly, association, or other internationally recognized human rights. (10 minutes)

126. Davis, Rodney (IL), Garamendi (CA): Increases funding for 3D Printing of Infrastructure with an offset from the Integrated Personnel and Pay System-Army (IPPS-A). (10 minutes)

127. Dean (PA), Armstrong (ND), Turner (OH), Perlmutter (CO), Reschenthaler (PA): Authorizes every notary to use remote online notarization (RON) and creates national standards and protections on its use. (10 minutes)

128. Dean (PA), Steil (WI): Directs the Secretary of the Treasury to designate a Coordinator for Human Trafficking Issues to coordinate activities, policies, and programs of the Department that relate to human trafficking and to participate in coordination across government agencies on these issues. Additionally, the amendment requires the Secretary of the Treasury to designate an office within the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence that shall coordinate efforts to combat the illicit financing of human trafficking within 180 days of enactment. (10 minutes)

129. Delgado (NY): Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress within 180 days following enactment on any discrepancies between in-home/nursing care between TRICARE and CHAMPVA. (10 minutes)

130. DeSaulnier (CA), Lee, Barbara (CA): Expresses the sense of Congress that the Port Chicago 50 should be exonerated of any charges brought against them in the aftermath of the deadliest home front explosion in World War II. (10 minutes)

131. Dunn (FL): Increases the Development of Medical countermeasures Against Novel Entities (DOMANE) program to allow for the rapid screening of all FDA approved compounds and other human safe compound libraries to identify optimal drug candidates for repurposing as medical countermeasures for COVID-19 and other novel and emerging biothreats. (10 minutes)

132. Escobar (TX), Castor (FL): Directs the DoD to reduce flood risk, damage, and disruption to military facilities and to improve with established floodplain management practice by requiring use of 500-year flood standard for mission-critical facilities and consideration of projected changes in flooding over the expected service life of facilities. (10 minutes)

133. Escobar (TX), Schrier (WA), Castor (FL): Enhances military installation master plans by requiring them to address installation resilience, increases the frequency at which the plans must be developed, and ensures reporting on ongoing coordination with public or private entities. (10 minutes)

134. Escobar (TX), Stansbury (NM), Castor (FL): Directs the DoD Climate Working group to design technical specifications for the assessment and mitigation of risk to supply chains from extreme weather and changes in environmental conditions. (10 minutes)

135. Estes (KS): Requires the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services on the evaluation of commercially available small unmanned air craft systems with capabilities that align with the Department's priorities. (10 minutes)

136. Evans (PA), Fitzgerald (WI): Provides additional flexibilities and streamlines the waiver process required under 15 U.S.C. 637(a)(21). (10 minutes)

137. Fitzgerald (WI), Gallagher (WI): Requires the Chief of the National Guard Bureau to submit an annual report to Congress on the number of sexual assault cases involving members of the Army and Air National Guard. (10 minutes)

138. Fortenberry (NE), Ruppertsberger (MD): Adds a Sense of Congress that it is in the best interests of the region for Egypt, Ethiopia, and Sudan to immediately reach a just and equitable agreement regarding the filling and operation of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam. (10 minutes)

139. Foster (IL): Requires the Secretary of Defense to enter into an arrangement with JASON Defense Advisory Council to update the FY2010 NDAA study on discrimination capabilities of the ballistic missile defense system. Creates a report on the status of the JASON Defense Advisory Council contract by the Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment. (10 minutes)

140. Gallagher (WI), Moulton (MA): Establishes a National Security Commission on Synthetic Biology. (10 minutes)

141. Gallagher (WI), Courtney (CT): Prohibits federal operation or procurement of certain foreign-made unmanned aircraft systems. (10 minutes)

142. Garamendi (CA): Directs DOD to implement its own recommendations on improving use of unmanned aircraft systems by the National Guard, from Congressionally directed review/report. (10 minutes)

143. Garamendi (CA): Requires the DOD to include accounting of costs for wildfire response in the annual budget request to Congress, including military support for states and FEMA/federal land management agencies. Current law only requires DOD to account for climate adaptation and mitigation costs on U.S. military installations in the President's annual budget request. (10 minutes)

144. Garamendi (CA): Removes arbitrary cap on the number of excess military aircraft that DOD may transfer at no cost to DHS (FEMA) or the U.S. Forest Service for firefighting. Current law only allows DOD to transfer 7 excess military aircraft. Requires annual report to Congress by DOD on transfers of excess military aircraft authorized by prior NDAAs. (10 minutes)

145. Garamendi (CA): Requires DOD/OMB to review existing authorities for using Air Force and Air National Guard modular airborne fire-fighting systems and other military assets to fight wildfires. Then requires update to the 2004 Congressionally directed report on any changes to the law needed to enhance those authorities. (10 minutes)

146. Garamendi (CA), Davis, Rodney (IL): Increases funding for cold weather capabilities. (10 minutes)

147. Garbarino (NY), Langevin (RI), Katko (NY), Clarke, Yvette (NY), Thompson, Bennie (MS), Gallagher (WI), Norman (SC): Creates a 5-year term for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) Director and reaffirms that the position will be Presidentially appointed and Senate confirmed. (10 minutes)

148. Garbarino (NY), Langevin (RI): Establishes a Department of Homeland Security grant program to facilitate closer U.S.-Israel cybersecurity cooperation. (10 minutes)

149. Garbarino (NY), Evans (PA), Houlahan (PA), Chabot (OH): Establishes a cyber counseling certification program for Small Business Development Centers (SBDCs) assisting small businesses with planning and implementing cybersecurity measures. Authorizes the SBA to reimburse SBDCs for employee certification costs up to \$350,000 per fiscal year. SBDCs are established nationwide with nearly 1,000 local centers; given their reach, they are well po-

sitioned to assist small businesses with their cybersecurity needs. (10 minutes)

150. Garbarino (NY), Clarke, Yvette (NY): Requires CISA to update its cyber incident response plan not less often than biennially, and requires CISA to consult with relevant Sector Risk Management Agencies and the National Cyber Director, to develop mechanisms to engage with stakeholders to educate them about Federal Government cybersecurity roles for cyber incident response. (10 minutes)

151. García, Jesús (IL), Castro (TX), Johnson, Hank (GA), Wild (PA), Schakowsky (IL): Prohibits funding to Brazil for the purpose of displacing indigenous or Quilombola communities. (10 minutes)

152. García, Jesús (IL), Omar (MN), Jacobs, Sara (CA), Bass (CA), Tlaib (MI), Watson Coleman (NJ), Jayapal (WA), Hayes (CT), Johnson, Hank (GA): Requires the GAO to submit a report to Congress on humanitarian impacts of U.S. sanctions. (10 minutes)

153. Garcia, Mike (CA), Van Dyne (TX): Creates professional licensure reciprocity for military service members and their spouses who move to new jurisdictions as a result of Permanent Change of Station Orders provided they submit to certain requirements. Exempts individuals licensed under an interstate licensure compact from this reciprocity. (10 minutes)

154. Gibbs (OH): Requires GAO to submit to Congress a report accounting for any equipment provided by the United States Coast Guard or the Army Corps of Engineers to any regime in Afghanistan. (10 minutes)

155. Gohmert (TX): Creates a separate career track for military judges to prevent undue influence from swaying trial outcome. (10 minutes)

156. Gomez (CA), Fitzpatrick (PA), Kim, Young (CA), Meng (NY), Steel, Michelle (CA), Chu (CA): Expresses the Sense of Congress that Korean-American and Korean veterans who fought alongside United States Armed Forces in the Vietnam war served with distinction and honor. (10 minutes)

157. Gomez (CA): Expresses a Sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should select electric or zero-emission models when purchasing new, non-combat vehicles. (10 minutes)

158. Gonzales, Tony (TX), Kelly, Robin (IL), Bice (OK), Kahele (HI), Bacon (NE), Carbajal (CA), Taylor (TX), Sherrill (NJ), Moore, Blake (UT), Gottheimer (NJ), Salazar (FL), Escobar (TX), Pfluger (TX), Cuellar (TX), Feenstra (IA), Golden (ME), Kim, Young (CA), Moulton (MA), Miller-Meeks (IA), Suozzi (NY), Reed (NY), Lee, Susie (NV), Franklin (FL), Lamb (PA), Meijer (MI), Luria (VA), Gonzalez-Colon, Jenniffer (PR), Mace (SC), Valadao (CA), Wild (PA), Stefanik (NY), Baird (IN), Waltz (FL), Jackson, Ronny (TX), Kelly, Trent (MS): Establish the National Digital Reserve Corps, a program within GSA that would allow private sector tech talent to work for the federal government for 30 days per calendar year to take on short term digital, cybersecurity, and AI projects.

Reservists would report to GSA, who would then detail them to executive agencies as needed. (10 minutes)

159. Gonzalez, Anthony (OH), Luria (VA), Doyle (PA): Requires federal agencies to issue a report that assesses the risk to U.S. national security posed by Russian and Chinese dominance in the

global nuclear energy market and identifies opportunities for the U.S. to regain global leadership. (10 minutes)

160. Gonzalez, Anthony (OH), Allred (TX), Phillips (MN), Stevens (MI), Barr (KY), Waltz (FL), Hill, French (AR): Directs the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, to establish within the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce a China Economic Data Coordination Center to collect and synthesize official and unofficial Chinese economic data developments in China's financial markets and United States exposure to risks and vulnerabilities in China's financial system. (10 minutes)

161. Gonzalez, Anthony (OH), Langevin (RI), Miller-Meeks (IA), Wild (PA): Creates a pilot program within the Department of Defense's Transition Assistance Program (TAP) to provide mental health counseling to transitioning servicemembers, and specifically with information regarding the mental health programs and benefits at their local VA facility. (10 minutes)

162. González-Colón, Jenniffer (PR): Requires the Secretary of Defense to commission a National Academies of Sciences study that would investigate the connection between certain toxic exposures and health effects on the islands of Vieques. (10 minutes)

163. González-Colón, Jenniffer (PR): Prohibits the use of FY22 NDAA funds for the purpose of retiring the LCM-8 platform from service in Puerto Rico. Includes a Congressional Finding that the LCM-8 is a mission critical Puerto Rico National Guard asset that provided essential materials such as food and water to the USVI, Vieques, and Culebra following Hurricane Maria. (10 minutes)

164. González-Colón, Jenniffer (PR): Requires the Secretary of the Army to provide a Modular Small Arms Range in Puerto Rico. Currently, USAR must rely on PRNG training assets which cause significant scheduling difficulties and backlogs. (10 minutes)

165. Gosar (AZ): Requires the Comptroller General of the United States to submit a report to Congress on the impact of mergers and acquisitions of defense industrial base contractors on the procurement processes of the Department of Defense. (10 minutes)

166. Gottheimer (NJ): Requires the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense, to report to Congress on the use of online social media by U.S. State Department-designated foreign terrorist organizations, and the threat posed to U.S. national security by online radicalization. (10 minutes)

167. Gottheimer (NJ): Requires the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness to prepare an annual report to Congress containing an analysis of the nationwide costs of living for members of the Department of Defense. (10 minutes)

168. Gottheimer (NJ), Meijer (MI): Requires public disclosure of lead testing results completed by the Department of Defense in "covered areas," i.e., an area located immediately adjacent to and down gradient from a military installation, a formerly used defense site, or a facility where military activities are conducted by the National Guard of a State. (10 minutes)

169. Gottheimer (NJ): Directs the Defense Logistics Agency to conduct a study within one year of enactment of this law regarding the degree to which LESO/1033 equipment and materials for Law Enforcement use are equitably distributed between larger, well-

resourced municipalities and units of government and smaller, less well-resourced municipalities and units of government; and to identify potential reforms to the LESO/1033 program to ensure that equipment and materials are distributed in a manner that provides adequate opportunity for participation by smaller, less well-resourced municipalities and units of government. (10 minutes)

170. Gottheimer (NJ), Gonzalez, Anthony (OH): Requires GAO to carry out a study on the financing of domestic violent extremists and terrorists, including foreign terrorist-inspired domestic extremists. (10 minutes)

171. Graves, Garret (LA): Authorizes the President and the Secretary of Defense, with the approval of the state or territorial governor (and subject to appropriations), the ability to offer support for large scale, complex, catastrophic disasters. (10 minutes)

172. Graves, Sam (MO): Increases funding for Solider Lethality for further development of Artificial Intelligence (AI) capabilities that will enable a next-generation command and control system for the warfighter. (10 minutes)

173. Graves, Sam (MO), Kahele (HI): Ensures that general aviation (GA) pilots receive flight training in the aircraft they will be operating in the National Airspace System (NAS). (10 minutes)

174. Green, Al (TX): Requires the uniform residential loan application to include a military service question in a prominent location on the form. (10 minutes)

175. Green, Al (TX): Requires public housing agencies to consider the housing needs of veterans when creating their annual plans and housing strategies, the latter in consultation with agencies that serve veterans. Similarly, the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) must revise its regulations to require jurisdictions that receive funding from HUD to include information relating to veterans in their consolidated plans. (10 minutes)

176. Green, Mark (TN), Van Dwyne (TX): Mandates the Department of State maintain and report to Congress an accounting of the number of American Citizens evacuated from Hamid Karzai International Airport. (10 minutes)

177. Hagedorn (MN): Permits financial literacy training on overseas military installations by financial services providers. (10 minutes)

178. Higgins, Clay (LA), Bacon (NE): Adds a Sense of Congress that stresses the importance of Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System aircraft and reinforces Congress' intent that the previous NDAA language be strictly adhered to before any are retired. (10 minutes)

179. Hill, French (AR): Amends the Defense Production Act (DPA) to protect medical materials for Americans by bolstering our supply chain during times of crisis. (10 minutes)

180. Hill, French (AR): Requires an interagency strategy to disrupt and dismantle narcotics production and trafficking and affiliated networks linked to the regime of Bashar al-Assad in Syria. (10 minutes)

181. Himes (CT), Crawford (AR), Schiff (CA), Crow (CO): Instructs the Department of Defense to provide an analysis of the cost of implementing next generation cryptography across the DOD through a report on the resources necessary to fully fund the Infor-

mation Systems Security Program (ISSP) in order to address cybersecurity requirements. (10 minutes)

182. Himes (CT): Allows Treasury Department (via FinCEN) to use the special measures authority to designate jurisdictions, accounts, and others that are determined to be “Primary Money Laundering Concerns” due to illicit finance involvement such as the cross-border laundering the proceeds of ransomware attacks, business email compromise fraud, and other cyber-enabled financial crimes which are often conducted outside of the correspondent banks. (10 minutes)

183. Horsford (NV), Strickland (WA): Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to conduct a pilot program to evaluate the feasibility and effectiveness of software, emerging technologies, and methodologies to track real-time emissions from installations and installation assets. (10 minutes)

184. Horsford (NV): Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to carry out a pilot program to establish data libraries containing data sets relevant to the development of artificial intelligence software and technology and to allow private companies to access such data libraries for the purposes of developing artificial intelligence models and other technical software solutions. (10 minutes)

185. Horsford (NV): Directs the Department of Defense to conduct a review of the implementation of its CUI program. The review would include an assessment of the DoD’s compliance with DoDI 5200.48 and recommended changes to current statutes, policy or regulations. (10 minutes)

186. Houlahan (PA), Fitzgerald (WI): Exempts certain contracts awarded to small business concerns from category management or successor strategies for contract consolidation. (10 minutes)

187. Houlahan (PA), Langevin (RI), Bacon (NE), Larsen, Rick (WA): Requires the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a plan to collect and analyze data on the use of enhanced transfer of technology developed at Department of Defense laboratories. Requires the Secretary of Defense submit a report to the congressional defense committees. (10 minutes)

188. Houlahan (PA), Langevin (RI), Bacon (NE), Larsen, Rick (WA), Stefanik (NY): Requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the recommendations made by the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence with respect to the Department of Defense to include a determination of whether the Secretary of Defense intends to implement each recommendation. (10 minutes)

189. Houlahan (PA), Langevin (RI), Comer (KY), Keller (PA): Requires an annual report to Congress and OPM from the Chief Human Capital Officers Council describing the activities of the council and a description of barriers preventing agencies from hiring qualified applicants, including for digital talent positions, and recommendations for addressing those barriers. (10 minutes)

190. Huizenga (MI), Mann (KS), Hudson (NC): Requires the Secretary of the Air Force to submit a report to Congress detailing the plans and timeline for the recovery operations of the C-119 Gamble Chalk 1 crash site at Mt Silverthorne, Alaska. (10 minutes)

191. Jackson Lee (TX): Provides authorization for a \$10 million increase in funding for increased collaboration with NIH to combat Triple Negative Breast Cancer. (10 minutes)

192. Jackson Lee (TX): Provides authorization for \$2.5 million increase in funding to combat post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD). (10 minutes)

193. Jackson Lee (TX): Directs the Secretary of Defense to promulgate regulations to ensure that candidates granted admission to attend a military academy undergo screening for speech disorders and be provided the results of the screening test and a list of warfare unrestricted line (URL) Officer positions and occupation specialists that require successful performance on the speech test. Academy students shall have the option of undergoing speech therapy to reduce speech disorders or impediments. (10 minutes)

194. Jackson Lee (TX): Establishes a task force on the historical and current barriers to African American participation and equal treatment in the Armed Services. (10 minutes)

195. Jackson Lee (TX): Requires report on Maternity Mortality Rates for military members and their dependents. (10 minutes)

196. Jackson Lee (TX): Requires a report to be submitted to Congress within 240 days following enactment on the risks posed by debris in low earth orbit and to make recommendations on remediation of risks and outline plans to reduce the incident of space debris. (10 minutes)

197. Jackson Lee (TX): Requires the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress programs and procedures employed to ensure students studying abroad through Department of Defense National Security Education Programs are trained to recognize, resist, and report against recruitment efforts by agents of foreign governments. (10 minutes)

198. Jackson Lee (TX): Directs the Secretary of Defense to submit a report 180 days following enactment that explains the progress made over the history of the Department of Defense and its predecessor departments (Department of War) and experiences in integrating African Americans into the branches of the armed services and the civilian staffing of Pentagon offices and agencies, and the steps being taken to recognize the service of African Americans who have served in the Armed Forces with honor, heroism, and distinction. (10 minutes)

199. Jackson, Ronny (TX), Van Duyne (TX): Expresses the Sense of Congress that Israel is a critical defense partner and highlights various things such as improving interoperability, opposing terrorism in the Middle East, and maintaining a strong relationship. (10 minutes)

200. Jacobs, Chris (NY), Stefanik (NY): Requires the Department of Defense and all service branches to commence defense innovation open topic activities similar to the "SBIR Open Topics" program operated by the Air Force's AFWERX office. (10 minutes)

201. Jacobs, Sara (CA): Requires a report from the Secretary of State on a conflict assessment in Haiti. (10 minutes)

202. Jacobs, Sara (CA), Malinowski (NJ): Requires human rights vetting of potential recipients of U.S. support to combat terrorism under 10 U.S.C. 127e. (10 minutes)

203. Jacobs, Sara (CA): Requires a strategy to address the root causes of violent extremism and conflict in Mozambique. (10 minutes)

204. Jacobs, Sara (CA): Requires congressional notifications and an annual reporting requirement related to oversight of the peace-keeping operations account. (10 minutes)

205. Jayapal (WA): Directs federal agencies to initiate debarment proceedings for contractors with repeat and willful wage theft violations. (10 minutes)

206. Jayapal (WA): Requires GAO to submit a report on cost analyses of options for reducing nuclear security programs and modifying force structures. (10 minutes)

207. Jayapal (WA), Johnson, Hank (GA): Commissions a Defense Department report on estimated savings to come from full draw-down from Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria compared to the status quo ante and the estimated cost of redirecting U.S. personnel and materials to effectively engage in great power competition with Russia and China, including increased outlays in ships, aircraft, nuclear weapons, etc. sufficient to effectively curb and deter both countries militarily in their respective regions. (10 minutes)

208. Jones, Mondaire (NY): Requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress by September 30, 2022 a plan to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of the Department of Defense in line with science-based emissions targets and report to Congress annually thereafter on the progress made towards these emissions reduction targets. (10 minutes)

209. Joyce, David (OH), Van Duyne (TX): Directs the Secretary of Defense, along with the Secretary of State and Secretary of Homeland Security, to report to Congress within one year a plan to combat the Taliban's illegal drug trade; a description of the risk to the United States of drugs emanating from such drug trade, including risks posed by the profits of such drugs; and a description of any actions taken to interdict and prevent such drugs from reaching the United States. (10 minutes)

210. Joyce, John (PA), Langevin (RI): Directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, to develop an annex (to the National Biodefense Strategy described under Section 104 of title 6, United States Code) for a national biodefense science and technology strategy and implementation plan, no later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this bill. (10 minutes)

211. Katko (NY), Delgado (NY): Establishes a grant at HHS for the formation of Tick Identification Pilot Programs, which will require the ability to submit photo images of ticks and the images to be reviewed by qualified professionals for the likelihood of carrying a tick-borne disease. (10 minutes)

212. Katko (NY), Kuster (NH): Revises HUD's Annual Fair Housing Report to specifically report sexual harassment complaints. Codifies the DOJ's Sexual Harassment in Housing Initiative. (10 minutes)

213. Katko (NY), Crow (CO), Fitzpatrick (PA), Gottheimer (NJ): Provides for the Department of Labor to conduct a study on obstacles to employment facing certain Afghan SIVs and other eligible populations legally present in the United States. (10 minutes)

214. Keating (MA), Frankel (FL): Requires a pilot program to assess the barriers to women's participation in the national security forces of six participating partner countries. (10 minutes)

215. Keller (PA): Directs the Secretary of Defense to acquire domestically sourced alternatives to existing defense products, which currently rely on foreign sources alone. These are designed to streamline the design, development, and production of high efficiency power conversion technology and advanced AC DC power converters that improve performance for the dismounted soldier. (10 minutes)

216. Keller (PA): Directs the Secretary to report on efforts within the Department of Defense to reduce duplicative information technology contracts within 180 days. (10 minutes)

217. Kelly, Robin (IL), Gonzales, Tony (TX): Establishes a pilot program requiring a spouse specific Transition Assistance Program for a spouse of a member of the Armed Forces eligible for the Transition Assistance Program. (10 minutes)

218. Kelly, Robin (IL), Gonzalez, Anthony (OH): Requires the DoD provide a briefing to the civilian agencies responsible for certain aspects of U.S. civilian and commercial space activities and relevant Committees in Congress on the threats posed by nation states, in particular China's activities in space on U.S. civilian and commercial space systems. (10 minutes)

219. Kelly, Trent (MS), Van Dwyne (TX): Revises the FY 2021 National Defense Authorization Act to explicitly include SME and semiconductor materials. (10 minutes)

220. Kelly, Trent (MS), Gallego (AZ), Hudson (NC), Lesko (AZ): Directs the Secretary of Defense to execute an investigation to determine if the procurement of optical transmission equipment or services manufactures, produced, or distributed by an entity owned, controlled, or supported by the People's Republic of China. (10 minutes)

221. Kelly, Trent (MS), Ryan (OH), Bacon (NE), Stefanik (NY), Cheney (WY), Jacobs, Sara (CA), Langevin (RI): Expands eligibility of Military Space Available Travel to Gold Star Family Members by updating Section 2641b(c) of Title 10, United States Code. (10 minutes)

222. Kelly, Trent (MS), Posey (FL): Revises the FY 2021 National Defense Authorization Act Semiconductor Incentives Program to include SME and semiconductor materials. (10 minutes)

223. Kelly, Trent (MS): Directs the Secretary of Defense to provide a report to Congress on the use of funding made available pursuant to section 333 of title 10, United States Code, for counter-narcotics missions in Central Asia. (10 minutes)

224. Khanna (CA): Authorizes continued support for ex gratia payments and requires DoD to develop and implement procedures to receive and respond to allegations of civilian harm within 180 days, and provide quarterly reports on DoD's implementation of these procedures. (10 minutes)

225. Kilmer (WA), Wittman (VA), Kahele (HI), Luria (VA), Pingree (ME), Case (HI), Kuster (NH): Provides for Fair Labor Standard Act (FLSA) protected overtime pay for Navy employees working on Naval vessels Outside the Continental United States (OCONUS). (10 minutes)

226. Kilmer (WA), Wittman (VA), Kahele (HI), Luria (VA), Pingree (ME), Case (HI), Kuster (NH): Calls for an independent study on the impacts to Navy shipyard workers by the December 2016 pause to the Accelerated Promotion Program (APP). (10 minutes)

227. Kinzinger (IL), Axne (IA), Turner (OH), McMorris Rodgers (WA), Bost (IL): Limits the availability of funds for retirement of RC-26B manned ISR/IAA aircraft. (10 minutes)

228. Kirkpatrick (AZ), Gallego (AZ): Directs the Secretary of the Air Force to submit to Congress within 45 days a report on the status of the A-10 re-winging program and spend plan for appropriated funds. (10 minutes)

229. Krishnamoorthi (IL), Jayapal (WA), Pocan (WI), Malinowski (NJ), Auchincloss (MA), Khanna (CA), Lee, Barbara (CA), Wild (PA), Jacobs, Sara (CA): Authorizing HHS to receive donated vaccines. (10 minutes)

230. Lamb (PA), Waltz (FL): Directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a two-year pilot program to employ veterans for Departments of the Interior and Agriculture conservation and resource management projects. (10 minutes)

231. Lamb (PA), González-Colón, Jenniffer (PR): Ensures veterans' service-connected medical qualifications and expertise are utilized by the VA and civilian healthcare facilities to meet the challenges during public health emergencies. (10 minutes)

232. Lamborn (CO), DesJarlais (TN), Cheney (WY): Requires a report from the Missile Defense Agency on the role of the positions of Director of MDA, Sea-based Weapons Systems, and Deputy Director of MDA with respect to their relationship to the combatant commands on missile defense requirements. (10 minutes)

233. Lamborn (CO): Requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report on mitigating space debris through the use of on-orbit servicing, assembly, and manufacturing capabilities. (10 minutes)

234. Langevin (RI), Gallagher (WI): Requires the Department of Homeland Security to designate four Critical Technology Security Centers to evaluate and test the security of technologies essential to national critical functions. (10 minutes)

235. Langevin (RI), Stefanik (NY), Banks (IN): Elevates Undersecretary of Defense for Research and Engineering from advisor to a voting member of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council. (10 minutes)

236. Langevin (RI): Directs DOD to conduct a study on the best way to organize cyber roles around core functions. (10 minutes)

237. Larsen, Rick (WA), Houlahan (PA): Extends the authority for temporary personnel flexibilities for domestic defense industrial base facilities and major range and test facilities base civilian personnel. (10 minutes)

238. Lawrence (MI): States that the Secretaries of the military departments shall share and implement best practices (including use of civilian industry best practices) regarding the use of retention and exit survey data to identify barriers and lessons learned to improve the retention of female members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretaries. (10 minutes)

239. Lawrence (MI): Requires the establishment of a DOULA pilot program at the Department of Veterans Affairs. (10 minutes)

240. Lee, Susie (NV), Gonzales, Tony (TX): Requires GAO to conduct an assessment of the quality and nutrition of food available at military installations for members of the Armed Forces. (10 minutes)

241. Leger Fernandez (NM): Provides an apology to individuals and their families in NM, UT, ID, and other states who were exposed to radiation from nuclear testing. (10 minutes)

242. Lesko (AZ), Hinson (IA): Requires a report on the feasibility of establishing an inter-agency United States-Taiwan working group for coordinating cooperation related to semiconductors, including the global supply chain integrity and security of semiconductors. (10 minutes)

243. Levin, Mike (CA), Porter (CA): Expands SCRA protections to a servicemember who receives military orders for a PCS, enters into a telecommunications contract, then receives a stop movement order from DoD in response to a local, national, or global emergency for a period of not less than 30 days which prevents them from using the contract. (10 minutes)

244. Levin, Mike (CA): Adds and makes technical changes to DoD Transition Assistance Program (TAP) counseling pathway factors. (10 minutes)

245. Lieu (CA), Wilson, Joe (SC), Castro (TX), Meeks (NY), Strickland (WA): Establishes an Office of City and State Diplomacy at the State Department and requires the appointment of a senior official to head the office, outlines the duties of the office, authorizes members of the civil service and Foreign Service to be detailed to city halls and state capitols to support their international engagement efforts, and requires a report to Congress followed by annual briefings on the work of the office. (10 minutes)

246. Lieu (CA): Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish a pilot program to determine the effectiveness of using scent detection working dogs to detect the early stages of diseases, including COVID-19, and upon detection, to alert the handler of the dog. (10 minutes)

247. Lieu (CA): Extends an existing prohibition on in-flight refueling to non-United States aircraft that engage in hostilities in the ongoing civil war in Yemen for two years, or until a specific authorization has been enacted. (10 minutes)

248. Lofgren (CA), Schiff (CA), Perlmutter (CO): Directs the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, to submit a report on the capabilities of the Department of Defense to assist fighting wildfires through the use and analysis of satellite and other aerial survey technology. (10 minutes)

249. Luria (VA), Meijer (MI), Sherrill (NJ), Gottheimer (NJ), Rice, Kathleen (NY), Wilson, Joe (SC), Katko (NY), Van Drew (NJ): Expresses a sense of Congress that the Government of Iran's decision to enrich uranium up to 60 percent purity is a further escalation and shortens the breakout time to produce enough highly enriched uranium to develop a nuclear weapon, and the Government of Iran should immediately abandon any pursuit of a nuclear weapon. (10 minutes)

250. Luria (VA), Chabot (OH): Directs the Secretary of Defense to carry out a study of the challenges posed by the emergence of militia fleets in the South China Sea. (10 minutes)

251. Luria (VA): Directs the Secretary of Defense to amend the Space Available Travel program for flights for members of the Armed Services traveling for purposes of attending funerals and memorial services. (10 minutes)

252. Lynch (MA): Reauthorizes the independent and bipartisan Wartime Contracting Commission to conduct oversight of U.S. contracting and reconstruction efforts in Afghanistan, Iraq, and other areas of contingency operations. (10 minutes)

253. Lynch (MA): Expands the mandate of the supervisory team created by the “Combating Illicit Finance Through Public-Private Partnerships Act” that is convened by Treasury to examine strategies to improve public-private partnerships to counter illicit finance, to include sanctions evasion and other illicit finance activities. Establishes within the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) a voluntary public-private information sharing partnership among law enforcement agencies, national security agencies, financial institutions, and OFAC to more effectively administer and enforce economic and trade sanctions against targeted persons. (10 minutes)

254. Lynch (MA), Taylor (TX): Directs the President to reestablish the interagency Afghan Threat Finance Cell to identify and disrupt financial networks related to terrorism, narcotics trafficking, and corruption. (10 minutes)

255. Mace (SC): Expresses the sense of Congress that there should be designated a Military Heart Health Awareness Day. (10 minutes)

256. Mace (SC): Establishes a pilot program to improve military readiness through nutrition and wellness initiatives. (10 minutes)

257. Malinowski (NJ), Schiff (CA), DeFazio (OR), Cicilline (RI), Cohen (TN), Castro (TX), Khanna (CA), Titus (NV), Norton (DC), Luria (VA), Allred (TX), Kim (NJ), Doggett (TX), Raskin (MD): Imposes sanctions on foreign persons listed in the report of the Director of National Intelligence for the murder of journalist Jamal Khashoggi, which is the language from H.R. 1464 that was passed by voice vote in the Foreign Affairs Committee during the 117th Congress. (10 minutes)

258. Malinowski (NJ): Amends the Export Control Reform Act to right-size the Secretary of Commerce’s scope of authority to regulate exports by US persons to foreign military, security, and intelligence agencies. (10 minutes)

259. Malinowski (NJ), Wagner (MO), Spanberger (VA): Requires the Secretary of State to provide a report on state-sanctioned intimidation and harassment by the Egyptian government against Americans and their families (10 minutes)

260. Malinowski (NJ), Beyer (VA), Lieu (CA), Levin, Andy (MI), Wild (PA), Omar (MN), Khanna (CA), Lynch (MA): Requires a report by the State Department on allegations of systematic extrajudicial killings and torture by Egyptian security forces and a determination of whether such acts constitute a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights. (10 minutes)

261. Malinowski (NJ), Phillips (MN), Jacobs, Sara (CA), Kim (NJ), Pressley (MA): Requests the administration make a determination on whether genocide or crimes against humanity have occurred in the Tigray region of Ethiopia. (10 minutes)

262. Malinowski (NJ), Lieu (CA): Requires the Department of State to report on war crimes and torture committed by US citizens in Libya. (10 minutes)

263. Malinowski (NJ), Lieu (CA): Requires the President to review certain alleged arms embargo violators for sanction under Executive Order 13726 (81 Fed. Reg. 23559; relating to blocking property and suspending entry into the United States of persons contributing to the situation in Libya). (10 minutes)

264. Malinowski (NJ), Meijer (MI), Eshoo (CA), Mace (SC), Lieu (CA), DelBene (WA): Prohibits federal agencies from encouraging the weakening of encryption or insertion of backdoors on commercially-available phones, computers, and devices. (10 minutes)

265. Malinowski (NJ): Strengthens the annual reporting requirement on the Vulnerabilities Equities Process (interagency process to determine whether to disclose known cyber-vulnerabilities to the public and industry). (10 minutes)

266. Malinowski (NJ), Phillips (MN), Porter (CA), Khanna (CA), Lieu (CA): Requires an annual report to Congress by the State Department on foreign companies proliferating dangerous cyber-weapons and hack-for-hire capabilities to known human rights abusers and repressive governments. (10 minutes)

267. Malinowski (NJ), Curtis (UT), Fitzpatrick (PA), Kaptur (OH), Salazar (FL), Phillips (MN), Spanberger (VA), Meijer (MI), Hill, French (AR): Requires the President to submit to the appropriate congressional committees a determination of the 35 Russian officials and businessmen with respect to the imposition of sanctions. (10 minutes)

268. Malliotakis (NY), Chabot (OH): Requires a report to Congress of all malign operations by Iran conducted on United States soil. Including: Iran-backed terrorist attacks, kidnapping, export violations, sanctions busting activities, cyber-attacks, and money laundering. (10 minutes)

269. Manning (NC): Adds the Bab el-Mandeb Strait to the assessment of the security of global maritime chokepoints. (10 minutes)

270. Manning (NC): Adds a requirement that the Secretary of Defense notify Congress of any attempt to threaten or abduct a citizen or U.S. resident by a country supporting international terrorism. (10 minutes)

271. Manning (NC): Adds a Sense of Congress on the safety of women and girls in Afghanistan. (10 minutes)

272. Manning (NC): Includes a consideration of the benefits in terms of cost and emissions savings of the increased use of electric vehicles at military installations for transport to Department of Defense education activity facilities. (10 minutes)

273. Manning (NC), Porter (CA): Requires the Secretary of Defense within 60 days to consult with the Secretary of State and appoint an official to assist with the State Department on the continued evacuations of Americans and Afghan partners from Afghanistan. (10 minutes)

274. McCarthy (CA): Requires an infrastructure assessment and report to the committees of jurisdiction on the Air Force Research Laboratory, Aerospace Systems Directorate, Rocket Propulsion Division for fiscal years 2023 and 2025. (10 minutes)

275. McCaul (TX), Meeks (NY), Van Deyne (TX): Provides statutory authority and guidance for the interagency "Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership Program" to partner with countries in the Sahel and Maghreb regions of Africa to counter terrorism

and violent extremism. Requires pre-notification to Congress of funding obligation, submission of comprehensive five-year plans, and regular monitoring and evaluation reports. This amendment is based on a bill that was passed by the House as H.R. 567 in the 117th Congress. (10 minutes)

276. McCaul (TX), Meeks (NY), Van Duyne (TX), Chabot (OH): Makes factual findings and declares that the ongoing abuses against Uyghurs and other ethnic and religious minorities in the Xinjiang region of the People's Republic of China constitute genocide and crimes against humanity by the Chinese Communist Party. Condemns this genocide and calls upon the President to take actions to help end the genocide and hold perpetrators accountable. This amendment is based on a bill that was ordered favorably reported by the Foreign Affairs Committee as H. Res. 317 in the 117th Congress. (10 minutes)

277. McCaul (TX), Meeks (NY), Van Duyne (TX): Requires the State Department to provide briefings and specified materials to U.S. delegations to international athletic competitions regarding human rights and security concerns in certain host countries (Communist countries, Tier 3 countries for human trafficking, or other countries that the Secretary of State determines present serious human rights or counterintelligence concerns). This amendment is based on a bill that was ordered favorably reported by the Foreign Affairs Committee as H.R. 1211 in the 117th Congress. (10 minutes)

278. McGovern (MA), Malinowski (NJ), Raskin (MD), Cicilline (RI), Eshoo (CA), Connolly (VA), Welch (VT), Jackson Lee (TX), Lieu (CA), Titus (NV), Torres, Norma (CA), Beyer (VA): Modifies the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (Subtitle F of title XXI of PL 114–328) to authorize sanctions for serious human rights abuse, any violation of internationally recognized human rights, or corruption; adds two new reports to Congress; and repeals the sunset. (10 minutes)

279. McHenry (NC), Lynch (MA), Budd (NC), Davidson (OH), Thompson, Glenn (PA): Directs SEC and CFTC to establish a working group on digital assets. (10 minutes)

280. McKinley (WV): Instructs the Department of Defense to prioritize domestically owned, U.S. produced sources of synthetic graphite prior to purchasing from other U.S. sources, members of the Industrial Base, or other allies. (10 minutes)

281. McKinley (WV), Walberg (MI): Expresses the sense of Congress that having access to a secure and reliable supply of firm, baseload power produced in the United States, including power generated from coal, natural gas, oil, and nuclear sources, is critical to United States national security interests. (10 minutes)

282. McNerney (CA): Incorporates safety and security into required elements of the strategy for autonomy integration in major weapons systems. (10 minutes)

283. McNerney (CA): Adds language to include “designated fields of national and economic importance such as cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, machine learning, data science, and software engineering” as part of the U.S. Naval Community College’s programs of academic instruction and professional and technical education. (10 minutes)

284. Meeks (NY), Deutch (FL): Requires a report and clarification on U.S.-Syria political strategy and policy goals, including diplomatic, development/humanitarian, and security objectives. (10 minutes)

285. Meeks (NY), McCaul (TX): Compels the Department of State and Department of Defense to develop and submit an interagency strategy on Somalia and report its findings related to security operations, security sector assistance, and other forms of foreign assistance provided to the Federal Government of Somalia to improve stability, governance, and economic development. (10 minutes)

286. Meeks (NY), McCaul (TX): Modifies the management and operations of the Department of State through various measures. (10 minutes)

287. Meeks (NY), McCaul (TX): Requires congressional notification for certain rewards provided under the State Department rewards program. (10 minutes)

288. Meeks (NY): Prohibits the use of US assessed contribution the UN for support of the G5 Sahel Joint Force. (10 minutes)

289. Meng (NY), Fortenberry (NE): Adds the text of the Global Pandemic Prevention and Biosecurity Act, legislation that seeks to address the source of highly infectious diseases beginning in animal species, including by reducing the sale and trade of live and fresh wildlife for human consumption, and addressing food insecurity associated with a reliance on local game and wildlife. (10 minutes)

290. Meng (NY): Requires that menstrual products are stocked in and made available free of charge in all restrooms in public buildings, including the Smithsonian Institution, the National Gallery of Art, and the U.S. Capitol. (10 minutes)

291. Meng (NY): Requires that all medical professionals who provide direct care services to patients under the military health system receive a mandatory training on how to screen, intervene, and refer patients to treatment for eating disorders. (10 minutes)

292. Meng (NY): Requires the Department of Veterans Affairs to conduct an awareness campaign regarding the types of fertility treatments, procedures, and services available to veterans experiencing issues with fertility, and requires the Department to submit a report to Congress on how the Secretary plans to better engage women veterans to ensure they are aware of the covered fertility services available. (10 minutes)

293. Miller (WV), Posey (FL), Van Duyne (TX): Requires the Secretary of Defense to provide Congress with a briefing on status of women and girls in Afghanistan. (10 minutes)

294. Miller (WV), Kelly, Trent (MS), Axne (IA), Wittman (VA), Webster (FL), Mast (FL), Garcia, Mike (CA), Gibbs (OH), Garbarino (NY), Kim, Young (CA), Balderson (OH), Van Drew (NJ), Curtis (UT), Upton (MI), Hudson (NC), Fallon (TX), Budd (NC), McMorris Rodgers (WA), Kustoff (TN): Directs the Secretary of Defense to establish a memorial dedicated to the 13 service members who lost their lives in the attack on the Hamid Karzai International Airport on August 26, 2021. (10 minutes)

295. Miller (WV), Posey (FL), Boebert, Lauren (CO), Van Duyne (TX): Blocks any funding for military cooperation or intelligence sharing with the Taliban. (10 minutes)

296. Miller (WV), Van Duyne (TX): Adds money and classified materials to the report of equipment and arms left behind in Afghanistan by the U.S. Military. (10 minutes)

297. Miller-Meeks (IA), Westerman (AR), Grijalva (AZ), Gallego (AZ): Provides free annual America the Beautiful Passes to current military service members and also provides free lifetime America the Beautiful Passes to veterans and members of Gold Star Families so they can always access our National Parks and public lands at no cost. (10 minutes)

298. Moore (WI): Authorizes the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, to provide assistance to states that have created dedicated green alerts or are considering creating such alerts to help locate missing active duty servicemembers or veterans, including to connect located individuals to any VA or DOD benefits they have earned through their military service. (10 minutes)

299. Moulton (MA): Promotes mapping of mission-relevant terrain in cyberspace for Defense Critical Assets and Task Critical Assets. (10 minutes)

300. Moulton (MA): Amends the Defense Resource Budgeting & Allocation Commission to include a diversity and inclusion statement for the commission membership. (10 minutes)

301. Napolitano (CA), McKinley (WV), Carbajal (CA): Increases funding for the National Guard Youth Challenge Program by \$35,281,000 million, matching the program's 2022 funding of \$210 million in the Department of Defense Appropriations Bill, 2022. (10 minutes)

302. Napolitano (CA), McKinley (WV), Carbajal (CA): Supports the National Guard Youth Challenge Programs (NGYCP) by instructing the Department of Defense to issue non-state matched funding in limited circumstances of up to 10 percent of the funds appropriated for the NGYCP for fiscal year 2022. This would provide support for new program start-up costs, special projects, workforce development programs, and emergency unforeseen costs, all at the Secretary's discretions. (10 minutes)

303. Neguse (CO): Expands travel and transportation allowances for family members to attend the funeral and memorial services of members. (10 minutes)

304. Neguse (CO): Expresses the Sense of the Congress that the US government should commit to the safe passage of humanitarian parolees, P-1 and P-2 visa recipients to the United States. (10 minutes)

305. Neguse (CO): Allows state and local governments to utilize Office of Local Defense Community Cooperation (OLDCC) funds for maintaining and improving military installation resilience, and expands the definition of military installation to include State-owned military facilities. (10 minutes)

306. Neguse (CO): Expands the annual report submitted by the Department of Defense on vulnerabilities of the National Technology and Industrial Base to include the current and projected impacts of climate change and cyberattacks. (10 minutes)

307. Neguse (CO), Castor (FL): Expresses the Sense of Congress that the Department of Defense should take the most recent IPCC report into consideration for decisions about military bases and in-

stallations, and should consider adding the recommendations of the report into the Unified Facilities Criteria. (10 minutes)

308. Neguse (CO), Castor (FL): Requires the Department of Defense to amend the Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) for military construction and planning to incorporate the latest consensus-based codes and standards for energy efficiency by September 1, 2022, and requires an annual report to Congress comparing the current UFC with the latest codes and standards. (10 minutes)

309. Neguse (CO), Porter (CA), Brownley (CA): Establishes a housing stipend for federal wildland firefighters, many of whom are veterans, hired at a location more than 50 miles from their primary residence with the allowance being determined by the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture and be based on the cost of living in the area of deployment. (10 minutes)

310. Neguse (CO), Porter (CA), Brownley (CA): Establishes a mental health program for federal wildland firefighters, many of whom are veterans, including a mental health awareness campaign, peer-to-peer support network, expansion of the Critical Incident Stress Management Program, mental health leave, and ensuring trauma-informed mental health professionals are readily available to provide services. (10 minutes)

311. Neguse (CO): Encourages the Department of Defense to contract with women-owned, minority-owned and small disadvantaged businesses in qualified military construction apprenticeship programs. (10 minutes)

312. Newman (IL): Directs the Department of Defense to conduct a study on herbicide agent exposure, such as Agent Orange and Agent Purple in the Panama Canal Zone between January 1, 1958–December 31, 1999, or the day in which a member of armed services departed from official duty in the Panama Canal Zone. (10 minutes)

313. Newman (IL): Requires the involvement of accredited service officers from military and veteran service organizations in the Transition Assistance Program. (10 minutes)

314. Newman (IL), Meuser (PA): Amends the Small Business Act to clarify that the HUBZone Price Evaluation Preference applies to certain contracts. (10 minutes)

315. Norman (SC), Boebert, Lauren (CO): Directs the Department of Defense to submit a report to Congress showing they are in compliance with disclosure requirements for recipients of research and development funds as required by federal law. (10 minutes)

316. Norman (SC): Requests a report from the armed services on substance abuse by servicemembers and their dependents with 180 days of enactment. (10 minutes)

317. Norton (DC), Beyer (VA): Corrects a longstanding drafting error and clarify that D.C. National Guard members who are federal civilian employees are entitled to leave without loss in pay or time from their civilian employment during their mobilization. The change would apply prospectively. (10 minutes)

318. Ocasio-Cortez (NY), Connolly (VA), Welch (VT), Tlaib (MI): Prohibits funds from being used to provide weapons or military aid or military training to Saudi Arabia's Rapid Intervention Force (RIF), the unit responsible for the murder of U.S. journalist Jamal Khoshoggi. (10 minutes)

319. Ocasio-Cortez (NY), Tlaib (MI): Prohibits funds from being used to conduct aerial fumigation in Colombia unless certain actions are taken by the Colombian Government. (10 minutes)

320. Ocasio-Cortez (NY), Porter (CA): Requires the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to submit to Congress a report on human rights in Colombia, including an assessment of the capabilities of the military and paramilitary forces of Colombia; a description of the human rights climate in Colombia; an assessment of the Colombian military and paramilitary forces' adherence to human rights; and more. (10 minutes)

321. Ocasio-Cortez (NY), Tlaib (MI): Requires the Secretary of State to make a yearly determination as to whether Colombia's Mobile Anti-Disturbances Squadron committed gross violations of human rights, and prohibits funds and export licenses for certain items to that Squadron upon a positive determination. (10 minutes)

322. Omar (MN), Jacobs, Sara (CA): Requires reporting on recent security assistance programs to Mali, Guinea, and Chad. (10 minutes)

323. Omar (MN): Requires annual reporting to the Foreign Affairs and Armed Services Committees on U.S. strategy in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. (10 minutes)

324. Omar (MN): Requires State and USAID to report on human trafficking and slavery in Libya, and develop a strategy for addressing root causes and holding perpetrators accountable. (10 minutes)

325. Pallone (NJ), Meng (NY), Tlaib (MI), Bilirakis (FL), Schiff (CA), Speier (CA), Costa (CA), Sánchez (CA), Lofgren (CA), Eshoo (CA), Valadao (CA), Chu (CA), Spanberger (VA): Requires a report from the Secretary of Defense, in collaboration with the Secretary of State, addressing allegations that some units of foreign countries that have participated in security cooperation programs under section 333 of title 10, U.S.C. may have also committed gross violations of internationally recognized human rights before or while receiving U.S. security assistance. This report would also includes recommendations to improve human rights training and additional measures that can be adopted to prevent these types of violations. (10 minutes)

326. Panetta (CA): Authorizes the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to conduct an annual survey of Federal employees to assess Executive agency performance, leadership, employee satisfaction, and organizational resilience. (10 minutes)

327. Panetta (CA): Requires the Director of the Strategic Capabilities Office, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, provide a report and briefing on Project Pele mobile nuclear microreactors. (10 minutes)

328. Pence (IN): Extends by 2 years the sunset date for Sec. 1651 of the FY2019 NDAA (Public Law 115-232; 32 U.S.C. 501 note) Pilot Program on Regional Cybersecurity Training Center for the Army National Guard. (10 minutes)

329. Perry (PA), Chabot (OH): Makes it the policy of the United States to reject any attempt by the People's Republic of China to mandate that US vessels provide them with information about US vessels (ship name, call sign, location, type of cargo) in areas that China illegally includes as part of its maritime claims. (10 minutes)

330. Pfluger (TX): Requires DNI, DHS, and DOD to conduct a threat assessment of terrorist threats to the United States posed by the prisoners released by the Taliban from the Pul-e-Charkhi Prison and Parwan Detention Facility in Afghanistan. (10 minutes)

331. Pfluger (TX), Bacon (NE): Requires DOD and State to complete a report on ANDSF aircraft left in Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, or other foreign countries. (10 minutes)

332. Phillips (MN): Requires the Secretary of the Army to identify and establish a plan to clean up contaminated sites where the Department has previously participated in cleanup efforts, but due to contaminants not discovered until after transfer or newly identified contaminants, additional clean-up may be required. The report requires a detailed plan to conduct preliminary assessments/site inspections of these locations within five years. (10 minutes)

333. Phillips (MN), Gonzalez, Anthony (OH): Requires a Secretary of Defense report on how the US is working with other countries in CENTCOM area of responsibility to improve Israel's coordination with other regional militaries and also requires the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator provide an analysis of the strategic initiatives taken to integrate the Abraham Accords into congressionally authorized and appropriated programs. (10 minutes)

334. Phillips (MN): Requires the Secretary of State to deliver an annual report on U.S. policy towards South Sudan, including the most recent approved interagency strategy developed to address political, security, and humanitarian issues prevalent in the country since it gained independence from Sudan in July 2011. (10 minutes)

335. Phillips (MN): Requires the US Coordinator for the Arctic Region to assess, develop, and budget for plans, policies, and actions related to strengthening US diplomatic presence with Arctic countries, enhancing resilience capacities of Arctic countries, and assessing risks regarding environmental change and increased civilian and military activities by Arctic countries. (10 minutes)

336. Phillips (MN), Omar (MN), Craig (MN), Stauber (MN), Emmer (MN), Hagedorn (MN), Fischbach (MN): Requires the Secretary of the Air Force report on its justification for the C-130 total aircraft inventory reduction, considering such recommendation is inconsistent with the 2018 and 2020 mobility capabilities requirements studies. (10 minutes)

337. Phillips (MN), Van Duyne (TX): Requires DOD to submit a report on the effects of the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification on small businesses. (10 minutes)

338. Phillips (MN): Requires the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, to report on countries for which the Department has a presence and are suitable for stabilization operations support provided under Section 1210A of FY20 NDAA to inform ongoing interagency discussions on stabilization efforts. (10 minutes)

339. Phillips (MN), Malinowski (NJ), Schakowsky (IL): Expands the recusal time frame from one to two years for DoD officers and employees when the financial interests of any organization they were involved in (including employee, officer, director, trustee, or general partner) as well as any former direct competitor or client organization are being considered. (10 minutes)

340. Porter (CA), Radewagen (AS), Sablan (MP): Directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, to conduct a declassification review of documents related to U.S. weapons testing in the Marshall Islands during the Cold War. (10 minutes)

341. Porter (CA), Gonzalez, Anthony (OH): Requires the Secretary of Defense to brief and deliver to Congress a report regarding Government Accountability Office recommendations to Combat Trafficking in Persons by Department of Defense contractors. (10 minutes)

342. Porter (CA), Lieu (CA), Malinowski (NJ): Extends the sunset date and makes modifications to the reporting requirement in Sec. 1205(f) of the FY15 NDAA (Pub. L. No. 113–291, § 1205(f)). (10 minutes)

343. Porter (CA), Moore, Blake (UT), Neguse (CO), Carbajal (CA), LaMalfa (CA): Directs the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Chief of the U.S. Forest Service, to submit a report to Congress on the risks posed to Department of Defense infrastructure and readiness posed by wildland fire. (10 minutes)

344. Porter (CA), Speier (CA): Requires a quarterly summary of Department of Defense reports delivered to Congress in the previous quarter. (10 minutes)

345. Porter (CA), Lieu (CA): Requires an independent study of lessons learned during the war in Afghanistan for security cooperation. (10 minutes)

346. Porter (CA), Jayapal (WA), Omar (MN), Lee, Barbara (CA): Limits funding for travel by the Secretary of Defense pending delivery of certain congressionally mandated reports and briefing on compliance with statutory reporting requirements. (10 minutes)

347. Porter (CA): Requires a Department of Defense Inspector General audit of NATO policies and processes for sexual assault and sexual harassment involving U.S. personnel. (10 minutes)

348. Posey (FL): Requires the Secretary of Defense to provide priority for domestically sourced, fully traceable, bovine heparin approved by the Food and Drug Administration when available. (10 minutes)

349. Pressley (MA), Lee, Barbara (CA), Pocan (WI), Espallat (NY), Tlaib (MI), Brown (MD), Newman (IL): Expresses the Sense of Congress that the President should make full use of his authority under the Defense Production Act to scale vaccine production and deployment globally, and protect Americans from the risk of emerging viral threats. (10 minutes)

350. Quigley (IL), Upton (MI), Khanna (CA), Fitzpatrick (PA): Establishes the foreign policy of the United States to work with state and non-state partners to shut down certain commercial wildlife markets, end the trade in terrestrial wildlife for human consumption, and build international coalitions to reduce the demand for wildlife as food, to prevent the emergence of future zoonotic pathogens. Authorizes USAID to undertake programs to reduce the risk of endemic and emerging infectious disease exposure and to help transition communities globally to safer, non-wildlife sources of protein. (10 minutes)

351. Quigley (IL), Upton (MI), Khanna (CA), Fitzpatrick (PA): Expands the existing US Fish and Wildlife Service law enforcement attache program. (10 minutes)

352. Radewagen (AS), Houlahan (PA): Transfers final decision-making power of protested HUBZone small business status of a small business concern from the Associate Administrator of the Office of Government Contracting & Business Development to the SBA Office of Hearings and Appeals. (10 minutes)

353. Reschenthaler (PA), Houlahan (PA), Van Duyne (TX): Directs the National Academies to study the feasibility of providing enhanced research security services to further protect the United States research enterprise against foreign interference, theft, and espionage. (10 minutes)

354. Reschenthaler (PA), Van Drew (NJ), Perry (PA), Harshbarger (TN), Keller (PA), Budd (NC): States that no funds authorized under this Act may be made available for any purpose to EcoHealth Alliance, Inc. (10 minutes)

355. Reschenthaler (PA), Kim, Young (CA), Van Duyne (TX): Adds countries that are major producers of fentanyl and fentanyl-like substances to the Majors List and adds a new section on fentanyl to the annual International Narcotics Control Strategy Report. (10 minutes)

356. Reschenthaler (PA), Fitzpatrick (PA), Kelly, Mike (PA), Thompson, Glenn (PA), Smucker (PA), Lamb (PA): Develops and implements an investment and sustainment plan to ensure the sourcing of cannon tubes for the purpose of mitigating risk to the Army and the industrial base. (10 minutes)

357. Reschenthaler (PA), Kelly, Mike (PA), Lamb (PA), Doyle (PA): Includes Purple Heart award recipients on the DOD military valor website who receive the award after the enactment of this Act. (10 minutes)

358. Reschenthaler (PA), Kelly, Mike (PA), Thompson, Glenn (PA), Lamb (PA), Doyle (PA): Expresses a Sense of Congress that the additive manufacturing and machine learning initiative of the Army has the potential to accelerate the ability to deploy additive manufacturing capabilities in expeditionary settings and strengthen the United States defense industrial supply chain. (10 minutes)

359. Ross (NC): Requires a report on the availability of menstrual hygiene products on military bases and accommodations related to menstrual hygiene available to members of the Armed Forces. (10 minutes)

360. Ross (NC): Requires a report on potential TRICARE coverage of preconception and prenatal carrier screening tests for certain medical conditions. (10 minutes)

361. Ruiz (CA): Requires GAO to conduct a study on the factors contributing to low numbers of Hispanic officers and enlisted members in leadership positions within the DOD and recommendations to increase Hispanic representation. (10 minutes)

362. Ruiz (CA): Requires GAO to conduct a study on the factors contributing to low numbers of Hispanic students and in leadership positions within the military service academies and recommendations to increase Hispanic representation. (10 minutes)

363. Sablan (MP), Garbarino (NY), Kahele (HI), Radewagen (AS): Adds the Northern Mariana Islands to the definition of "state" for

the purposes of the Small Business Administration's microloan program. (10 minutes)

364. Salazar (FL), Case (HI), Posey (FL), Cammack, Kat (FL), Murphy, Stephanie (FL): Encourages the Navy to explore and solicit more artificial reefing opportunities for retired Navy ships. (10 minutes)

365. Salazar (FL), Newman (IL), Evans (PA): Raises sole source contracting thresholds for certain small business concerns (8(a), HUBZone, service-disabled veteran-owned, and women-owned) from current levels to \$10,000,000 for manufacturing contracts and \$8,000,000 for other types. Aligns sole-source thresholds in Title 38 (VA) with Title 15 (Small Business). (10 minutes)

366. San Nicolas (GU): Mandates the inclusion of Tribal and Territory officials in the "National Strategy for Combating Terrorist and Other Illicit Financing" and extends that report for an additional five years (or three reports). Adds Tribal and Territory officials to eligibility for the grants and activities of the High Intensity Financial Crime Areas (HIFCAs). (10 minutes)

367. Sánchez (CA), Connolly (VA), Titus (NV), Larsen, Rick (WA): Requires a report from the Secretary of Defense to assess the capacity and efforts of NATO to counter misinformation and disinformation and offer recommendations be sent to HASC, HFAC, and US Members to NATO PA. (10 minutes)

368. Sánchez (CA), Connolly (VA), Titus (NV), Larsen, Rick (WA): Authorizes not more than \$5,000,000 to the NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence to enhance capability, cooperation, and information sharing on strategic communications within NATO and requires briefings on the efforts of the Department of Defense to strengthen the role of the Center in fostering strategic communications and information operations within NATO. (10 minutes)

369. Sánchez (CA), Connolly (VA), Titus (NV), Larsen, Rick (WA): Requires a briefing and a report be delivered to Members on HASC, HFAC, and NATO PA's US delegation on how the Department of Defense is working with the NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence to improve NATO's ability to counter and mitigate disinformation, and offer recommendations to improve strategic communications within NATO. (10 minutes)

370. Sánchez (CA), Connolly (VA), Titus (NV), Larsen, Rick (WA): Expresses the sense of Congress that the US should prioritize countering misinformation, increasing NATO's resources, building technological resilience, and supporting NATO and NATO PA. (10 minutes)

371. Sánchez (CA): Requests a report from the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs, in conjunction with the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, to be sent within one year to Congress reporting on the obstacles veterans experience related to receiving benefits under Federal housing programs, including obstacles relating to women veterans, LGBTQ+ veterans face, and multi-generational family types, and obstacles relating to eligibility requirements (including local Area Median Income limits, chronicity and disability requirements, and required documentation). (10 minutes)

372. Sánchez (CA): Requests a report from the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs in coordination with the Secre-

taries of the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Department of Labor submitted to Congress related to how often and what type of supportive services (such as career transition, mental health services, and services for elderly veterans) are being offered to and used by veterans, and requests additional data on any correlation between a lack of supportive services programs and the likelihood of veterans falling into housing insecurity. Requests that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs de-identify any medical information. (10 minutes)

373. Schakowsky (IL), Porter (CA): Implements reporting requirements regarding private security contractor contracts to allow increased Congressional oversight of private security contractor DOD contracts. (10 minutes)

374. Schiff (CA), Armstrong (ND), Courtney (CT): Requires the Secretary of Defense to order the names of the 74 sailors who died in the USS Frank E. Evans disaster in 1969 be added to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall. (10 minutes)

375. Schiff (CA), Malinowski (NJ): Establishes measures to protect the human rights of journalists. Expands the scope of required reports related to violations of the human rights of journalists, requires the President to impose certain property- and visa-blocking sanctions on persons responsible for gross violations of the human rights of journalists, and prohibits certain foreign assistance to a governmental entity of a country if an official acting under authority of the entity has committed a gross violation of human rights against a journalist. (10 minutes)

376. Schneider (IL), Gonzalez, Anthony (OH): Includes parental bereavement as eligible paid leave for federal employees (10 minutes)

377. Schneider (IL), Williams (TX): Codifies into law the existing, successful Boots to Business program that provides entrepreneurial training for servicemembers transitioning to civilian life. (10 minutes)

378. Schneider (IL), Wilson, Joe (SC), Murphy, Stephanie (FL), Manning (NC), Frankel (FL), Lieu (CA), Torres, Ritchie (NY), Gottheimer (NJ), Salazar (FL), Steube (FL): Requires the creation of a U.S.-Israel Operations-Technology Working Group. (10 minutes)

379. Schrader (OR), Bourdeaux (GA): Requests a Department of Defense report on the obligation and expenditure of funds that were authorized to be appropriated for Overseas Contingency Operations for Fiscal Year 2010 and Fiscal Year 2019. (10 minutes)

380. Schrader (OR): Directs the U.S. Army Veterinary Services to conduct an updated study on the potential introduction of foreign animal diseases and current prevention protocol and strategies to protect the health of military working dogs. (10 minutes)

381. Schrader (OR): Establishes a national One Health Framework to coordinate federal activities around zoonotic disease prevention, preparation, and response, driven by DoD, HHS, USDA, CDC, EPA, and other related agencies and departments. (10 minutes)

382. Schrier (WA), Miller-Meeks (IA): Directs DOD, in coordination with the White House, FEMA, and HHS, to report on the current status of COVID-19 rapid test procurement through the De-

fense Production Act as required by the American Rescue Plan. (10 minutes)

383. Schrier (WA): Directs GAO to report on the effectiveness of current health screenings administered to servicemembers separating from the military to identify the risk of social isolation and other health concerns. (10 minutes)

384. Schrier (WA): Requires the Secretary of Defense to implement a GAO recommendation to establish strategies for sharing information on outreach approaches to raise awareness of employment resources among military spouses. (10 minutes)

385. Schweikert (AZ), Houlahan (PA): Requires the Secretary of Defense to submit a report to Congress regarding recommendations on cyber hygiene practices. Additionally, requires DOD to assess each DOD component's cyber hygiene and requires a GAO assessment of that report. (10 minutes)

378. Scott, Austin (GA): Expands the "Never Contract with the Enemy" program and the applicability of the statutory authorities initially authorized under Sections 841, 842, and 843 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113-291). The changes will enable the Department to exercise the full intent of the legislation across all combatant commands (CCMDs), types of operations, the spectrum of vendor threats faced, and to integrate with the whole of Government in support of the National Defense Strategy (NDS), the National Military Strategy (NMS), and POTUS and SECDEF anti-corruption objectives. (10 minutes)

387. Scott, Austin (GA): Adds the services provided to Gold Star Families to the reporting requirements of the Quadrennial Quality of Life Review. (10 minutes)

388. Scott, Austin (GA): Raises the caps on the funds made available by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to purchase items during any fiscal year from the Combatant Commander Initiative Fund. (10 minutes)

389. Scott, Bobby (VA), Wittman (VA), Sarbanes (MD), Brown (MD), Mace (SC), Luria (VA): Supports the deployment of stormwater management infrastructure on and around military installations to enhance installation resilience and conserve stormwater-stressed ecosystems. Applies only to future appropriations. (10 minutes)

390. Scott, David (GA), Cleaver (MO): Requires the Secretary of Defense to ensure that all contractors and subcontractors for military construction (MilCon) projects have a plan to hire, retain, and increase African American and other nontraditional apprentice populations. (10 minutes)

391. Sherman (CA): Authorizes the Secretary of Defense, upon request of the Government of Iraq and in consultation and coordination with the Government of Iraq, to provide support for vetted forces in Iraq operating in the Nineveh Plains to successfully facilitate the return of religious minorities. (10 minutes)

392. Sherrill (NJ), Katko (NY), Newman (IL), Miller-Meeks (IA), Kim (NJ), Garbarino (NY), Salazar (FL), Taylor (TX), Moulton (MA), Baird (IN), Strickland (WA), Franklin (FL), Bacon (NE), Golden (ME), Gonzales, Tony (TX), Houlahan (PA), Luria (VA), Meijer (MI), Pfluger (TX), Kahele (HI), Wild (PA), Horsford (NV), Schrier (WA), Norcross (NJ), Stefanik (NY), Waltz (FL), Cheney

(WY), Crow (CO): Implements a pilot program to optimize services available for transitioning service members, and provide valuable data for future transition efforts. (10 minutes)

393. Slotkin (MI), Gallagher (WI), Langevin (RI): Directs the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) to build on its existing work by codifying a National Cyber Exercise Program, in order to test U.S. response plans for major cyber incidents. Also codifies CISA's work on model exercises that can be readily used by state/local governments and businesses to test the safety and security of their own critical infrastructure. (10 minutes)

394. Slotkin (MI): Requires the Secretary of State, in coordination with other Departments and Agencies, to develop a strategy to safely process Afghans abroad with pending special immigrant visa applications and refugee referrals, and regular progress reports on the number of Afghan special immigrant visas and referrals, and their locations. (10 minutes)

395. Smith, Adam (WA), Rogers, Mike (AL): Honors the United States Armed Servicemembers who served in Afghanistan. (10 minutes)

396. Smith, Christopher (NJ): Requires the GAO to conduct a study of the possible experimentation of ticks, insects, or vector-borne agents by the DOD between 1950 and 1977 for use as a bio-weapon. (10 minutes)

397. Soto (FL): Directs the Secretary of Defense to report to Congress within a year of implementing the plan developed in response to GAO recommendations on tracking, response, and training for civilian employees of the Department of Defense regarding sexual harassment and assault. (10 minutes)

398. Soto (FL): Adds related technologies like advanced storage capacity to the renewable or clean energy resources that can be considered to further data center energy efficiency and resiliency. (10 minutes)

399. Soto (FL), Schweikert (AZ): Adds "distributed ledger technologies" to the definition of "digital talent" when specifying the responsibilities of the digital talent recruiting officer and the technologies they are trying to identify future talent and closing any skills gaps. Further encourages workforce pipeline and technical skills needed for potential distributed ledger technology within the Department in the future. (10 minutes)

400. Soto (FL), Schweikert (AZ): Adds "blockchain and cryptographic technologies" to the list of technologies that are included in the Department's support for industry participation in global standards organizations. (10 minutes)

401. Soto (FL), Schweikert (AZ): Adds blockchain technologies in the consideration of technologies to use to assist in the technology pilot program transmission absent uniform services and overseas votes that builds on successful state-based initiatives for overseas servicemember voting. (10 minutes)

402. Soto (FL), Schweikert (AZ), Blunt Rochester (DE): Adds blockchain technologies to the technologies considered to help improve and development the Department's digital health strategy in order to improve digital health care strategy & data organization. (10 minutes)

403. Soto (FL): Requires military service academies and senior reserve officer's training corps to report on their plans to increase the number of minority cadets and midshipmen. (10 minutes)

404. Spanberger (VA), McGovern (MA), Taylor (TX), Davis, Rodney (IL): Recognizes the service and sacrifice of Atomic Veterans by requiring the President to issue a proclamation every year calling on the people of the United States to observe Atomic Veterans Day. (10 minutes)

405. Spanberger (VA), Kim, Young (CA), Gonzalez, Anthony (OH), Meeks (NY): Requires a report on the national security implications of open radio access networks (Open RAN or O RAN) technology, including descriptions of U.S. efforts to ensure we are leading in standards development and assessments of national security risks associated with certain dynamics in the O RAN industry. (10 minutes)

406. Spanberger (VA), Meeks (NY), Schiff (CA), Katko (NY), McCaul (TX), Waltz (FL), Kim (NJ), Slotkin (MI), Gonzalez, Anthony (OH): Strengthens interagency coordination and response to suspected attacks presenting as anomalous health incidents, sometimes referred to as "Havana Syndrome," including by requiring the administration to designate senior officials at the National Security Council and at relevant agencies to manage and coordinate the response and report to Congress on these efforts. Reiterates the severity of the incidents as well as the importance of prioritizing a robust, whole-of-government response to assist victims, investigate, and prevent future incidents. (10 minutes)

407. Speier (CA), Fitzpatrick (PA), Schakowsky (IL), Porter (CA), Phillips (MN): Requires the Secretary of Defense to implement a GAO recommendation to update acquisition rules to require contractors to represent that their employees comply with DoD's post-employment lobbying restrictions. (10 minutes)

408. Speier (CA), Sarbanes (MD), Porter (CA): Extends the "cooling-off" period for senior executive branch officials who leave government service from 1 year to 2 years before former officials may lobby their previous agency. (10 minutes)

409. Speier (CA), Frankel (FL), Keating (MA), Waltz (FL): Requires the Department of Defense to submit a report and brief Congress on its plan to implement the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military's recommendation to standardize and better integrate gender advisors and women, peace, and security principles across organizations within the Defense Department. (10 minutes)

410. Speier (CA): Adds TRICARE coverage for preconception and prenatal carrier genetic screening tests. Adds reporting requirement for utilization of the newly covered tests. (10 minutes)

411. Speier (CA), Lawrence (MI), Frankel (FL), Crow (CO), Price (NC), Escobar (TX), Garcia, Sylvia (TX): Removes barriers to and improves the processing of applications and evacuation of Afghan refugees, especially prominent Afghan women and individuals working in support of democracy and human rights including women's rights. (10 minutes)

412. Stauber (MN), Golden (ME): Requires the status of a company be updated in the System for Award Management when a final decision is made pursuant to such concern's small business or socioeconomic (i.e. HUBZone, service-disabled veteran-owned,

women-owned, 8(a)) status. Requires such companies notify contracting officers for which they have pending bids on contracts in which they lost such status. (10 minutes)

413. Stauber (MN), Tiffany, Thomas (WI): Allows the Secretary of the Navy to solicit contracts from non-homeport shipyards for maintenance work should the shipyards meet the Navy's requirements for ship repair work. (10 minutes)

414. Stefanik (NY), Turner (OH): Establishes a Subcommittee on the Economic and Security Implications of Quantum Information Science through the National Science and Technology Council. (10 minutes)

415. Stefanik (NY), Posey (FL): Amends Sec. 1216 to clarify requirements related to quarterly briefings on the security environment in Afghanistan and U.S. military operations related to the security of, and threats emanating from, Afghanistan. (10 minutes)

416. Steil (WI): Requires the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the short- and long-term threats posed by Iranian-backed militias in Iraq to Iraq and to United States persons and interests. (10 minutes)

417. Steil (WI): Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a report to Congress on the status of United States and United Nations sanctions imposed with respect to the Taliban. The report will include a description of any gaps in current sanctions authorities to block the Taliban's sources of finance given the current situation in Afghanistan; recommendations for ways current sanctions can be enhanced; and a list of current waivers and licenses granted under Afghanistan sanctions, the reasons behind them, and how such waivers and licenses affect the Taliban's financing. (10 minutes)

418. Steil (WI), Auchincloss (MA), Hill, French (AR): Requires the Secretary of the Treasury to regularly report to Congress any sanctions waivers provided to allow transactions between financial institutions and a state sponsor of terrorism or a sanctioned person. (10 minutes)

419. Stewart (UT), Moore, Blake (UT): Requires a briefing, not later than March 1, 2022, to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on current and future plans for the replacement of aging aerospace ground equipment. (10 minutes)

420. Takano (CA), Cicilline (RI): Ensures DOD OIG considers sexual orientation in any future Department-wide Racial Disparity Reviews. (10 minutes)

421. Tenney, Claudia (NY): Revises the report on Iran's military capabilities to include all instances of the supply, sale, or transfer of arms or related material, to or from Iran. (10 minutes)

422. Tenney, Claudia (NY): Requires a report on the United Nations arms embargo on Iran and its effectiveness in constraining Iran's ability to supply, sell, or transfer arms or related material while the arms embargo was in effect. Requires report to include the measures that the agencies are taking, in the absence of such a United Nations arms embargo on Iran, to constrain Iranian arms proliferation. (10 minutes)

423. Tenney, Claudia (NY): Requires a report on all IRGC-affiliated operatives serving in diplomatic and consular posts outside of Iran, and the ways in which the Departments of Defense and State

are working with partner nations to inform them of the threat posed by IRGC-affiliated operatives. (10 minutes)

424. Tenney, Claudia (NY): Establishes a China Watcher Program within the Department of State, in coordination with the Department of Defense, to monitor and combat the People's Republic of China's malign influence across military, economic, and political sectors in foreign countries, and will monitor the PRC's military trends abroad and counters its advancements in foreign nations that pose a threat to US interests and the rules-based order. (10 minutes)

425. Tenney, Claudia (NY), Stefanik (NY): Establishes a program for the Department of Air Force to develop a proof-of-concept quantum network testbed that may be accessed by prototype quantum computers. (10 minutes)

426. Tenney, Claudia (NY): Requires a report on the net worth of Syrian president Bashar al-Assad. (10 minutes)

427. Thompson, Bennie (MS), Katko (NY): Adds a new title with measures related to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), comprised of House-passed legislative provisions to strengthen and improve DHS headquarters, research and development, cybersecurity, and transportation security, among other matters. (10 minutes)

428. Thompson, Glenn (PA), Joyce, John (PA), Reschenthaler (PA): Requires the Secretary of the Navy to submit to Congress a report detailing the processing of Requests for Equitable Adjustment by the Department of the Navy, including progress in complying with the covered directive. (10 minutes)

429. Tiffany, Thomas (WI): Enhances cooperation with Ukraine's titanium sector as an alternative to China and Russia for the US Defense industrial base. (10 minutes)

430. Titus (NV), Jacobs, Sara (CA): Ordering a report by the State Department and USAID assessing the United States assistance to Turkmenistan, including the impact on public health outcomes related to COVID-19 in Turkmenistan. (10 minutes)

431. Titus (NV), Lofgren (CA), Kim, Young (CA), Chu (CA), Costa (CA), Eshoo (CA): Requires a report by the Secretary of State on the activities of the Grey Wolves organization (AKA Bozkurtlar Ocaklari) undertaken against U.S. interests, allies, and international partners, including a review of the criteria met for designation as a foreign terrorist organization. (10 minutes)

432. Tlaib (MI): Adds a requirement that individuals in charge of oversight of privatized military housing be evaluated on their performance addressing instances and concerns about housing discrimination. (10 minutes)

433. Tlaib (MI): Clarifies that surveys on diversity, equity and inclusion and annual reports on sexual assaults and racial and ethnic demographics in the military justice system must address islamophobia. (10 minutes)

434. Tlaib (MI), Johnson, Hank (GA), Pressley (MA), Brown (MD), Ocasio-Cortez (NY): Directs the Secretary of State to submit a plan to Congress for vetting foreign security assistance participants for participation in groups that have a violent ideology. (10 minutes)

435. Torres, Norma (CA), Porter (CA): Reinstates standard Congressional Notification procedures for the export of certain items to foreign countries. (10 minutes)

436. Torres, Norma (CA), Wagner (MO), Salazar (FL), Sires (NJ), Titus (NV), Himes (CT), Moore, Blake (UT), Espaillat (NY), Soto (FL): Adds the text of the Central American Women and Children Protection Act of 2021, which directs the State Department to enter into bilateral multi-year agreements, known as “Women and Children Protection Compacts,” with the governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, specifically to strengthen the countries’ criminal justice systems and civil protection courts, create safe communities and protect vulnerable families, ensure the safety of children in schools and promote early prevention and detection of gender-based violence and domestic abuse, and increase access to high quality health care. (10 minutes)

437. Torres, Ritchie (NY), Garbarino (NY): Directs DHS to modernize its information and communications technology or services (ICT(S)) acquisitions process by requiring the Under Secretary for Management to issue Department-wide guidance to require DHS contractors to submit software bills of materials (SBOM) that identify the origins of each component of the software furnished to DHS. (10 minutes)

438. Torres, Ritchie (NY): Ensures that private sector, non-financial entities can participate in the Financial Crime Enforcement Network Exchange, and ensures that information use and confidentiality limitations apply to these entities. (10 minutes)

439. Torres, Ritchie (NY): Requires the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency to review and assess programs administered by the Agency to improve Federal network security. (10 minutes)

440. Trahan (MA): Requires the National Space Council to submit a report that includes an assessment of the risks space debris orbiting the Earth imposes on night sky luminance, collision risk, radio interference, astronomical data loss by satellite streaks, and other potential factors relevant to space exploration, research, and national security. Further, the report should consider the current and future impact low Earth orbit satellites may impose on space exploration, research, and national security. (10 minutes)

441. Trone (MD), McCaul (TX): Prioritizes efforts of the Department of State to combat international trafficking in covered synthetic drugs and new psychoactive substances. (10 minutes)

442. Turner (OH), Van Duyne (TX): Requires the President to submit to Congress an assessment of China’s compliance with Article VI of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty. (10 minutes)

443. Turner (OH), Bacon (NE): Requires the Secretary of Defense to certify the extent to which Afghan Security Forces’ equipment in Uzbekistan has been transferred to a foreign nation and not been transferred to Taliban or Afghanistan and to report on the disposition of said equipment and the circumstances which led to such disposition. (10 minutes)

444. Turner (OH), Chabot (OH), Wenstrup (OH), Johnson, Bill (OH), Davidson (OH), Ryan (OH), Joyce, David (OH), Gonzalez, Anthony (OH), Latta (OH), Kaptur (OH): Authorizes the Secretary of the Energy to release its reversionary interest in real property and a building formerly used by the National Nuclear Security Admin-

istration to the Community Improvement Corporation of Clark County, a non-profit entity created by the City of Springfield, Ohio. (10 minutes)

445. Turner (OH): Requires the Secretary of Defense to report annually on anomalies related to the sensors used in international monitoring system of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization. (10 minutes)

446. Turner (OH), Connolly (VA): Amends Section 1301 for the purpose of including “NATO specific infrastructure” in a Secretary of Defense reporting requirement on the status of U.S. military investment in Europe including the European Deterrence Initiative. (10 minutes)

447. Turner (OH), Connolly (VA): Express a Sense of Congress in support of the Aegis Ashore sites in Poland and Romania and their importance to the defenses of Poland, Romania, the United States, and NATO members. (10 minutes)

448. Turner (OH): Makes technical corrections related to Section 1608, National Security Council Briefing on Potential Harmful Interference to Global Positioning System. (10 minutes)

449. Valadao (CA), Sherman (CA), Wild (PA), Levin, Andy (MI), Lofgren (CA), Kim, Young (CA), Chu (CA), Costa (CA), Spanberger (VA), Krishnamoorthi (IL), Porter (CA), Pallone (NJ), Schweikert (AZ), Trone (MD), Beyer (VA): Requires a report within 180 days of all US humanitarian and developmental assistance programs in Nagorno Karabakh, including an analysis of the effectiveness of such programs and any plans for future assistance. (10 minutes)

450. Van Duyne (TX), Golden (ME): Requires the Office of the Director of National Intelligence and the Central Intelligence Agency to jointly report to Congress on vulnerabilities in supply chains that are critical to U.S. national security, economic security, or public health. The report shall also contain recommendations for addressing those vulnerabilities. (10 minutes)

451. Vargas (CA): Expands certain authorities under the Defense Production Act of 1950 and directs the President and federal agencies to take specific actions to support the production of critical medical supplies during the COVID-19 (i.e., coronavirus disease 2019) emergency, including with respect to private-sector coordination, needs assessments, and overall strategies. (10 minutes)

452. Velázquez (NY), Donalds (FL): Exempts certain thresholds from periodic adjustments for inflation. (10 minutes)

453. Velázquez (NY), Kim, Young (CA): Requires the collection of demographic information provided voluntarily by the inventor on each patent application submitted to the USPTO. (10 minutes)

454. Wagner (MO), Castro (TX), Moore, Blake (UT), Steel, Michelle (CA): Requires the Secretary of State to develop a strategy for engagement with Southeast Asia and the Association of South-east Asian Nations (ASEAN). (10 minutes)

455. Walberg (MI): Requires an evaluation of the capabilities of the Taliban post-withdrawal to monetize through the transfer of abandoned covered United States equipment, property, and classified material to adversaries of the United States. (10 minutes)

456. Walberg (MI), Dingell (MI): Promotes United States leadership in standards-setting bodies that set standards for 5G networks and for future generations of wireless communications networks; encourages participation by companies and a wide variety of rel-

evant stakeholders (not including any company or relevant stakeholder that the Assistant Secretary has determined to be not trusted) in such standards-setting bodies. (10 minutes)

457. Waltz (FL), Chabot (OH): Prohibits DoD assistance to the government of Afghanistan if such government includes any individual belonging to a designated foreign terrorist organization. (10 minutes)

458. Waltz (FL): Establishes a research security training requirement for Federal research grant personnel. (10 minutes)

459. Waltz (FL), Feenstra (IA): Prohibits malign talent recruitment program participants from receipt of research and development awards from Federal research agencies. (10 minutes)

460. Waters (CA), Brown (MD): Includes the Federal Officer Candidate and Training Schools in the collection of demographic information and improves a central source of military leader training in the service-wide diversity and inclusion efforts. (10 minutes)

461. Waters (CA): Requires the collection of demographic information of students enrolled in the JROTC program and tasks that an assessment of JROTC program's diverse recruitment and retention efforts be conducted. (10 minutes)

462. Waters (CA), Wagner (MO): States that it is the policy of the United States that it will not recognize the Burmese military junta as the official government of Burma for the purpose of the provision of assistance from the international financial institutions (IFIs). Directs the Secretary of Treasury to instruct the United States executive director at each IFI to notify the respective institution that the provision of any assistance to Burma through the State Administrative Council, or any successor entity controlled by the military, would be cause for a serious review of future U.S. participation in the institution. Includes limited waiver for humanitarian assistance channeled through an independent implementing agency responsible for procurement of goods and services and control of the flow of funds from the respective IFI. (10 minutes)

463. Wenstrup (OH), Jackson, Ronny (TX): Exempts from the Separation Health and Physical Examination (SHPE) requirement certain members of the Reserve Component and National Guard who are not fully separating from the military, but rather returning from Active Duty status to reserve or guard status. Nothing in this amendment prohibits a member of the Reserve Component or National Guard from requesting and receiving a physical examination, a mental health assessment if desired, filing a disability claim, or line of duty injury, or receiving treatment for any of the above. (10 minutes)

464. Wild (PA): Requires an annual report on and congressional notification of U.S. efforts to counter malign foreign influence in Africa. (10 minutes)

465. Wild (PA), Malinowski (NJ): Requires a report on human rights abuses related to arms exported by the top five global arms exporters, which includes both China and Russia. This study will aid in safeguarding U.S. servicemembers, American citizens abroad and other civilians as well as report on the potential of exported arms being used by hostile anti-American non-state actors. (10 minutes)

466. Wild (PA): Increases funding by \$1 million dollars for the Defense Institute of International Legal Studies for civilian harm

mitigation and increases funding by \$1 million dollars for the Institute of Security Governance for civilian harm mitigation to ensure robust and effective efforts to reduce civilian casualties and harm. (10 minutes)

467. Williams (GA), Stauber (MN), Chu (CA), Fitzpatrick (PA), Strickland (WA): Tasks the Small Business Administration with maintaining a resource guide for small businesses operating as child care providers that includes guidance on topics such as operations, finances, and compliance with relevant laws. (10 minutes)

468. Williams (GA), Dean (PA), Schakowsky (IL), Adams (NC), Maloney, Carolyn (NY), DelBene (WA), Johnson, Hank (GA), Evans (PA), Blumenauer (OR), Cohen (TN), Strickland (WA), Newman (IL), Carson (IN), Wilson, Frederica (FL): Reestablishes the National Equal Pay Enforcement Task Force, a federal interagency task force focused on improving compliance, public education, and enforcement of equal pay laws. (10 minutes)

469. Wilson, Joe (SC): Authorizes the Secretary of Defense to make impact aid payments to local educational agencies who have higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities. (10 minutes)

470. Wittman (VA): Requires a report on current commercial satellite communication (COMSATCOM) initiatives, particularly new NGSO COMSATCOM technologies, the Navy has employed to increase SATCOM throughput to afloat platforms currently constrained by legacy capabilities. (10 minutes)

471. Young (AK): Requires an Air Force strategy for the acquisition of combat rescue aircraft and equipment that aligns with the National Defense and Arctic strategies. (10 minutes)

472. Schneider (IL), Williams (TX), Bourdeaux (GA): Codifies into law the existing, successful Boots to Business program that provides entrepreneurial training for servicemembers transitioning to civilian life. (10 minutes)

473. Smith, Christopher (NJ): Directs the Army Corps of Engineers to provide each Army Corps district with clarifying and uniform guidance that conforms with USDOL's regulations and guidance with respect to proper implementation and enforcement of existing laws regarding worker classification by federal construction contractors and subcontractors. (10 minutes)

474. Lieu (CA), Brownley (CA): Authorizes the Department of Veterans Affairs' (VA) to use any funds collected pursuant to easements, or other use-agreements at the West LA VA for the development of supportive housing and services on campus for homeless veterans. (10 minutes)

475. Slotkin (MI), Khanna (CA): Revises the language for the definition of plant based protein for clarity purposes. (10 minutes)

476. Escobar (TX), Brown (MD): Directs GAO to examine DOD and the military services' policies on servicemembers' tattoos. The report shall discuss DOD and the military services' policies on unauthorized tattoos, including the process and waivers used for recruiting or retaining servicemembers who have unauthorized tattoos. The report should also describe what is known about the effect of unauthorized tattoos on recruitment, retention, reenlistment, and servicemembers' careers. (10 minutes)

PART A—TEXT OF AMENDMENT TO H.R. 3755 CONSIDERED AS ADOPTED

Page 16, beginning on line 15, strike “(and other person acting under color of law)”.

Page 17, line 21, insert before the period at the end the following: “, including any unit of local government, such as a county, city, town, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State”.

Page 20, line 20, strike “A” and all that follows through “requirement that” on line 24, and insert the following: “The statutory right specified in subsection (a) shall not be limited or otherwise infringed through, in addition to the limitations and requirements specified in paragraphs (1) through (11) of subsection (a), any limitation or requirement that”.

Page 23, line 16, strike “enact” and insert “administer, implement,”.

Page 24, after line 9, add the following:

(c) DEFENSE.—In any cause of action against an individual or entity who is subject to a limitation or requirement that violates this Act, in addition to the remedies specified in section 8, this Act shall also apply to, and may be raised as a defense by, such an individual or entity.

Page 24, line 17, strike “LIBERAL” and insert “RULES OF”.

Page 24, line 18, strike “LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION” and insert the following: “IN GENERAL”.

Page 25, after line 2, add the following:

(c) OTHER INDIVIDUALS CONSIDERED AS GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.—Any person who, by operation of a provision of Federal or State law, is permitted to implement or enforce a limitation or requirement that violates section 4 of this Act shall be considered a government official for purposes of this Act.

Page 25, line 5, strike “for prospective” and all that follows through “this Act” on line 9, and insert the following: “on behalf of the United States against any State that violates, or against any government official (including a person described in section 7(c)) that implements or enforces a limitation or requirement that violates, section 4”.

Page 25, line 13, strike “Any individual” and all that follows through “this Act.” on line 20, and insert the following: “Any individual or entity, including any health care provider or patient, adversely affected by an alleged violation of this Act, may commence a civil action against any State that violates, or against any government official (including a person described in section 7(c)) that implements or enforces a limitation or requirement that violates, section 4”.

Page 25, line 24, strike “for prospective” and all that follows through “on behalf of” on line 25, and insert the following: “for relief on its own behalf, on behalf of the provider’s staff, and on behalf of”.

Page 26, line 9, strike “attorney” and insert “attorney’s”.

Page 26, line 10, insert “or attorney’s fees” after “costs”.

Page 26, strike line 17, and all that follows through page 27, line 2, and insert the following:

(f) ABROGATION OF STATE IMMUNITY.—Neither a State that enforces or maintains, nor a government official (including a person

described in section 7(c)) who is permitted to implement or enforce any limitation or requirement that violates section 4 shall be immune under the Tenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, the Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, or any other source of law, from an action in a Federal or State court of competent jurisdiction challenging that limitation or requirement.

PART B—TEXT OF AMENDMENT TO H.R. 4350 CONSIDERED AS ADOPTED

Page 745, beginning line 11, strike “, with not fewer than three-quarters of the Members of the House of Representatives and Senate, duly chosen and sworn, voting in the affirmative”.

Page 1248, in the table of section 4101, under the heading “UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)”, insert the following entry (with the dollar amounts aligned under the “House Authorized” column):

UH-60 Blackhawk for Army Guard.....[211,500]

Page 1248, in the table of section 4101, in the entry relating to “UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP)”, strike “582,263” and insert “793,763”.

Page 1248, in the table of section 4101, under the heading “UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP) AP”, strike the entry “UH-60 Black Hawk for Army Guard.....[211,500]”.

Page 1248, in the table of section 4101, in the entry relating to “UH-60 BLACKHAWK M MODEL (MYP) AP”, strike “357,568” and insert “146,068”.

Page 1256, in the table of section 4101, above the heading “013 FFG-FRIGATE”, add a new heading “011 DDG-51 AP.....130,000” (with the line number aligned under the “Line” column, the item name aligned under the “Item” column, and the amount aligned under the “House Authorized” column) and insert the following entry under the new heading (with the dollar amount aligned under the “House Authorized” column):

AP for a third ship in FY 2023.....[130,000]

Page 1256, in the table of section 4101, under the heading “DDG-51”, strike the entry “AP for a third ship in FY 2023.....[130,000]”.

Page 1256, in the table of section 4101, in the entry relating to “DDG-51”, strike “5,058,424” and insert “4,928,424”.

Page 1256, in the table of section 4101, under the heading “DDG-51”, strike “One additional ship” and insert “Two additional ships”.

Page 1276, in the table of section 4201, under the heading “AEROSPACE PROPULSION”, strike the entry “Program decrease.....[- 43,000]”.

Page 1276, in the table of section 4201, in the entry relating to “AEROSPACE PROPULSION”, strike “131,683” and insert “174,683”.

Page 1276, in the table of section 4201, in the entry relating to “SUBTOTAL APPLIED RESEARCH”, strike “1,361,690” and insert “1,404,690”.

Page 1278, in the table of section 4201, under the heading “B-52 SQUADRONS”, insert the following entry (with the dollar amount aligned under the “House Authorized” column):

Program decrease.....[– 43,000]

Page 1278, in the table of section 4201, in the entry relating to “B-52 SQUADRONS”, strike “568,811” and insert “525,811”.

Page 1280, in the table of section 4201, in the entry relating to “SUBTOTAL OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT”, strike “21,441,537” and insert “21,398,537”.

Page 1288, in the table of section 4301, under the heading “FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT”, insert the following entry (with the dollar amount aligned under the “House Authorized” column):

Program decrease.....[– 7,500]

Page 1288, in the table of section 4301, in the entry relating to “FORCE READINESS OPERATIONS SUPPORT”, strike “5,476,104” and insert “5,468,604”.

Page 1289, in the table of section 4301, in the entry relating to “SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES”, strike “34,480,279” and insert “34,472,779”.

Page 1290, in the table of section 4301, in the entry relating to “TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, ARMY”, strike “52,542,148” and insert “52,534,648”.

Page 1295, in the table of section 4301, under the heading “CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT”, strike the entry “Program decrease.....[– 7,500]”.

Page 1295, in the table of section 4301, in the entry relating to “CONTRACTOR LOGISTICS SUPPORT AND SYSTEM SUPPORT”, strike “8,635,153” and insert “8,642,653”.

Page 1295, in the table of section 4301, in the entry relating to “SUBTOTAL OPERATING FORCES”, strike “42,333,267” and insert “42,340,767”.

Page 1296, in the table of section 4301, in the entry relating to “TOTAL OPERATION & MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE”, strike “53,418,676” and insert “53,426,176”.

PART C—TEXT OF AMENDMENTS TO H.R. 4350 MADE IN ORDER

1. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PERLMUTTER OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

After title LIII, insert the following:

TITLE LIV—SAFE BANKING

SEC. 5401. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS; PURPOSE.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the “Secure And Fair Enforcement Banking Act of 2021” or the “SAFE Banking Act of 2021”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this title is as follows:

TITLE LIV—SAFE BANKING

Sec. 5401. Short title; table of contents; purpose.

- Sec. 5402. Safe harbor for depository institutions.
- Sec. 5403. Protections for ancillary businesses.
- Sec. 5404. Protections under Federal law.
- Sec. 5405. Rules of construction.
- Sec. 5406. Requirements for filing suspicious activity reports.
- Sec. 5407. Guidance and examination procedures.
- Sec. 5408. Annual diversity and inclusion report.
- Sec. 5409. GAO study on diversity and inclusion.
- Sec. 5410. GAO study on effectiveness of certain reports on finding certain persons.
- Sec. 5411. Application of this title with respect to hemp-related legitimate businesses and hemp-related service providers.
- Sec. 5412. Banking services for hemp-related legitimate businesses and hemp-related service providers.
- Sec. 5413. Requirements for deposit account termination requests and orders.
- Sec. 5414. Definitions.
- Sec. 5415. Discretionary surplus funds.

(c) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this title is to increase public safety by ensuring access to financial services to cannabis-related legitimate businesses and service providers and reducing the amount of cash at such businesses.

SEC. 5402. SAFE HARBOR FOR DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—A Federal banking regulator may not—

(1) terminate or limit the deposit insurance or share insurance of a depository institution under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811 et seq.), the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), or take any other adverse action against a depository institution under section 8 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1818) solely because the depository institution provides or has provided financial services to a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider;

(2) prohibit, penalize, or otherwise discourage a depository institution from providing financial services to a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider or to a State, political subdivision of a State, or Indian Tribe that exercises jurisdiction over cannabis-related legitimate businesses;

(3) recommend, incentivize, or encourage a depository institution not to offer financial services to an account holder, or to downgrade or cancel the financial services offered to an account holder solely because—

(A) the account holder is a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, or is an employee, owner, or operator of a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider;

(B) the account holder later becomes an employee, owner, or operator of a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider; or

(C) the depository institution was not aware that the account holder is an employee, owner, or operator of a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider;

(4) take any adverse or corrective supervisory action on a loan made to—

(A) a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, solely because the business is a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider;

(B) an employee, owner, or operator of a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, solely because the employee, owner, or operator is employed by, owns, or operates a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, as applicable; or

(C) an owner or operator of real estate or equipment that is leased to a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, solely because the owner or operator of the real estate or equipment leased the equipment or real estate to a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, as applicable; or

(5) prohibit or penalize a depository institution (or entity performing a financial service for or in association with a depository institution) for, or otherwise discourage a depository institution (or entity performing a financial service for or in association with a depository institution) from, engaging in a financial service for a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider.

(b) **SAFE HARBOR APPLICABLE TO DE NOVO INSTITUTIONS.**—Subsection (a) shall apply to an institution applying for a depository institution charter to the same extent as such subsection applies to a depository institution.

SEC. 5403. PROTECTIONS FOR ANCILLARY BUSINESSES.

For the purposes of sections 1956 and 1957 of title 18, United States Code, and all other provisions of Federal law, the proceeds from a transaction involving activities of a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider shall not be considered proceeds from an unlawful activity solely because—

(1) the transaction involves proceeds from a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider; or

(2) the transaction involves proceeds from—

(A) cannabis-related activities described in section 5414(4)(B) conducted by a cannabis-related legitimate business; or

(B) activities described in section 5414(13)(A) conducted by a service provider.

SEC. 5404. PROTECTIONS UNDER FEDERAL LAW.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—With respect to providing a financial service to a cannabis-related legitimate business (where such cannabis-related legitimate business operates within a State, political subdivision of a State, or Indian country that allows the cultivation, production, manufacture, sale, transportation, display, dispensing, distribution, or purchase of cannabis pursuant to a law or regulation of such State, political subdivision, or Indian Tribe that has jurisdiction over the Indian country, as applicable) or a service provider (wherever located), a depository institution, entity performing a financial service for or in association with a depository institution, or insurer that provides a financial service to a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, and the officers, directors, and employees of that depository institution, entity, or insurer may not be held liable pursuant to any Federal law or regulation—

(1) solely for providing such a financial service; or

(2) for further investing any income derived from such a financial service.

(b) PROTECTIONS FOR FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS.—With respect to providing a service to a depository institution that provides a financial service to a cannabis-related legitimate business (where such cannabis-related legitimate business operates within a State, political subdivision of a State, or Indian country that allows the cultivation, production, manufacture, sale, transportation, display, dispensing, distribution, or purchase of cannabis pursuant to a law or regulation of such State, political subdivision, or Indian Tribe that has jurisdiction over the Indian country, as applicable) or service provider (wherever located), a Federal reserve bank or Federal Home Loan Bank, and the officers, directors, and employees of the Federal reserve bank or Federal Home Loan Bank, may not be held liable pursuant to any Federal law or regulation—

- (1) solely for providing such a service; or
- (2) for further investing any income derived from such a service.

(c) PROTECTIONS FOR INSURERS.—With respect to engaging in the business of insurance within a State, political subdivision of a State, or Indian country that allows the cultivation, production, manufacture, sale, transportation, display, dispensing, distribution, or purchase of cannabis pursuant to a law or regulation of such State, political subdivision, or Indian Tribe that has jurisdiction over the Indian country, as applicable, an insurer that engages in the business of insurance with a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider or who otherwise engages with a person in a transaction permissible under State law related to cannabis, and the officers, directors, and employees of that insurer may not be held liable pursuant to any Federal law or regulation—

- (1) solely for engaging in the business of insurance; or
- (2) for further investing any income derived from the business of insurance.

(d) FORFEITURE.—

(1) DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS.—A depository institution that has a legal interest in the collateral for a loan or another financial service provided to an owner, employee, or operator of a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, or to an owner or operator of real estate or equipment that is leased or sold to a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, shall not be subject to criminal, civil, or administrative forfeiture of that legal interest pursuant to any Federal law for providing such loan or other financial service.

(2) FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AND FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANKS.—A Federal reserve bank or Federal Home Loan Bank that has a legal interest in the collateral for a loan or another financial service provided to a depository institution that provides a financial service to a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, or to an owner or operator of real estate or equipment that is leased or sold to a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, shall not be subject to criminal, civil, or administrative forfeiture of that legal interest pursuant to any Federal law for providing such loan or other financial service.

SEC. 5405. RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.

(a) **NO REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE FINANCIAL SERVICES.**—Nothing in this title shall require a depository institution, entity performing a financial service for or in association with a depository institution, or insurer to provide financial services to a cannabis-related legitimate business, service provider, or any other business.

(b) **GENERAL EXAMINATION, SUPERVISORY, AND ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.**—Nothing in this title may be construed in any way as limiting or otherwise restricting the general examination, supervisory, and enforcement authority of the Federal banking regulators, provided that the basis for any supervisory or enforcement action is not the provision of financial services to a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider.

(c) **BUSINESS OF INSURANCE.**—Nothing in this title shall interfere with the regulation of the business of insurance in accordance with the Act of March 9, 1945 (59 Stat. 33, chapter 20; 15 U.S.C. 1011 et seq.) (commonly known as the “McCarran-Ferguson Act”) and the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.).

SEC. 5406. REQUIREMENTS FOR FILING SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY REPORTS.

Section 5318(g) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(5) **REQUIREMENTS FOR CANNABIS-RELATED LEGITIMATE BUSINESSES.**—

“(A) **IN GENERAL.**—With respect to a financial institution or any director, officer, employee, or agent of a financial institution that reports a suspicious transaction pursuant to this subsection, if the reason for the report relates to a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider, the report shall comply with appropriate guidance issued by the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network. Not later than the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall update the February 14, 2014, guidance titled ‘BSA Expectations Regarding Marijuana-Related Businesses’ (FIN-2014-G001) to ensure that the guidance is consistent with the purpose and intent of the SAFE Banking Act of 2021 and does not significantly inhibit the provision of financial services to a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider in a State, political subdivision of a State, or Indian country that has allowed the cultivation, production, manufacture, transportation, display, dispensing, distribution, sale, or purchase of cannabis pursuant to law or regulation of such State, political subdivision, or Indian Tribe that has jurisdiction over the Indian country.

“(B) **DEFINITIONS.**—For purposes of this paragraph:

“(i) **CANNABIS.**—The term ‘cannabis’ has the meaning given the term ‘marihuana’ in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

“(ii) **CANNABIS-RELATED LEGITIMATE BUSINESS.**—The term ‘cannabis-related legitimate business’ has the meaning given that term in section 5414 of the SAFE Banking Act of 2021.

“(iii) INDIAN COUNTRY.—The term ‘Indian country’ has the meaning given that term in section 1151 of title 18.

“(iv) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ‘Indian Tribe’ has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 479a).

“(v) FINANCIAL SERVICE.—The term ‘financial service’ has the meaning given that term in section 5414 of the SAFE Banking Act of 2021.

“(vi) SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term ‘service provider’ has the meaning given that term in section 5414 of the SAFE Banking Act of 2021.

“(vii) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.”.

SEC. 5407. GUIDANCE AND EXAMINATION PROCEDURES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Financial Institutions Examination Council shall develop uniform guidance and examination procedures for depository institutions that provide financial services to cannabis-related legitimate businesses and service providers.

SEC. 5408. ANNUAL DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION REPORT.

The Federal banking regulators shall issue an annual report to Congress containing—

- (1) information and data on the availability of access to financial services for minority-owned and women-owned cannabis-related legitimate businesses; and
- (2) any regulatory or legislative recommendations for expanding access to financial services for minority-owned and women-owned cannabis-related legitimate businesses.

SEC. 5409. GAO STUDY ON DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out a study on the barriers to marketplace entry, including in the licensing process, and the access to financial services for potential and existing minority-owned and women-owned cannabis-related legitimate businesses.

(b) REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall issue a report to the Congress—

- (1) containing all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subsection (a); and
- (2) containing any regulatory or legislative recommendations for removing barriers to marketplace entry, including in the licensing process, and expanding access to financial services for potential and existing minority-owned and women-owned cannabis-related legitimate businesses.

SEC. 5410. GAO STUDY ON EFFECTIVENESS OF CERTAIN REPORTS ON FINDING CERTAIN PERSONS.

Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall carry out a study on the effectiveness of reports on suspicious transactions filed pursuant to section 5318(g) of title 31, United States Code, at finding individuals or organizations suspected or known to be en-

gaged with transnational criminal organizations and whether any such engagement exists in a State, political subdivision, or Indian Tribe that has jurisdiction over Indian country that allows the cultivation, production, manufacture, sale, transportation, display, dispensing, distribution, or purchase of cannabis. The study shall examine reports on suspicious transactions as follows:

(1) During the period of 2014 until the date of the enactment of this Act, reports relating to marijuana-related businesses.

(2) During the 1-year period after date of the enactment of this Act, reports relating to cannabis-related legitimate businesses.

SEC. 5411. APPLICATION OF THIS TITLE WITH RESPECT TO HEMP-RELATED LEGITIMATE BUSINESSES AND HEMP-RELATED SERVICE PROVIDERS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The provisions of this title (other than sections 5406 and 5410) shall apply with respect to hemp-related legitimate businesses and hemp-related service providers in the same manner as such provisions apply with respect to cannabis-related legitimate businesses and service providers.

(b) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **CBD.**—The term “CBD” means cannabidiol.

(2) **HEMP.**—The term “hemp” has the meaning given that term under section 297A of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1639o).

(3) **HEMP-RELATED LEGITIMATE BUSINESS.**—The term “hemp-related legitimate business” means a manufacturer, producer, or any person or company that—

(A) engages in any activity described in subparagraph

(B) in conformity with the Agricultural Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–334) and the regulations issued to implement such Act by the Department of Agriculture, where applicable, and the law of a State or political subdivision thereof or Indian Tribe; and

(B) participates in any business or organized activity that involves handling hemp, hemp-derived CBD products, and other hemp-derived cannabinoid products, including cultivating, producing, extracting, manufacturing, selling, transporting, displaying, dispensing, distributing, or purchasing hemp, hemp-derived CBD products, and other hemp-derived cannabinoid products.

(4) **HEMP-RELATED SERVICE PROVIDER.**—The term “hemp-related service provider”—

(A) means a business, organization, or other person that—

(i) sells goods or services to a hemp-related legitimate business; or

(ii) provides any business services, including the sale or lease of real or any other property, legal or other licensed services, or any other ancillary service, relating to hemp, hemp-derived CBD products, or other hemp-derived cannabinoid products; and

(B) does not include a business, organization, or other person that participates in any business or organized activity that involves handling hemp, hemp-derived CBD products, or other hemp-derived cannabinoid products, in-

cluding cultivating, producing, manufacturing, selling, transporting, displaying, dispensing, distributing, or purchasing hemp, hemp-derived CBD products, and other hemp-derived cannabinoid products.

SEC. 5412. BANKING SERVICES FOR HEMP-RELATED LEGITIMATE BUSINESSES AND HEMP-RELATED SERVICE PROVIDERS.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) the Agriculture Improvement Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–334) legalized hemp by removing it from the definition of “marihuana” under the Controlled Substances Act;

(2) despite the legalization of hemp, some hemp businesses (including producers, manufacturers, and retailers) continue to have difficulty gaining access to banking products and services; and

(3) businesses involved in the sale of hemp-derived CBD products are particularly affected, due to confusion about the legal status of such products.

(b) FEDERAL BANKING REGULATORS’ HEMP BANKING GUIDANCE.—Not later than the end of the 90-day period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Federal banking regulators shall update their existing guidance, as applicable, regarding the provision of financial services to hemp-related legitimate businesses and hemp-related service providers to address—

(1) compliance with financial institutions’ existing obligations under Federal laws and implementing regulations determined relevant by the Federal banking regulators, including subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, and its implementing regulation in conformity with this title and the Department of Agriculture’s rules regulating domestic hemp production (7 CFR 990); and

(2) best practices for financial institutions to follow when providing financial services, including processing payments, to hemp-related legitimate businesses and hemp-related service providers.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “financial institution”—

(A) has the meaning given that term under section 5312(a) of title 31, United States Code; and

(B) includes a bank holding company, as defined under section 2(a) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841(a)).

(2) HEMP TERMS.—The terms “CBD”, “hemp”, “hemp-related legitimate business”, and “hemp-related service provider” have the meaning given those terms, respectively, under section 5411.

SEC. 5413. REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPOSIT ACCOUNT TERMINATION REQUESTS AND ORDERS.

(a) TERMINATION REQUESTS OR ORDERS MUST BE VALID.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—An appropriate Federal banking agency may not formally or informally request or order a depository institution to terminate a specific customer account or group of customer accounts or to otherwise restrict or discourage a depository institution from entering into or maintaining a bank-

ing relationship with a specific customer or group of customers unless—

(A) the agency has a valid reason for such request or order; and

(B) such reason is not based solely on reputation risk.

(2) TREATMENT OF NATIONAL SECURITY THREATS.—If an appropriate Federal banking agency believes a specific customer or group of customers is, or is acting as a conduit for, an entity which—

(A) poses a threat to national security;

(B) is involved in terrorist financing;

(C) is an agency of the Government of Iran, North Korea, Syria, or any country listed from time to time on the State Sponsors of Terrorism list;

(D) is located in, or is subject to the jurisdiction of, any country specified in subparagraph (C); or

(E) does business with any entity described in subparagraph (C) or (D), unless the appropriate Federal banking agency determines that the customer or group of customers has used due diligence to avoid doing business with any entity described in subparagraph (C) or (D),

such belief shall satisfy the requirement under paragraph (1).

(b) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—If an appropriate Federal banking agency formally or informally requests or orders a depository institution to terminate a specific customer account or a group of customer accounts, the agency shall—

(A) provide such request or order to the institution in writing; and

(B) accompany such request or order with a written justification for why such termination is needed, including any specific laws or regulations the agency believes are being violated by the customer or group of customers, if any.

(2) JUSTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—A justification described under paragraph (1)(B) may not be based solely on the reputation risk to the depository institution.

(c) CUSTOMER NOTICE.—

(1) NOTICE REQUIRED.—Except as provided under paragraph (2) or as otherwise prohibited from being disclosed by law, if an appropriate Federal banking agency orders a depository institution to terminate a specific customer account or a group of customer accounts, the depository institution shall inform the specific customer or group of customers of the justification for the customer's account termination described under subsection (b).

(2) NOTICE PROHIBITED.—

(A) NOTICE PROHIBITED IN CASES OF NATIONAL SECURITY.—If an appropriate Federal banking agency requests or orders a depository institution to terminate a specific customer account or a group of customer accounts based on a belief that the customer or customers pose a threat to national security, or are otherwise described under subsection (a)(2), neither the depository institution nor the appropriate Federal banking agency may inform the cus-

tomers or customers of the justification for the customer's account termination.

(B) NOTICE PROHIBITED IN OTHER CASES.—If an appropriate Federal banking agency determines that the notice required under paragraph (1) may interfere with an authorized criminal investigation, neither the depository institution nor the appropriate Federal banking agency may inform the specific customer or group of customers of the justification for the customer's account termination.

(d) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Each appropriate Federal banking agency shall issue an annual report to the Congress stating—

(1) the aggregate number of specific customer accounts that the agency requested or ordered a depository institution to terminate during the previous year; and

(2) the legal authority on which the agency relied in making such requests and orders and the frequency on which the agency relied on each such authority.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE FEDERAL BANKING AGENCY.—The term “appropriate Federal banking agency” means—

(A) the appropriate Federal banking agency, as defined under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813); and

(B) the National Credit Union Administration, in the case of an insured credit union.

(2) DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—The term “depository institution” means—

(A) a depository institution, as defined under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813); and

(B) an insured credit union.

SEC. 5414. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) BUSINESS OF INSURANCE.—The term “business of insurance” has the meaning given such term in section 1002 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C. 5481).

(2) CANNABIS.—The term “cannabis” has the meaning given the term “marihuana” in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802).

(3) CANNABIS PRODUCT.—The term “cannabis product” means any article which contains cannabis, including an article which is a concentrate, an edible, a tincture, a cannabis-infused product, or a topical.

(4) CANNABIS-RELATED LEGITIMATE BUSINESS.—The term “cannabis-related legitimate business” means a manufacturer, producer, or any person or company that—

(A) engages in any activity described in subparagraph

(B) pursuant to a law established by a State or a political subdivision of a State, as determined by such State or political subdivision; and

(B) participates in any business or organized activity that involves handling cannabis or cannabis products, including cultivating, producing, manufacturing, selling, transporting, displaying, dispensing, distributing, or purchasing cannabis or cannabis products.

(5) DEPOSITORY INSTITUTION.—The term “depository institution” means—

(A) a depository institution as defined in section 3(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813(c));

(B) a Federal credit union as defined in section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752); or

(C) a State credit union as defined in section 101 of the Federal Credit Union Act (12 U.S.C. 1752).

(6) FEDERAL BANKING REGULATOR.—The term “Federal banking regulator” means each of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Housing Finance Agency, the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, the Office of Foreign Asset Control, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the National Credit Union Administration, the Department of the Treasury, or any Federal agency or department that regulates banking or financial services, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(7) FINANCIAL SERVICE.—The term “financial service”—

(A) means a financial product or service, as defined in section 1002 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (12 U.S.C. 5481), regardless if the customer receiving the product or service is a consumer or commercial entity;

(B) means a financial product or service, or any combination of products and services, permitted to be provided by—

(i) a national bank or a financial subsidiary pursuant to the authority provided under—

(I) the provision designated “Seventh” of section 5136 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 24); or

(II) section 5136A of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 24a); and

(ii) a Federal credit union, pursuant to the authority provided under the Federal Credit Union Act;

(C) includes the business of insurance;

(D) includes, whether performed directly or indirectly, the authorizing, processing, clearing, settling, billing, transferring for deposit, transmitting, delivering, instructing to be delivered, reconciling, collecting, or otherwise effectuating or facilitating of payments or funds, where such payments or funds are made or transferred by any means, including by the use of credit cards, debit cards, other payment cards, or other access devices, accounts, original or substitute checks, or electronic funds transfers;

(E) includes acting as a money transmitting business which directly or indirectly makes use of a depository institution in connection with effectuating or facilitating a payment for a cannabis-related legitimate business or service provider in compliance with section 5330 of title 31, United States Code, and any applicable State law; and

(F) includes acting as an armored car service for processing and depositing with a depository institution or a Federal reserve bank with respect to any monetary instru-

ments (as defined under section 1956(c)(5) of title 18, United States Code.

(8) INDIAN COUNTRY.—The term “Indian country” has the meaning given that term in section 1151 of title 18.

(9) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term “Indian Tribe” has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 479a).

(10) INSURER.—The term “insurer” has the meaning given that term under section 313(r) of title 31, United States Code.

(11) MANUFACTURER.—The term “manufacturer” means a person who manufactures, compounds, converts, processes, prepares, or packages cannabis or cannabis products.

(12) PRODUCER.—The term “producer” means a person who plants, cultivates, harvests, or in any way facilitates the natural growth of cannabis.

(13) SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term “service provider”—

(A) means a business, organization, or other person that—

(i) sells goods or services to a cannabis-related legitimate business; or

(ii) provides any business services, including the sale or lease of real or any other property, legal or other licensed services, or any other ancillary service, relating to cannabis; and

(B) does not include a business, organization, or other person that participates in any business or organized activity that involves handling cannabis or cannabis products, including cultivating, producing, manufacturing, selling, transporting, displaying, dispensing, distributing, or purchasing cannabis or cannabis products.

(14) STATE.—The term “State” means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.

SEC. 5415. DISCRETIONARY SURPLUS FUNDS.

Section 7(a)(3)(A) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 289(a)(3)(A)) is amended by reducing the dollar figure by \$6,000,000.

2. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SÁNCHEZ OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LI of division E, after section 5105, insert the following:

SEC. 5106. PROTECTIONS FOR ACTIVE DUTY UNIFORMED CONSUMER.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 603 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (q), by amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

“(1) UNIFORMED CONSUMER.—The term ‘uniformed consumer’ means a consumer who is—

“(A) a member of the—

“(i) uniformed services (as such term is defined in section 101(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code); or

“(ii) National Guard (as such term is defined in section 101(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code); and

“(B) in active service (as such term is defined in section 101(d)(3) of title 10, United States Code), including full-time duty in the commissioned corps of the Public Health Service or the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(bb) **DEPLOYED UNIFORMED CONSUMER.**—The term ‘deployed uniformed consumer’ means an uniformed consumer who—

“(1) serves—

“(A) in a combat zone (as such term is defined in section 112(c)(2) of title 26, United States Code); or

“(B) aboard a United States combatant, support, or auxiliary vessel (as such terms are defined in section 231(f) of title 10, United States Code); or

“(C) in a deployment (as such term is defined in section 991(b) of title 10, United States Code); and

“(2) is on active duty (as such term is defined in section 101(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code) for not less than 30 days during the type of service described in paragraph (1).”.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON INCLUDING CERTAIN ADVERSE INFORMATION IN CONSUMER REPORTS.**—Section 605 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681c) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

“(9) Any item of adverse information about a uniformed consumer, if the action or inaction that gave rise to the item occurred while the consumer was a deployed uniformed consumer.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(i) **NOTICE OF STATUS AS A UNIFORMED CONSUMER.**—With respect to an item of adverse information about a consumer, if the action or inaction that gave rise to the item occurred while the consumer was a uniformed consumer, the consumer may provide appropriate proof, including official orders, to a consumer reporting agency that the consumer was a deployed uniformed consumer at the time such action or inaction occurred. The consumer reporting agency shall promptly delete that item of adverse information from the file of the uniformed consumer and notify the consumer and the furnisher of the information of the deletion.”.

(c) **COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN THE CONSUMER AND CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES.**—Section 605A of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681c–1) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)—

(A) by striking “Upon” and inserting the following:

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Upon”;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), and moving such redesignated subparagraphs 2 ems to the right; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) **NEGATIVE INFORMATION ALERT.**—Any time a consumer reporting agency receives an item of adverse information about a consumer, if the consumer has provided appropriate proof that the consumer is a uniformed consumer, the consumer reporting agency shall promptly notify the consumer—

“(A) that the agency has received such item of adverse information, along with a description of the item; and

“(B) the method by which the consumer can dispute the validity of the item.

“(3) CONTACT INFORMATION FOR UNIFORMED CONSUMERS.—With respect to any consumer that has provided appropriate proof to a consumer reporting agency that the consumer is a uniformed consumer, if the consumer provides the consumer reporting agency with separate contact information to be used when communicating with the consumer while the consumer is a uniformed consumer, the consumer reporting agency shall use such contact information for all communications while the consumer is a uniformed consumer.”; and

(2) in subsection (e), by amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

“(3) subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (c)(1), in the case of a referral under subsection (c)(1)(C).”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681 et seq.) is amended by striking “active duty military” each place such term appears and inserting “uniformed consumer”.

(e) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that any person making use of a consumer report containing an item of adverse information should, if the action or inaction that gave rise to the item occurred while the consumer was a uniformed consumer, take such fact into account when evaluating the creditworthiness of the consumer.

3. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TORRES OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title LX, add the following:

SEC. ____ . REVIEW OF STANDARD OCCUPATIONAL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM.

The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, categorize public safety telecommunicators as a protective service occupation under the Standard Occupational Classification System.

At the appropriate place in the table of contents, insert the following:

Sec. ____ . Review of Standard Occupational Classification System.

5. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WATERS OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1334, after line 17, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTION TO THE CATASTROPHE CONTAINMENT AND RELIEF TRUST AT THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND.

(a) CONTRIBUTION AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Treasury may contribute \$200,000,000 on behalf of the United States to the Catastrophe Containment and Relief Trust of the International Monetary Fund.

(b) LIMITATIONS ON AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the contribution authorized by subsection (a), there are authorized to

be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, \$200,000,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.

5. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DEAN OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LI of division E, after section 5105, insert the following:

SEC. 5106. PROTECTIONS FOR OBLIGORS AND COSIGNERS IN CASE OF DEATH OR TOTAL AND PERMANENT DISABILITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 140(g) of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1650(g)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in the heading, by striking “IN CASE OF DEATH OF BORROWER”;

(B) in subparagraph (A), by inserting after “of the death”, the following: “or total and permanent disability”; and

(C) in subparagraph (C), by inserting after “of the death”, the following: “or total and permanent disability”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(3) DISCHARGE IN CASE OF DEATH OR TOTAL AND PERMANENT DISABILITY OF BORROWER.—The holder of a private education loan shall, when notified of the death or total and permanent disability of a student obligor, discharge the liability of the student obligor on the loan and may not, after such notification—

“(A) attempt to collect on the outstanding liability of the student obligor; and

“(B) in the case of total and permanent disability, monitor the disability status of the student obligor at any point after the date of discharge.

“(4) TOTAL AND PERMANENT DISABILITY DEFINED.—For the purposes of this subsection and with respect to an individual, the term ‘total and permanent disability’ means the individual is totally and permanently disabled, as such term is defined in section 685.102(b) of title 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

“(5) PRIVATE DISCHARGE IN CASES OF CERTAIN DISCHARGE FOR DEATH OR DISABILITY.—The holder of a private education loan shall, when notified of the discharge of liability of a student obligor on a loan described under section 108(f)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, discharge any liability of the student obligor (and any cosigner) on any private education loan which the private education loan holder holds and may not, after such notification—

“(A) attempt to collect on the outstanding liability of the student obligor; and

“(B) in the case of total and permanent disability, monitor the disability status of the student obligor at any point after the date of discharge.”

(b) RULEMAKING.—The Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection may issue rules to implement the amendments made by subsection (a) as the Director determines appropriate.

(c) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall take effect 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act.

6. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PLASKETT OF VIRGIN ISLANDS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1390, insert after line 19 the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. ____ . ADDITION OF VIRGIN ISLANDS VISA WAIVER TO GUAM AND NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS VISA WAIVER.

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

“(1) **GUAM AND NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS VISA WAIVER PROGRAM; VIRGIN ISLANDS VISA WAIVER PROGRAM.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The requirement of subsection (a)(7)(B)(i) may be waived by the Secretary of Homeland Security, in the case of an alien applying for admission as a nonimmigrant visitor for business or pleasure and solely for entry into and stay in Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands of the United States, for a period not to exceed 45 days, if the Secretary of Homeland Security, after consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of State, and the Governor of Guam and the Governor of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Governor of the Virgin Islands of the United States, as the case may be, determines that—

“(A) an adequate arrival and departure control system has been developed in Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands of the United States; and

“(B) such a waiver does not represent a threat to the welfare, safety, or security of the United States or its territories and commonwealths.

“(2) **ALIEN WAIVER OF RIGHTS.**—An alien may not be provided a waiver under this subsection unless the alien has waived any right—

“(A) to review or appeal under this Act an immigration officer’s determination as to the admissibility of the alien at the port of entry into Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands of the United States; or

“(B) to contest, other than on the basis of an application for withholding of removal under section 241(b)(3) of this Act or under the Convention Against Torture, or an application for asylum if permitted under section 208 of this Act, any action for removal of the alien.

“(3) **REGULATIONS.**—All necessary regulations to implement this subsection shall be promulgated by the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of State. The promulgation of such regulations shall be considered a foreign affairs function for purposes of section 553(a) of title 5, United States Code. At a minimum, such regulations should include, but not necessarily be limited to—

“(A) a listing of all countries whose nationals may obtain the waivers provided by this subsection; and

“(B) any bonding requirements for nationals of some or all of those countries who may present an increased risk of overstays or other potential problems, if different from such requirements otherwise provided by law for non-immigrant visitors.

“(4) FACTORS.—In determining whether to grant or continue providing the waiver under this paragraph to nationals of any country, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of State, shall consider all factors that the Secretary deems relevant, including electronic travel authorizations, procedures for reporting lost and stolen passports, repatriation of aliens, rates of refusal for nonimmigrant visitor visas, overstays, exit systems, and information exchange.

“(5) SUSPENSION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall monitor the admission of nonimmigrant visitors to Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands of the United States, under this subsection. If the Secretary determines that such admissions have resulted in an unacceptable number of visitors from a country remaining unlawfully in Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands of the United States, unlawfully obtaining entry to other parts of the United States, or seeking withholding of removal or asylum, or that visitors from a country pose a risk to law enforcement or security interests of Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands of the United States, or of the United States (including the interest in the enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States), the Secretary shall suspend the admission of nationals of such country under this subsection. The Secretary of Homeland Security may in the Secretary’s discretion suspend the Guam and Northern Mariana Islands visa waiver program, or the Virgin Islands visa waiver program, at any time, on a country-by-country basis, for other good cause.

“(6) ADDITION OF COUNTRIES.—The Governor of Guam and the Governor of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Governor of the Virgin Islands of the United States, may request the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Homeland Security to add a particular country to the list of countries whose nationals may obtain the waiver provided by this subsection, and the Secretary of Homeland Security may grant such request after consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of State, and may promulgate regulations with respect to the inclusion of that country and any special requirements the Secretary of Homeland Security, in the Secretary’s sole discretion, may impose prior to allowing nationals of that country to obtain the waiver provided by this subsection.”

(b) REGULATIONS DEADLINE.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of State, shall promulgate any necessary regulations as described

in subsection (a) required to implement the waiver provided in such subsection for the Virgin Islands.

(c) **WAIVER COUNTRIES.**—The regulations described in subsection (b) shall include a listing of all member or associate member countries of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) whose nationals may obtain, on a country-by-country basis, the waiver provided by this section, except that such regulations shall not provide for a listing of any country if the Secretary of Homeland Security determines that such country's inclusion on such list would represent a threat to the welfare, safety, or security of the United States or its territories and commonwealths.

(d) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) **DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS.**—Section 212(a)(7)(B)(iii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(7)(B)(iii)) is amended to read as follows:

“(iii) **SPECIAL VISA WAIVER PROGRAMS.**—For a provision authorizing waiver of clause (i) in the case of visitors to Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands of the United States, see subsection (l).”.

(2) **ADMISSION OF NONIMMIGRANTS.**—Section 214(a)(1) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(a)(1)) is amended by striking “Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands” each place such term appears and inserting “Guam or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands of the United States”.

(e) **FEES.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish an administrative processing fee to be charged and collected from individuals seeking to enter the Virgin Islands in accordance with section 212(l) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(l)), as amended by this Act. Such fee shall be set at a level that will ensure recovery of the full costs of such processing, any additional costs associated with the administration of the fees collected, and any sums necessary to offset reduced collections of the nonimmigrant visa fee or the electronic travel authorization fee that otherwise would have been collected from such individuals.

7. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE COSTA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, insert the following:

SEC. 60 . ELIGIBILITY FOR INTERMENT IN NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 2402(a)(10) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and
- (2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(B) who—

“(i) the Secretary determines served honorably with a special guerrilla unit or irregular forces operating from a base in Laos in support of the Armed Forces of the United States at any time during the period beginning February 28, 1961, and ending May 7, 1975; and

“(ii) at the time of the individual's death—

“(I) was a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States; and

“(II) resided in the United States.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall have effect as if included in the enactment of section 251(a) of title II of the Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2018 (division J of Public Law 115–141; 132 Stat. 824).

8. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASTRO OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10 ____ . LIMITATION ON CONTRACT AUTHORITY TO IMPROVE REPRESENTATION IN CERTAIN MEDIA PROJECTS INVOLVING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **LIMITATION ON CONTRACT AUTHORITY.**—Neither the Secretary of Defense, nor any Secretary of a military department, may enter into a covered contract for any film or publishing project for entertainment-oriented media unless the covered contract includes a provision that requires consideration of diversity in carrying out the project, including consideration of the following:

(1) The composition of the community represented in the project and whether such community is inclusive of historically marginalized communities.

(2) The depiction of the community represented in the project and whether or not the project advances any inaccurate or harmful stereotypes as a result of such depiction.

(b) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report containing, with respect to the year covered by the report, the following:

(1) The total number of projects for which the Secretary provided assistance pursuant to a covered contract.

(2) A summary of the projects specified in paragraph (1).

(3) A summary of the communities represented in such projects.

(4) A summary of the involvement of the Department of Defense with respect to such projects.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered contract” means a contract or production assistance agreement entered into with a nongovernmental entertainment-oriented media producer or publisher.

(2) The term “entertainment-oriented media” includes books and other forms of print media that are entertainment-oriented.

(3) The term “marginalized community” means a community of individuals that is, or historically was, under-represented in the industry of film, television, or publishing, including—

(A) women;

(B) racial and ethnic minorities;

(C) individuals with disabilities; and

(D) members of the LGBTQ communities.

(4) The term “military department” has the meaning given such term in section 101 of title 10, United States Code.

9. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GREEN OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, insert the following:

SEC. 60 ____ . PAYMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS WHO SERVED DURING WORLD WAR II IN THE UNITED STATES MERCHANT MARINE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF COMPENSATION FUND.—Subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 534. Merchant Mariner Equity Compensation Fund

“(a) COMPENSATION FUND.—(1) There is in the general fund of the Treasury a fund to be known as the ‘Merchant Mariner Equity Compensation Fund’ (in this section referred to as the ‘compensation fund’).

“(2) Subject to the availability of appropriations provided in advance in a appropriations Act specifically for the purpose of carrying out this section, and no other funding source, amounts in the compensation fund shall be available to the Secretary without fiscal year limitation to make payments to eligible individuals in accordance with this section.

“(b) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUALS.—(1) An eligible individual is an individual who—

“(A) during the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this section, submits to the Secretary an application containing such information and assurances as the Secretary may require;

“(B) has not received benefits under the Servicemen’s Readjustment Act of 1944 (Public Law 78–346); and

“(C) has engaged in qualified service.

“(2) For purposes of paragraph (1), a person has engaged in qualified service if, between December 7, 1941, and December 31, 1946, the person—

“(A) was a member of the United States merchant marine (including the Army Transport Service and the Naval Transport Service) serving as a crewmember of a vessel that was—

“(i) operated by the War Shipping Administration or the Office of Defense Transportation (or an agent of the Administration or Office);

“(ii) operated in waters other than inland waters, the Great Lakes, and other lakes, bays, and harbors of the United States;

“(iii) under contract or charter to, or property of, the Government of the United States; and

“(iv) serving the Armed Forces; and

“(B) while so serving, was licensed or otherwise documented for service as a crewmember of such a vessel by an officer or employee of the United States authorized to license or document the person for such service.

“(3) In determining the information and assurances required in the application pursuant to paragraph (1)(A), the Secretary shall accept a DD-214 form as proof of qualified service.

“(c) AMOUNT OF PAYMENT.—The Secretary shall make one payment out of the compensation fund in the amount of \$25,000 to an eligible individual. The Secretary shall make such a payment to eligible individuals in the order in which the Secretary receives the applications of the eligible individuals. Payments may only be made subject to the availability of funds provided in advance in an appropriations Act for this purpose.

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 \$125,000,000 for the compensation fund. Such amount shall remain available until expended.

“(e) REPORTS.—The Secretary shall include, in documents submitted to Congress by the Secretary in support of the President’s budget for each fiscal year, detailed information on the operation of the compensation fund, including the number of applicants, the number of eligible individuals receiving benefits, the amounts paid out of the compensation fund, the administration of the compensation fund, and an estimate of the amounts necessary to fully fund the compensation fund for that fiscal year and each of the three subsequent fiscal years.

“(f) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations to carry out this section.”.

(b) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall prescribe the regulations required under section 534(f) of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item related to section 532 the following new item:

“534. Merchant Mariner Equity Compensation Fund.”.

10. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CICILLINE OF RHODE ISLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

AT THE END OF TITLE LX, INSERT THE FOLLOWING:

**SEC. 60. RESOLUTION OF CONTROVERSIES UNDER
SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 102 of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3912) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) WRITTEN CONSENT REQUIRED FOR ARBITRATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, whenever a contract with a servicemember, or a servicemember and the servicemember’s spouse jointly, provides for the use of arbitration to resolve a controversy subject to a provision of this Act and arising out of or relating to such contract, arbitration may be used to settle such controversy only if, after such controversy arises, all parties to such controversy consent in writing to use arbitration to settle such controversy.”.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (d) of such section, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to contracts entered into,

amended, altered, modified, renewed, or extended after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 60 . LIMITATION ON WAIVER OF RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 107(a) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3918(a)) is amended—

(1) in the second sentence, by inserting “and if it is made after a specific dispute has arisen and the dispute is identified in the waiver” after “to which it applies”; and

(2) in the third sentence, by inserting “and if it is made after a specific dispute has arisen and the dispute is identified in the waiver” after “period of military service”.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to waivers made on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 60 . CLARIFICATION OF PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION UNDER SERVICEMEMBERS CIVIL RELIEF ACT.

Section 802(a) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 4042(a)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “, notwithstanding any previous agreement to the contrary,” after “may”; and

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking “, notwithstanding any previous agreement to the contrary”.

11. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TLAIB OF MICHIGAN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LI, add at the end the following:

SEC. 5106. SERVICEMEMBER PROTECTIONS FOR MEDICAL DEBT COLLECTIONS.

(a) AMENDMENTS TO THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT.—

(1) DEFINITION.—Section 803 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) The term ‘medical debt’ means a debt arising from the receipt of medical services, products, or devices.”.

(2) UNFAIR PRACTICES.—Section 808 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act (15 U.S.C. 1692f) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) Engaging in activities to collect or attempting to collect a medical debt owed or due or asserted to be owed or due by a consumer who was a member of the Armed Forces at the time such debt was incurred, before the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date that the first payment with respect to such medical debt is due.”.

(b) PROHIBITION ON CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES REPORTING CERTAIN MEDICAL DEBT WITH RESPECT TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—

(1) DEFINITION.—Section 603 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(bb) MEDICAL DEBT.—The term ‘medical debt’ means a debt arising from the receipt of medical services, products, or devices.

“(cc) MEDICALLY NECESSARY PROCEDURE.—The term ‘medically necessary procedure’ means—

“(1) health care services or supplies needed to diagnose or treat an illness, injury, condition, disease, or its symptoms and that meet accepted standards of medicine; and

“(2) health care to prevent illness or detect illness at an early stage, when treatment is likely to work best (including preventive services such as pap tests, flu shots, and screening mammograms).”.

(2) IN GENERAL.—Section 605(a) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681c(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (7), by adding at the end the following:

“This paragraph shall not be subject to section 625(b)(1)(E).”;

(B) in paragraph (8), by adding at the end the following:

“This paragraph shall not be subject to section 625(b)(1)(E).”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(9) Any information related to a debt arising from a medically necessary procedure that occurred when the consumer was a member of the Armed Forces. This paragraph shall not be subject to section 625(b)(1)(E).

“(10) Any information related to a medical debt of a consumer that was incurred when the consumer was a member of the Armed Forces, if the date on which such debt was placed for collection, charged to profit or loss, or subjected to any similar action antedates the report by less than 365 calendar days. This paragraph shall not be subject to section 625(b)(1)(E).”.

(c) REQUIREMENTS FOR FURNISHERS OF MEDICAL DEBT INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—

(1) ADDITIONAL NOTICE REQUIREMENTS FOR MEDICAL DEBT OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—Section 623 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681s–2) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(f) ADDITIONAL NOTICE REQUIREMENTS FOR MEDICAL DEBT OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—Before furnishing information regarding a medical debt of a consumer that was incurred when the consumer was a member of the Armed Forces to a consumer reporting agency, the person furnishing the information shall send a statement to the consumer that includes the following:

“(1) A notification that the medical debt—

“(A) may not be included on a consumer report made by a consumer reporting agency until the later of the date that is 365 days after—

“(i) the date on which the person sends the statement;

“(ii) with respect to the medical debt of a borrower demonstrating hardship, a date determined by the Director of the Bureau; or

“(iii) the date described under section 605(a)(10); and

“(B) may not ever be included on a consumer report made by a consumer reporting agency, if the medical debt arises from a medically necessary procedure.

“(2) A notification that, if the debt is settled or paid by the consumer or an insurance company before the end of the period described under paragraph (1)(A), the debt may not be reported to a consumer reporting agency.

“(3) A notification that the consumer may—

“(A) communicate with an insurance company to determine coverage for the debt; or

“(B) apply for financial assistance.”.

(2) FURNISHING OF MEDICAL DEBT INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—Section 623 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. 1681s–2), as amended by paragraph (1), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) FURNISHING OF MEDICAL DEBT INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—

“(1) PROHIBITION ON REPORTING DEBT RELATED TO MEDICALLY NECESSARY PROCEDURES.—No person shall furnish any information to a consumer reporting agency regarding a debt arising from a medically necessary procedure that occurred when the consumer was a member of the Armed Forces.

“(2) TREATMENT OF OTHER MEDICAL DEBT INFORMATION.—With respect to a medical debt of a consumer that was incurred when the consumer was a member of the Armed Forces and that is not described under paragraph (1), no person shall furnish any information to a consumer reporting agency regarding such debt before the end of the 365-day period beginning on the later of—

“(A) the date on which the person sends the statement described under subsection (f) to the consumer;

“(B) with respect to the medical debt of a borrower demonstrating hardship, a date determined by the Director of the Bureau; or

“(C) the date described in section 605(a)(10).

“(3) TREATMENT OF SETTLED OR PAID MEDICAL DEBT.—With respect to a medical debt of a consumer that was incurred when the consumer was a member of the Armed Forces and that is not described under paragraph (1), no person shall furnish any information to a consumer reporting agency regarding such debt if the debt is settled or paid by the consumer or an insurance company before the end of the 365-day period described under paragraph (2).

“(4) BORROWER DEMONSTRATING HARDSHIP DEFINED.—In this subsection, and with respect to a medical debt, the term ‘borrower demonstrating hardship’ means a borrower or a class of borrowers who, as determined by the Director of the Bureau, is facing or has experienced unusual extenuating life circumstances or events that result in severe financial or personal barriers such that the borrower or class of borrowers does not have the capacity to repay the medical debt.”.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Except as otherwise provided under subsection (e), this section and the amendments made by this section

shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(e) DISCRETIONARY SURPLUS FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The dollar amount specified under section 7(a)(3)(A) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 289(a)(3)(A)) is reduced by \$1,000,000.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on September 30, 2031.

12. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HIGGINS OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1226, after line 21, insert the following new subsection:

(c) SUPPORT FOR NATIONAL MARITIME HERITAGE GRANTS PROGRAM.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a)(4), not more than \$10,000,000 may be made available to support the National Maritime Heritage Grants Program established under section 308703 of title 54, United States Code.

13. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASTEN OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle B of title III the following:

SEC. 328. ENERGY, WATER, AND WASTE NET ZERO REQUIREMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF NEW BUILDINGS.

(a) REQUIREMENTS DESCRIBED.—For fiscal year 2022 and any subsequent fiscal year, the Secretary of Defense shall improve building efficiency, performance, and management by ensuring that the new construction of any Department of Defense building larger than 5,000 gross square feet that enters the planning process is designed to achieve energy net-zero and water or waste net-zero by fiscal year 2035.

(b) WAIVER FOR NATIONAL SECURITY.—The Secretary may waive the requirement of subsection (a) with respect to a building if the Secretary provides the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate with a certification that the application of such requirement would be detrimental to national security.

(c) STATUS REPORT AND BRIEFINGS ON PROGRESS TOWARDS MEETING CURRENT GOAL REGARDING USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY TO MEET FACILITY ENERGY NEEDS.—Section 2911(g) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) The Secretary of Defense shall—

“(A) not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate on the progress the Secretary has made towards meeting the goal described in paragraph (1)(A) with respect to fiscal year 2025; and

“(B) during fiscal year 2022 and each succeeding fiscal year through fiscal year 2025, provide a briefing to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and Senate on the progress the Secretary has made towards meeting the

goal described in paragraph (1)(A) with respect to fiscal year 2025.”.

14. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LARSEN OF WASHINGTON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Insert after title LIII the following new title:

TITLE LIV—STRENGTHENING MARINE MAMMAL CONSERVATION

SEC. 5401. DEFINITION OF ADMINISTRATOR.

In this title, the term “Administrator” means the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

SEC. 5402. VESSEL SPEED RESTRICTIONS IN MARINE MAMMAL HABITAT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 120 the following:

“SEC. 121. VESSEL RESTRICTIONS IN MARINE MAMMAL HABITAT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, in coordination with the Marine Mammal Commission and the Commandant of the Coast Guard and applying the best available scientific information—

“(1) designate areas of importance for marine mammals known to experience vessel strikes and establish for each such area seasonal or year-round mandatory vessel speed restrictions to reduce vessel strikes or other vessel-related impacts, as necessary, for vessels operating in such areas; and

“(2) implement for such species, as appropriate, dynamic management area programs incorporating mandatory vessel restrictions to protect marine mammals from vessel strikes or other vessel-related impacts occurring outside designated areas of importance.

“(b) AREAS OF IMPORTANCE.—In designating areas under subsection (a), the Secretary—

“(1) shall consider including—

“(A) the important feeding, breeding, calving, rearing, or migratory habitat for priority species of marine mammals, including all areas designated as critical habitat for such species under section 4 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1533) except any area the Secretary determines does not intersect with areas of vessel traffic such that an elevated risk of mortality or injury caused by vessel strikes exists; and

“(B) areas of high marine mammal mortality, injury, or harassment caused by vessel strikes; and

“(2) may consider including—

“(A) any area designated as a National Marine Sanctuary, Marine National Monument, National Park, or National Wildlife Refuge; and

“(B) areas of high marine mammal primary productivity with year-round or seasonal aggregations of marine mammals to which this section applies.

“(c) DEADLINE FOR REGULATIONS.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall designate areas and vessel restrictions under subsection (a) and issue such regulations as are necessary to carry out this section, consistent with notice and comment requirements under chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code.

“(d) MODIFYING OR DESIGNATING NEW AREAS OF IMPORTANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall issue regulations to modify or designate the areas of importance and vessel restrictions under this section within 180 days after the issuance of regulations to establish or to modify critical habitat for marine mammals pursuant to the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

“(2) REEXAMINATION.—The Secretary shall—

“(A) reexamine the areas of importance designated and vessel restrictions under this section every 5 years following the initial issuance of the regulations to determine if the best available scientific information warrants modification or designation of areas of importance for vessel restrictions; and

“(B) publish any revisions under subparagraph (A) in the Federal Register after notice and opportunity for public comment within 24 months.

“(3) FINDING.—Not later than 90 days after receiving the petition of an interested person under section 553(e) of title 5, United States Code, to designate, modify, or add an area of importance or vessel restriction under this section, the Secretary shall make a finding as to whether the petition presents substantial scientific information indicating that the petitioned action may be warranted. The Secretary shall promptly publish such finding in the Federal Register for comment. Not later than one year after the close of comments, the Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a finding of whether the petitioned action is warranted and, if the Secretary determines that the petitioned action is warranted, shall publish draft regulations designating or modifying and vessel restrictions the area of importance. Not later than 12 months after publication of the draft regulations, the Secretary shall issue final regulations designating or modifying the area of importance and vessel restrictions.

“(e) EXCEPTIONS FOR SAFE MANEUVERING AND USING AUTHORIZED TECHNOLOGY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The restriction established under subsection (a) shall not apply to a vessel operating at a speed necessary to maintain safe maneuvering speed if such speed is justified because the vessel is in an area where oceanographic, hydrographic, or meteorological conditions severely restrict the maneuverability of the vessel and the need to operate at such speed is confirmed by the pilot on board or, when a vessel is not carrying a pilot, the master of the vessel. If a deviation from the applicable speed limit is necessary pursuant to this subsection, the reasons for the deviation, the speed at which

the vessel is operated, the latitude and longitude of the area, and the time and duration of such deviation shall be entered into the logbook of the vessel. The master of the vessel shall attest to the accuracy of the logbook entry by signing and dating the entry.

“(2) AUTHORIZED TECHNOLOGY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The vessel restrictions established under subsection (a) shall not apply to a vessel operating using technology authorized by regulations issued by the Secretary under subparagraph (B).

“(B) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary may issue regulations authorizing a vessel to operate using technology specified by the Secretary under this subparagraph if the Secretary determines that such operation is at least as effective as the vessel restrictions authorized by regulations under subsection (a) in reducing mortality and injury to marine mammals.

“(f) APPLICABILITY.—Any speed restriction established under subsection (a)—

“(1) shall apply to all vessels subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, all other vessels entering or departing a port or place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and all other vessels within the Exclusive Economic Zone of the United States, regardless of flag; and

“(2) shall not apply to—

“(A) vessels owned, operated, or under contract by the Department of Defense or the Department of Homeland Security, or engaged with such vessels;

“(B) law enforcement vessels of the Federal Government or of a State or political subdivision thereof, when such vessels are engaged in law enforcement or search and rescue duties; or

“(C) vessels with foreign sovereign immunity, as reflected under international law.

“(g) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section shall be interpreted or implemented in a manner that—

“(A) subject to paragraph (2), preempts or modifies any obligation of any person subject to the provisions of this title to act in accordance with applicable State laws, except to the extent that those laws are inconsistent with any provision of this title, and then only to the extent of the inconsistency;

“(B) affects or modifies any obligation under Federal law; or

“(C) preempts or supersedes the final rule titled ‘To Implement Speed Restrictions to Reduce the Threat of Ship Collisions With North Atlantic Right Whales’, codified at section 224.105 of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, except for actions that are more protective than the Final Rule and further reduce the risk of take to North Atlantic right whales.

“(2) INCONSISTENCIES.—The Secretary may determine whether inconsistencies referred to in paragraph (1)(A) exist, but may not determine that any State law is inconsistent with any

provision of this title if the Secretary determines that such law gives greater protection to covered marine species and their habitat.

“(h) **PRIORITY SPECIES.**—For the purposes of this section, the term ‘priority species’ means, at a minimum, all Mysticeti species and species within the genera *Physeter* and *Trichechus*.

“(i) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated—

“(1) to the Secretary to carry out this section, \$3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026; and

“(2) to the Commandant of the Coast Guard to carry out this section, \$3,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2024 through 2026.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in the first section of such Act is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 120 the following:

“Sec. 121. Vessel speed restrictions in marine mammal habitat.”.

SEC. 5403. MONITORING OCEAN SOUNDSCAPES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator, and the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service shall maintain and expand an Ocean Noise Reference Station Network, utilizing and coordinating with the Integrated Ocean Observing System, the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries, and the Department of Defense, to—

(1) provide grants to expand the deployment of Federal and non-Federal observing and data management systems capable of collecting measurements of underwater sound in high-priority ocean and coastal locations for purposes of monitoring and analyzing baselines and trends in the underwater soundscape to protect and manage marine life;

(2) continue to develop and apply standardized forms of measurements to assess sounds produced by marine animals, physical processes, and anthropogenic activities; and

(3) after coordinating with the Department of Defense, coordinate and make accessible to the public the datasets, modeling and analysis, and user-driven products and tools, resulting from observations of underwater sound funded through grants authorized by this section.

(b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator, to support integrated ocean observations activities carried out under this section, \$1,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

SEC. 5404. GRANTS FOR SEAPORTS TO ESTABLISH PROGRAMS TO REDUCE THE IMPACTS OF VESSEL TRAFFIC AND PORT OPERATIONS ON MARINE MAMMALS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator and the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall establish a grant program to provide assistance to up to ten seaports to develop and implement mitigation measures that will lead to a quantifiable reduction in threats to marine mammals from shipping activities and port operations.

(b) **ELIGIBLE USES.**—A grant under this section may be used to develop, assess, and carry out activities that quantifiably reduce threats and enhance the habitats of marine mammals by—

(1) reducing underwater stressors related to marine traffic;

(2) reducing vessel strike mortality and other physical disturbances;

(3) enhancing marine mammal habitat, including the habitat for prey of marine mammals; or

(4) monitoring sound, vessel interactions with marine mammals, or other types of monitoring that are consistent with reducing the threats to and enhancing the habitats of marine mammals.

(c) **PRIORITY.**—The Administrator and the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service shall prioritize assistance under this section for projects that—

(1) assist ports with higher relative threat levels to vulnerable marine mammals from vessel traffic;

(2) reduce disturbance from vessel presence or mortality risk from vessel strikes, and are in close proximity to National Marine Sanctuaries, Marine National Monuments, National Parks, National Wildlife Refuges, and other federal, state, and local marine protected areas; and

(3) allow eligible entities to conduct risk assessments, and track progress toward threat reduction and habitat enhancement; including protecting coral reefs from encroachment by commerce and shipping lanes.

(d) **OUTREACH.**—The Administrator and the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service shall conduct outreach to seaports to provide information on how to apply for assistance under this section, the benefits of the program under this section, and facilitation of best practices and lessons learned.

(e) **ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—A person shall be eligible for assistance under this section if the person—

(1) is—

(A) a port authority for a seaport;

(B) a State, regional, local, or Tribal agency that has jurisdiction over a maritime port authority or a seaport; or

(C) a private entity or government entity, applying for a grant awarded under this section in collaboration with another entity described in subparagraph (A) or (B), that owns or operates a maritime terminal; and

(2) is cleared by the Department of Defense.

(f) **REPORT.**—The Administrator and the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service shall submit annually to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, a report that includes the following:

(1) The name and location of each entity receiving a grant.

(2) Amount of each grant.

(3) The name and location of the seaport in which the activities took place.

(4) A description of the activities carried out with the grant funds.

(5) An estimate of the impact of the project to reduce threats or enhance habitat of marine mammals.

(g) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator, for carrying out this section, \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 5405. NEAR REAL-TIME MONITORING AND MITIGATION PROGRAM FOR LARGE WHALES.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PROGRAM.**—The Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall design and deploy a Near Real-Time Large Whale Monitoring and Mitigation Program in order to curtail the risk to large whales of vessel collisions, entanglement in commercial fishing gear, and to minimize other impacts, including but not limited to underwater noise from development activities. Such program shall be capable of detecting and alerting ocean users and enforcement agencies of the location of large whales on a near real-time basis, informing sector-specific mitigation protocols that can effectively reduce take of large whales, and continually integrating improved technology. The program shall be informed by the technologies, monitoring methods, and mitigation protocols developed pursuant to the pilot program required in subsection (b).

(b) **PILOT PROJECT.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Administrator shall first establish a pilot monitoring and mitigation project for North Atlantic right whales for the purposes of informing a cost-effective, efficient and results-oriented near real-time monitoring and mitigation program for large whales.

(1) **PILOT PROJECT REQUIREMENTS.**—In designing and deploying the monitoring system, the Administrator, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall, using best available scientific information, identify and ensure coverage of—

(A) core foraging habitats of North Atlantic right whales, including but not limited to—

- (i) the “South of the Islands” core foraging habitat;
- (ii) the “Cape Cod Bay Area” core foraging habitat;
- (iii) the “Great South Channel” core foraging habitat; and
- (iv) the Gulf of Maine; and

(B) important feeding, breeding, calving, rearing, or migratory habitats of North Atlantic right whales that co-occur with areas of high risk of mortality, injury, or harassment of such whales from vessel strikes, disturbance from development activities, and entanglement in commercial fishing gear.

(2) **PILOT PROJECT MONITORING COMPONENTS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Within 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with relevant Federal agencies, Tribal governments, and with input from affected stakeholders, shall design and deploy a real-time monitoring system for North Atlantic right whales that includes near real-time monitoring methods, technologies, and protocols that—

- (i) comprise sufficient detection power, spatial coverage and survey effort to detect and localize North Atlantic right whales within core foraging habitats;
- (ii) are capable of detecting North Atlantic right whales visually, including during periods of poor visibility and darkness, and acoustically;

(iii) take advantage of dynamic habitat suitability models that help to discern the likelihood of North Atlantic right whale occurrence in core foraging habitat at any given time;

(iv) coordinate with the Integrated Ocean Observing System to leverage monitoring assets;

(v) integrate new near real-time monitoring methods and technologies as they become available;

(vi) accurately verify and rapidly communicate detection data; and

(vii) allow for ocean users to contribute data that is verified to be collected using comparable near real-time monitoring methods and technologies.

(B) NATIONAL SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS.—All monitoring methods, technologies, and protocols under subparagraph (A) shall be consistent with national security considerations and interests.

(3) PILOT PROGRAM MITIGATION PROTOCOLS.—The Secretary shall, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Transportation, and Secretary of the Interior, and with input from affected stakeholders, develop and deploy mitigation protocols that make use of the near real-time monitoring system to direct sector-specific mitigation measures that avoid and significantly reduce risk of injury and mortality to North Atlantic right whales.

(4) PILOT PROGRAM ACCESS TO DATA.—The Administrator shall provide access to data generated by the monitoring system for purposes of scientific research and evaluation, and public awareness and education, through the NOAA Right Whale Sighting Advisory System and WhaleMap or other successive public web portals, subject to review for national security considerations.

(5) PILOT PROGRAM REPORTING.—

(A) INTERIM REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation of the Senate, and make available to the public, an interim report that assesses the benefits and efficacy of the North Atlantic right whale near real-time monitoring and mitigation pilot program. The report shall include—

(i) a description of the monitoring methods and technology in use or planned for deployment;

(ii) analyses of the efficacy of the methods and technology in use or planned for deployment in detecting North Atlantic right whales both individually and in combination;

(iii) how the monitoring system is directly informing and improving species management and mitigation in near real-time across ocean sectors whose activities pose a risk to North Atlantic right whales;

(iv) a prioritized identification of gaps in technology or methods requiring future research and development.

(B) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation of the Senate, and make available to the public, a final report, addressing the components in subparagraph (A) for the subsequent one year following the publication of the interim report, and including the following—

- (i) a strategic plan to expand the pilot program to provide near real-time monitoring and mitigation measures to additional large whale species, including a prioritized plan for acquisition, deployment, and maintenance of monitoring technologies, and the locations or species for which the plan would apply; and
- (ii) a budget and description of appropriations necessary to carry out the strategic plan pursuant to the requirements of clause (i).

(c) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY.—In carrying out this section, including, the Administrator may enter into and perform such contracts, leases, grants, or cooperative agreements as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section on such terms as the Administrator considers appropriate, consistent with Federal acquisition regulations.

(d) REPORTING.—Not later than one year after the deployment of the program described in subsection (b) (and after completion of the reporting requirements pursuant to paragraph (5) of such subsection), and annually thereafter through 2029, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Commerce, Science and Transportation of the Senate, and make available to the public, a report that assess the benefits and efficacy of the near real-time monitoring and mitigation program.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “core foraging habitats” means areas with biological and physical oceanographic features that aggregate *Calanus finmarchicus* and where North Atlantic right whales foraging aggregations have been well documented.

(2) The term “near real-time” means that visual, acoustic, or other detections of North Atlantic right whales are transmitted and reported as soon as technically feasible, and no longer than 24 hours, after they have occurred.

(3) The term “large whale” means all Mysticeti species and species within the genera *Physeter* and *Orcinus*.

(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator, to support development, deployment, application and ongoing maintenance of the monitoring system as required by this section, \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

SEC. 5406. GRANTS TO SUPPORT TECHNOLOGY THAT REDUCES UNDERWATER NOISE FROM VESSELS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Maritime Adminis-

tration shall establish a grant program, to be administered in consultation with the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, to provide assistance for the development and implementation of new or improved technologies that quantifiably reduce underwater noise from marine vessels.

(b) **ELIGIBLE USES.**—Grants provided under this section may be used to develop, assess and implement new or improved technologies that materially reduce underwater noise from marine vessels.

(c) **OUTREACH.**—The Administrator of the Maritime Administration shall conduct outreach to eligible persons to provide information on how to apply for assistance under this section, the benefits of the program under this section, and facilitation of best practices and lessons learned.

(d) **ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.**—A person shall be eligible for assistance under this section if the person—

(1) is—

(A) a corporation established under the laws of the United States;

(B) an individual, partnership, association, organization or any other combination of individuals, provided, however, that each such individual shall be a citizen of the United States or lawful permanent resident of the United States or a protected individual as such term is defined in section 274B(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (9 U.S.C. 1324b(a)(3)); or

(C) an academic or research organization; and

(2) is cleared through the Department of Defense.

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Administrator of the Maritime Administration for carrying out this section, \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 5407. TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT FOR QUIETING UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT VESSELS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Maritime Administration, in consultation with the Commandant of the Coast Guard, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress and publish, a report that includes—

(1) an identification of existing unclassified technologies that reduce underwater noise; and

(2) an evaluation of the effectiveness and feasibility of incorporating such technologies in the design, procurement, and construction of non-military vessels of the United States Government.

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

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Environment and Public Works, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Homeland Security, the

Committee on Natural Resources; and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

15. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SLOTKIN OF MICHIGAN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 125, line 25, before the period at the end insert the following: “and complying with section 330 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note)”.

Page 126, line 11, strike “the date on which the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency publishes the final rule specified in subsection (a)(2)” and insert “the enactment of this Act”.

Page 126, line 15, insert “and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives” after “Administrator”.

Page 126, line 21, strike “and”.

Page 126, line 23, strike the period and insert a semicolon.

Page 126, after line 23, insert the following:

(4) details on actions taken by the Department of Defense to comply with section 330 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020; and

(5) recommendations for the safe storage of PFAS and PFAS-containing materials until identified uncertainties are addressed and appropriate destruction and disposal technologies can be recommended.

(d) SCOPE.—The prohibition in subsection (a) and reporting requirements in subsection (c) shall apply not only to materials sent directly by the Department of Defense to an incinerator, but also to materials sent to another entity or entities, including any waste processing facility, subcontractor, or fuel blending facility.

Page 126, line 24, strike “(d)” and insert “(e)”.

Page 127, line 4, strike “legacy”.

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 . REPORT ON AIR FORCE PROGRESS REGARDING CONTAMINATED REAL PROPERTY.

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

(1) the Air Force has contaminated property across the United States with harmful perfluorooctanoic acid and perfluorooctane sulfonate chemicals;

(2) perfluorooctanoic acid and perfluorooctane sulfonate contamination threatens the jobs, lives, and livelihoods of citizens and livestock who live in contaminated areas;

(3) property owners, especially those facing severe financial hardship, cannot wait any longer for the Air Force to acquire contaminated property; and

(4) the Air Force should, in an expeditious manner, use the authority under section 344 of the National Defense Authorization Act 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note) to acquire contaminated property and provide relocation assistance.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 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 House of Representatives a report on the progress of the Air Force in carrying

out section 344 of the National Defense Authorization Act 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2701 note). Such report shall include—

(1) a detailed description of any real property contaminated by perfluorooctanoic acid and perfluorooctane sulfonate by the Air Force;

(2) a description of any progress made by the Air Force to acquire property or provide relocation assistance pursuant to such section 344; and

(3) if the Air Force has not acquired property or provided relocation assistance pursuant to such section, an explanation of why it has not.

Add at the end of subtitle C of title VII the following new section:

SEC. 7. MANDATORY TRAINING ON HEALTH EFFECTS OF PERFLUOROALKYL OR POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.

The Secretary of Defense shall provide to each medical provider of the Department of Defense mandatory training with respect to the potential health effects of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

Add at the end of title LX the following:

SEC. 6. THRESHOLD FOR REPORTING ADDITIONS TO TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY.

Section 7321 of the PFAS Act of 2019 (15 U.S.C. 8921) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following:

“(3) LIMITATION.—Section 372.38 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), shall not apply to a chemical described in paragraph (1) unless the Administrator, in accordance with paragraph (2)(B), revises the threshold for reporting such chemical to 10,000 pounds.”;

(2) in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following:

“(3) LIMITATION.—Section 372.38 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), shall not apply to the substances and classes of substances included in the toxics release inventory under paragraph (1) unless the Administrator, in accordance with paragraph (2)(B), revises the threshold for reporting such substances and class of substances to 10,000 pounds.”; and

(3) in subsection (d), by adding at the end the following:

“(4) LIMITATION.—Section 372.38 of title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (or any successor regulation), shall not apply to the substances and classes of substances described in paragraph (2) unless the Administrator sets a 10,000 pound reporting threshold for such substances and classes of substances.”.

SEC. 6. NATIONAL PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS FOR PFAS.

(a) NATIONAL DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS.—Section 1412(b) of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300g–1(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(16) PERFLUOROALKYL AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Administrator shall, after notice and opportunity for public comment, promul-

gate a national primary drinking water regulation for perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances, which shall, at a minimum, include standards for—

“(i) perfluorooctanoic acid (commonly referred to as ‘PFOA’); and

“(ii) perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (commonly referred to as ‘PFOS’).

“(B) ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURES.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the validation by the Administrator of an equally effective quality control and testing procedure to ensure compliance with the national primary drinking water regulation promulgated under subparagraph (A) to measure the levels described in clause (ii) or other methods to detect and monitor perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances in drinking water, the Administrator shall add the procedure or method as an alternative to the quality control and testing procedure described in such national primary drinking water regulation by publishing the procedure or method in the Federal Register in accordance with section 1401(1)(D).

“(ii) LEVELS DESCRIBED.—The levels referred to in clause (i) are—

“(I) the level of a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance;

“(II) the total levels of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances; and

“(III) the total levels of organic fluorine.

“(C) INCLUSIONS.—The Administrator may include a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances on—

“(i) the list of contaminants for consideration of regulation under paragraph (1)(B)(i), in accordance with such paragraph; and

“(ii) the list of unregulated contaminants to be monitored under section 1445(a)(2)(B)(i), in accordance with such section.

“(D) MONITORING.—When establishing monitoring requirements for public water systems as part of a national primary drinking water regulation under subparagraph (A) or subparagraph (G)(ii), the Administrator shall tailor the monitoring requirements for public water systems that do not detect or are reliably and consistently below the maximum contaminant level (as defined in section 1418(b)(2)(B)) for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances subject to the national primary drinking water regulation.

“(E) HEALTH PROTECTION.—The national primary drinking water regulation promulgated under subparagraph (A) shall be protective of the health of subpopulations at greater risk, as described in section 1458.

“(F) HEALTH RISK REDUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS.—In meeting the requirements of paragraph (3)(C), the Administrator may rely on information available to the Adminis-

trator with respect to one or more specific perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances to extrapolate reasoned conclusions regarding the health risks and effects of a class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances of which the specific perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances are a part.

“(G) REGULATION OF ADDITIONAL SUBSTANCES.—

“(i) DETERMINATION.—The Administrator shall make a determination under paragraph (1)(A), using the criteria described in clauses (i) through (iii) of that paragraph, whether to include a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances in the national primary drinking water regulation under subparagraph (A) not later than 18 months after the later of—

“(I) the date on which the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances is listed on the list of contaminants for consideration of regulation under paragraph (1)(B)(i); and

“(II) the date on which—

“(aa) the Administrator has received the results of monitoring under section 1445(a)(2)(B) for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances; or

“(bb) the Administrator has received reliable water data or water monitoring surveys for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances from a Federal or State agency that the Administrator determines to be of a quality sufficient to make a determination under paragraph (1)(A).

“(ii) PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS.—

“(I) IN GENERAL.—For each perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances that the Administrator determines to regulate under clause (i), the Administrator—

“(aa) not later than 18 months after the date on which the Administrator makes the determination, shall propose a national primary drinking water regulation for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances; and

“(bb) may publish the proposed national primary drinking water regulation described in item (aa) concurrently with the publication of the determination to regulate the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

“(II) DEADLINE.—

“(aa) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the Administrator publishes a proposed national primary drinking water regulation under clause (i)(I) and subject to item (bb), the Administrator shall take final action on the proposed national primary drinking water regulation.

“(bb) EXTENSION.—The Administrator, on publication of notice in the Federal Register, may extend the deadline under item (aa) by not more than 6 months.

“(H) HEALTH ADVISORY.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the Administrator shall publish a health advisory under paragraph (1)(F) for a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances not subject to a national primary drinking water regulation not later than 1 year after the later of—

“(I) the date on which the Administrator finalizes a toxicity value for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances; and

“(II) the date on which the Administrator validates an effective quality control and testing procedure for the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances.

“(ii) WAIVER.—The Administrator may waive the requirements of clause (i) with respect to a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl and polyfluoroalkyl substances if the Administrator determines that there is a substantial likelihood that the perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances will not occur in drinking water with sufficient frequency to justify the publication of a health advisory, and publishes such determination, including the information and analysis used, and basis for, such determination, in the Federal Register.”.

(b) ENFORCEMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency may not impose financial penalties for the violation of a national primary drinking water regulation (as defined in section 1401 of the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f)) with respect to a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance or class of perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substances for which a national primary drinking water regulation has been promulgated under section 1412(b)(16) of the Safe Drinking Water Act earlier than the date that is 5 years after the date on which the Administrator promulgates the national primary drinking water regulation.

SEC. 6 ____ . PFAS DATA CALL.

Section 8(a)(7) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2607(a)(7)) is amended by inserting “that contains at least one fully

fluorinated carbon atom,” after “perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance”.

SEC. 6 _____. EPA REQUIREMENT FOR SUBMISSION OF ANALYTICAL REFERENCE STANDARDS FOR PFAS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall require each covered entity to submit to the Administrator an analytical reference standard for each perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance with at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom manufactured by the covered entity after the date that is 10 years prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) **USES.**—The Administrator may—

(1) use an analytical reference standard submitted under this section only for—

(A) the development of information, protocols, and methodologies, which may be carried out by an entity determined appropriate by the Administrator; and

(B) activities relating to the implementation or enforcement of Federal requirements; and

(2) provide an analytical reference standard submitted under this section to a State, to be used only for—

(A) the development of information, protocols, and methodologies, which may be carried out by an entity determined appropriate by the State; and

(B) activities relating to the implementation or enforcement of State requirements.

(c) **PROHIBITION.**—No person receiving an analytical reference standard submitted under this section may use or transfer the analytical reference standard for a commercial purpose.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ADMINISTRATOR.**—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency.

(2) **COVERED ENTITY.**—The term “covered entity” means a manufacturer of a perfluoroalkyl or polyfluoroalkyl substance with at least one fully fluorinated carbon atom.

(3) **MANUFACTURE; STATE.**—The terms “manufacture” and “State” have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2602).

16. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DEGETTE OF COLORADO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

After title LIII of division E, insert the following new title:

TITLE LIV—WILDERNESS AND PUBLIC LANDS

Subtitle A—Colorado Wilderness

SEC. 101. SECRETARY DEFINED.

As used in this subtitle, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, as appropriate.

SEC. 102. ADDITIONS TO NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM IN THE STATE OF COLORADO.

(a) ADDITIONS.—Section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–77; 107 Stat. 756; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) is amended by adding at the end the following paragraphs:

“(23) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 316 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Maroon Bells Addition Proposed Wilderness’, dated July 20, 2018, which is hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the Maroon Bells-Snowmass Wilderness Area designated by Public Law 88–577.

“(24) Certain lands managed by the Gunnison Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 38,217 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Redcloud & Handies Peak Proposed Wilderness’, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Redcloud Peak Wilderness.

“(25) Certain lands managed by the Gunnison Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests, which comprise approximately 26,734 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Redcloud & Handies Peak Proposed Wilderness’, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Handies Peak Wilderness.

“(26) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 16,481 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Table Mountain & McIntyre Hills Proposed Wilderness’, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the McIntyre Hills Wilderness.

“(27) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 10,282 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Grand Hogback Proposed Wilderness’, dated October 16, 2019, which shall be known as the Grand Hogback Wilderness.

“(28) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 25,624 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Demaree Canyon Proposed Wilderness’, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Demaree Canyon Wilderness.

“(29) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 28,279 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Little Books Cliff Proposed Wilderness’, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Little Bookcliffs Wilderness.

“(30) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 14,886 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled ‘Bull Gulch & Castle Peak Proposed Wilderness’, dated January 29, 2020, which shall be known as the Bull Gulch Wilderness.

“(31) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which com-

prise approximately 12,016 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled 'Bull Gulch & Castle Peak Proposed Wilderness Areas', dated January 29, 2020, which shall be known as the Castle Peak Wilderness."

(b) FURTHER ADDITIONS.—The following lands in the State of Colorado administered by the Bureau of Land Management or the United States Forest Service are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the White River National Forest, which comprise approximately 19,240 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Assignment Ridge Proposed Wilderness", dated November 12, 2019, which shall be known as the Assignment Ridge Wilderness.

(2) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Pike and San Isabel National Forests, which comprise approximately 23,116 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Badger Creek Proposed Wilderness", dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Badger Creek Wilderness.

(3) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Pike and San Isabel National Forests, which comprise approximately 35,251 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Beaver Creek Proposed Wilderness", dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Beaver Creek Wilderness.

(4) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or the Bureau of Reclamation or located in the Pike and San Isabel National Forests, which comprise approximately 32,884 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Grape Creek Proposed Wilderness", dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Grape Creek Wilderness.

(5) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 13,351 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "North & South Bangs Canyon Proposed Wilderness", dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the North Bangs Canyon Wilderness.

(6) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 5,144 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "North & South Bangs Canyon Proposed Wilderness", dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the South Bangs Canyon Wilderness.

(7) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 26,624 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled "Unaweep & Palisade Proposed Wilderness", dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as The Palisade Wilderness.

(8) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Grand Mesa, Uncompaghre, and Gunnison National Forests,

which comprise approximately 19,776 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Unaweep & Palisade Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Unaweep Wilderness.

(9) Certain lands managed by the Grand Junction Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management and Uncompahgre Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management and in the Manti-LaSal National Forest, which comprise approximately 37,637 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Sewemup Mesa Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Sewemup Mesa Wilderness.

(10) Certain lands managed by the Kremmling Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 31 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Platte River Addition Proposed Wilderness”, dated July 20, 2018, and which are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be part of the Platte River Wilderness designated by Public Law 98-550.

(11) Certain lands managed by the Uncompahgre Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 17,587 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Roubideau Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Roubideau Wilderness.

(12) Certain lands managed by the Uncompahgre Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests, which comprise approximately 12,102 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Norwood Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Norwood Canyon Wilderness.

(13) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 24,475 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Papoose & Cross Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, and dated January 29, 2020, which shall be known as the Cross Canyon Wilderness.

(14) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 21,220 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “McKenna Peak Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 16, 2019, which shall be known as the McKenna Peak Wilderness.

(15) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 14,270 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Weber-Menefee Mountain Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Weber-Menefee Mountain Wilderness.

(16) Certain lands managed by the Uncompahgre and Tres Rios Field Offices of the Bureau of Land Management or the Bureau of Reclamation, which comprise approximately 33,351 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Dolores River Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Dolores River Canyon Wilderness.

(17) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the Pike and

San Isabel National Forests, which comprise approximately 17,922 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Browns Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, which shall be known as the Browns Canyon Wilderness.

(18) Certain lands managed by the San Luis Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 10,527 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “San Luis Hills Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019 which shall be known as the San Luis Hills Wilderness.

(19) Certain lands managed by the Royal Gorge Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 23,559 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Table Mountain & McIntyre Hills Proposed Wilderness”, dated November 7, 2019, which shall be known as the Table Mountain Wilderness.

(20) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the San Juan National Forest, which comprise approximately 10,844 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “North & South Ponderosa Gorge Proposed Wilderness”, and dated January 31, 2020, which shall be known as the North Ponderosa Gorge Wilderness.

(21) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the San Juan National Forest, which comprise approximately 12,393 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “North & South Ponderosa Gorge Proposed Wilderness”, and dated January 31, 2020 which shall be known as the South Ponderosa Gorge Wilderness.

(22) Certain lands managed by the Little Snake Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management which comprise approximately 33,168 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Diamond Breaks Proposed Wilderness”, and dated February 4, 2020 which shall be known as the Diamond Breaks Wilderness.

(23) Certain lands managed by the Tres Rios Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management which comprises approximately 4,782 acres, as generally depicted on the map titled “Papoose & Cross Canyon Proposed Wilderness”, and dated January 29, 2020 which shall be known as the Papoose Canyon Wilderness.

(c) WEST ELK ADDITION.—Certain lands in the State of Colorado administered by the Gunnison Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, the United States National Park Service, and the Bureau of Reclamation, which comprise approximately 6,695 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “West Elk Addition Proposed Wilderness”, dated October 9, 2019, are hereby designated as wilderness and, therefore, as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System and are hereby incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the West Elk Wilderness designated by Public Law 88–577. The boundary adjacent to Blue Mesa Reservoir shall be 50 feet landward from the water’s edge, and shall change according to the water level.

(d) MAPS AND DESCRIPTIONS.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of the Act, the Secretary shall file a map and

a boundary description of each area designated as wilderness by this section with the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate. Each map and boundary description shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary may correct clerical and typographical errors in the map or boundary description. The maps and boundary descriptions shall be on file and available for public inspection in the Office of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, Department of the Interior, and in the Office of the Chief of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, as appropriate.

(e) **STATE AND PRIVATE LANDS.**—Lands within the exterior boundaries of any wilderness area designated under this section that are owned by a private entity or by the State of Colorado, including lands administered by the Colorado State Land Board, shall be included within such wilderness area if such lands are acquired by the United States. Such lands may be acquired by the United States only as provided in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SEC. 103. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights, lands designated as wilderness by this subtitle shall be managed by the Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and this subtitle, except that, with respect to any wilderness areas designated by this subtitle, any reference in the Wilderness Act to the effective date of the Wilderness Act shall be deemed to be a reference to the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(b) **GRAZING.**—Grazing of livestock in wilderness areas designated by this subtitle shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)), as further interpreted by section 108 of Public Law 96-560, and the guidelines set forth in appendix A of House Report 101-405 of the 101st Congress.

(c) **STATE JURISDICTION.**—As provided in section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this subtitle shall be construed as affecting the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State of Colorado with respect to wildlife and fish in Colorado.

(d) **BUFFER ZONES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in this subtitle creates a protective perimeter or buffer zone around any area designated as wilderness by this subtitle.

(2) **ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS.**—The fact that an activity or use on land outside the areas designated as wilderness by this subtitle can be seen or heard within the wilderness shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the wilderness.

(e) **MILITARY HELICOPTER OVERFLIGHTS AND OPERATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in this subtitle restricts or precludes—

(A) low-level overflights of military helicopters over the areas designated as wilderness by this subtitle, including military overflights that can be seen or heard within any wilderness area;

(B) military flight testing and evaluation;

(C) the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace, or the establishment of military flight training routes over any wilderness area; or

(D) helicopter operations at designated landing zones within the potential wilderness areas established by subsection (i)(1).

(2) AERIAL NAVIGATION TRAINING EXERCISES.—The Colorado Army National Guard, through the High-Altitude Army National Guard Aviation Training Site, may conduct aerial navigation training maneuver exercises over, and associated operations within, the potential wilderness areas designated by this subtitle—

(A) in a manner and degree consistent with the memorandum of understanding dated August 4, 1987, entered into among the Colorado Army National Guard, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Forest Service; or

(B) in a manner consistent with any subsequent memorandum of understanding entered into among the Colorado Army National Guard, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Forest Service.

(f) RUNNING EVENTS.—The Secretary may continue to authorize competitive running events currently permitted in the Redcloud Peak Wilderness Area and Handies Peak Wilderness Area in a manner compatible with the preservation of such areas as wilderness.

(g) LAND TRADES.—If the Secretary trades privately owned land within the perimeter of the Redcloud Peak Wilderness Area or the Handies Peak Wilderness Area in exchange for Federal land, then such Federal land shall be located in Hinsdale County, Colorado.

(h) RECREATIONAL CLIMBING.—Nothing in this subtitle prohibits recreational rock climbing activities in the wilderness areas, such as the placement, use, and maintenance of fixed anchors, including any fixed anchor established before the date of the enactment of this subtitle—

(1) in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(2) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(i) POTENTIAL WILDERNESS DESIGNATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The following lands are designated as potential wilderness areas:

(A) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 7,376 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Pisgah East & West Proposed Wilderness” and dated October 16, 2019, which, upon designation as wilderness under paragraph (2), shall be known as the Pisgah East Wilderness.

(B) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, which comprise approximately 6,828 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Pisgah East & West Proposed Wilderness” and dated October 16, 2019, which, upon designation as wilderness under paragraph (2), shall be known as the Pisgah West Wilderness.

(C) Certain lands managed by the Colorado River Valley Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management or located in the White River National Forest, which comprise approximately 16,101 acres, as generally depicted on a map titled “Flat Tops Proposed Wilderness Addition”, dated October 9, 2019, and which, upon designation as wilderness under paragraph (2), shall be incorporated in and shall be deemed to be a part of the Flat Tops Wilderness designated by Public Law 94–146.

(2) DESIGNATION AS WILDERNESS.—Lands designated as a potential wilderness area by subparagraphs (A) through (C) of paragraph (1) shall be designated as wilderness on the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register a notice that all nonconforming uses of those lands authorized by subsection (e) in the potential wilderness area that would be in violation of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) have ceased. Such publication in the Federal Register and designation as wilderness shall occur for the potential wilderness area as the nonconforming uses cease in that potential wilderness area and designation as wilderness is not dependent on cessation of nonconforming uses in the other potential wilderness area.

(3) MANAGEMENT.—Except for activities provided for under subsection (e), lands designated as a potential wilderness area by paragraph (1) shall be managed by the Secretary in accordance with the Wilderness Act as wilderness pending the designation of such lands as wilderness under this subsection.

SEC. 104. WATER.

(a) EFFECT ON WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this subtitle—

(1) affects the use or allocation, in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle, of any water, water right, or interest in water;

(2) affects any vested absolute or decreed conditional water right in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle, including any water right held by the United States;

(3) affects any interstate water compact in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle;

(4) authorizes or imposes any new reserved Federal water rights; and

(5) shall be considered to be a relinquishment or reduction of any water rights reserved or appropriated by the United States in the State of Colorado on or before the date of the enactment of this subtitle.

(b) MIDSTREAM AREAS.—

(1) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this subsection is to protect for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations—

(A) the unique and nationally important values of areas designated as wilderness by section 102(b) (including the geological, cultural, archaeological, paleontological, natural, scientific, recreational, environmental, biological, wilderness, wildlife, riparian, historical, educational, and scenic resources of the public land); and

(B) the water resources of area streams, based on seasonally available flows, that are necessary to support aquatic, riparian, and terrestrial species and communities.

(2) WILDERNESS WATER RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall ensure that any water rights within the wilderness designated by section 102(b) required to fulfill the purposes of such wilderness are secured in accordance with subparagraphs (B) through (G).

(B) STATE LAW.—

(i) PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS.—Any water rights for which the Secretary pursues adjudication shall be appropriated, adjudicated, changed, and administered in accordance with the procedural requirements and priority system of State law.

(ii) ESTABLISHMENT OF WATER RIGHTS.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subclause (II), the purposes and other substantive characteristics of the water rights pursued under this paragraph shall be established in accordance with State law.

(II) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subclause (I) and in accordance with this subtitle, the Secretary may appropriate and seek adjudication of water rights to maintain surface water levels and stream flows on and across the wilderness designated by section 102(b) to fulfill the purposes of such wilderness.

(C) DEADLINE.—The Secretary shall promptly appropriate the water rights required to fulfill the purposes of the wilderness designated by section 102(b).

(D) REQUIRED DETERMINATION.—The Secretary shall not pursue adjudication for any instream flow water rights unless the Secretary makes a determination pursuant to subparagraph (E)(ii) or (F).

(E) COOPERATIVE ENFORCEMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall not pursue adjudication of any Federal instream flow water rights established under this paragraph if—

(I) the Secretary determines, upon adjudication of the water rights by the Colorado Water Conservation Board, that the Board holds water rights sufficient in priority, amount, and timing to fulfill the purposes of this subsection; and

(II) the Secretary has entered into a perpetual agreement with the Colorado Water Conservation Board to ensure full exercise, protection, and enforcement of the State water rights within the wilderness to reliably fulfill the purposes of this subsection.

(ii) ADJUDICATION.—If the Secretary determines that the provisions of clause (i) have not been met, the Secretary shall adjudicate and exercise any Federal water rights required to fulfill the purposes of the wilderness in accordance with this paragraph.

(F) INSUFFICIENT WATER RIGHTS.—If the Colorado Water Conservation Board modifies the instream flow water rights obtained under subparagraph (E) to such a degree

that the Secretary determines that water rights held by the State are insufficient to fulfill the purposes of this subtitle, the Secretary shall adjudicate and exercise Federal water rights required to fulfill the purposes of this subtitle in accordance with subparagraph (B).

(G) FAILURE TO COMPLY.—The Secretary shall promptly act to exercise and enforce the water rights described in subparagraph (E) if the Secretary determines that—

- (i) the State is not exercising its water rights consistent with subparagraph (E)(i)(I); or
- (ii) the agreement described in subparagraph (E)(i)(II) is not fulfilled or complied with sufficiently to fulfill the purposes of this subtitle.

(3) WATER RESOURCE FACILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, beginning on the date of enactment of this subtitle, neither the President nor any other officer, employee, or agent of the United States shall fund, assist, authorize, or issue a license or permit for development of any new irrigation and pumping facility, reservoir, water conservation work, aqueduct, canal, ditch, pipeline, well, hydropower project, transmission, other ancillary facility, or other water, diversion, storage, or carriage structure in the wilderness designated by section 102(b).

(c) ACCESS AND OPERATION.—

(1) DEFINITION.—As used in this subsection, the term “water resource facility” means irrigation and pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures.

(2) ACCESS TO WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Subject to the provisions of this subsection, the Secretary shall allow reasonable access to water resource facilities in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle within the areas described in sections 102(b) and 102(c), including motorized access where necessary and customarily employed on routes existing as of the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(3) ACCESS ROUTES.—Existing access routes within such areas customarily employed as of the date of enactment of this subtitle may be used, maintained, repaired, and replaced to the extent necessary to maintain their present function, design, and serviceable operation, so long as such activities have no increased adverse impacts on the resources and values of the areas described in sections 102(b) and 102(c) than existed as of the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(4) USE OF WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Subject to the provisions of this subsection and subsection (a)(4), the Secretary shall allow water resource facilities existing on the date of enactment of this subtitle within areas described in sections 102(b) and 102(c) to be used, operated, maintained, repaired, and replaced to the extent necessary for the continued exercise, in accordance with Colorado State law, of vested water rights adjudicated for use in connection with such facilities by a court of competent jurisdiction prior to the date of enactment of this subtitle. The impact of an existing facility on the water re-

sources and values of the area shall not be increased as a result of changes in the adjudicated type of use of such facility as of the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(5) REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE.—Water resource facilities, and access routes serving such facilities, existing within the areas described in sections 102(b) and 102(c) on the date of enactment of this subtitle shall be maintained and repaired when and to the extent necessary to prevent increased adverse impacts on the resources and values of the areas described in sections 102(b) and 102(c).

SEC. 105. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that military aviation training on Federal public lands in Colorado, including the training conducted at the High-Altitude Army National Guard Aviation Training Site, is critical to the national security of the United States and the readiness of the Armed Forces.

SEC. 106. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STUDY ON IMPACTS THAT THE EXPANSION OF WILDERNESS DESIGNATIONS IN THE WESTERN UNITED STATES WOULD HAVE ON THE READINESS OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES WITH RESPECT TO AVIATION TRAINING.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the impacts that the expansion of wilderness designations in the Western United States would have on the readiness of the Armed Forces of the United States with respect to aviation training.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on the study required under subsection (a).

Subtitle B—Northwest California Wilderness, Recreation, and Working Forests

SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means—

(A) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(B) with respect to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior.

(2) STATE.—The term “State” means the State of California.

PART 1—RESTORATION AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 211. SOUTH FORK TRINITY-MAD RIVER RESTORATION AREA.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COLLABORATIVELY DEVELOPED.—The term “collaboratively developed” means projects that are developed and implemented through a collaborative process that—

(A) includes—

- (i) appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies; and
- (ii) multiple interested persons representing diverse interests; and

(B) is transparent and nonexclusive.

(2) PLANTATION.—The term “plantation” means a forested area that has been artificially established by planting or seeding.

(3) RESTORATION.—The term “restoration” means the process of assisting the recovery of an ecosystem that has been degraded, damaged, or destroyed by establishing the composition, structure, pattern, and ecological processes necessary to facilitate terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem sustainability, resilience, and health under current and future conditions.

(4) RESTORATION AREA.—The term “restoration area” means the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area, established by subsection (b).

(5) SHADED FUEL BREAK.—The term “shaded fuel break” means a vegetation treatment that effectively addresses all project-generated slash and that retains: adequate canopy cover to suppress plant regrowth in the forest understory following treatment; the longest lived trees that provide the most shade over the longest period of time; the healthiest and most vigorous trees with the greatest potential for crown-growth in plantations and in natural stands adjacent to plantations; and all mature hardwoods, when practicable.

(6) STEWARDSHIP CONTRACT.—The term “stewardship contract” means an agreement or contract entered into under section 604 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6591c).

(7) WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE.—The term “wildland-urban interface” has the meaning given the term by section 101 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6511).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area, comprising approximately 871,414 acres of Federal land administered by the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management, as generally depicted on the map entitled “South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area” and dated May 15, 2020, to be known as the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area.

(c) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the restoration area are to—

- (1) establish, restore, and maintain fire-resilient forest structures containing late successional forest structure characterized by large trees and multistoried canopies, as ecologically appropriate;
- (2) protect late successional reserves;
- (3) enhance the restoration of Federal lands within the restoration area;
- (4) reduce the threat posed by wildfires to communities within the restoration area;
- (5) protect and restore aquatic habitat and anadromous fisheries;
- (6) protect the quality of water within the restoration area; and

(7) allow visitors to enjoy the scenic, recreational, natural, cultural, and wildlife values of the restoration area.

(d) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the restoration area—

(A) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (c);

(B) in a manner that—

(i) in the case of the Forest Service, prioritizes restoration of the restoration area over other non-emergency vegetation management projects on the portions of the Six Rivers and Shasta-Trinity National Forests in Humboldt and Trinity Counties; and

(ii) in the case of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, establishes with the Forest Service an agreement for cooperation to ensure timely completion of consultation required by section 7 of the Endangered Species Act (15 U.S.C. 1536) on restoration projects within the restoration area and agreement to maintain and exchange information on planning schedules and priorities on a regular basis;

(C) in accordance with—

(i) the laws (including regulations) and rules applicable to the National Forest System for land managed by the Forest Service;

(ii) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) for land managed by the Bureau of Land Management;

(iii) this subtitle; and

(iv) any other applicable law (including regulations); and

(D) in a manner consistent with congressional intent that consultation for restoration projects within the restoration area is completed in a timely and efficient manner.

(2) CONFLICT OF LAWS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The establishment of the restoration area shall not change the management status of any land or water that is designated wilderness or as a wild and scenic river, including lands and waters designated by this subtitle.

(B) RESOLUTION OF CONFLICT.—If there is a conflict between the laws applicable to the areas described in subparagraph (A) and this section, the more restrictive provision shall control.

(3) USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow uses of the restoration area that the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (c).

(B) PRIORITY.—The Secretary shall prioritize restoration activities within the restoration area.

(C) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this section shall limit the Secretary's ability to plan, approve, or prioritize activities outside of the restoration area.

(4) WILDLAND FIRE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section prohibits the Secretary, in cooperation with other Federal, State, and local agencies, as appropriate, from conducting wildland fire operations in the restoration area, consistent with the purposes of this section.

(B) PRIORITY.—The Secretary may use prescribed burning and managed wildland fire to the fullest extent practicable to achieve the purposes of this section.

(5) ROAD DECOMMISSIONING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall decommission unneeded National Forest System roads identified for decommissioning and unauthorized roads identified for decommissioning within the restoration area—

- (i) subject to appropriations;
- (ii) consistent with the analysis required by subparts A and B of part 212 of title 36, Code of Federal Regulations; and
- (iii) in accordance with existing law.

(B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—In making determinations regarding road decommissioning under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall consult with—

- (i) appropriate State, Tribal, and local governmental entities; and
- (ii) members of the public.

(C) DEFINITION.—As used in subparagraph (A), the term “decommission” means—

- (i) to reestablish vegetation on a road; and
- (ii) to restore any natural drainage, watershed function, or other ecological processes that are disrupted or adversely impacted by the road by removing or hydrologically disconnecting the road prism.

(6) VEGETATION MANAGEMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraphs (B), (C), and (D), the Secretary may conduct vegetation management projects in the restoration area only where necessary to—

- (i) maintain or restore the characteristics of ecosystem composition and structure;
- (ii) reduce wildfire risk to communities by promoting forests that are fire resilient;
- (iii) improve the habitat of threatened, endangered, or sensitive species;
- (iv) protect or improve water quality; or
- (v) enhance the restoration of lands within the restoration area.

(B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—

(i) SHADED FUEL BREAKS.—In carrying out subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall prioritize, as practicable, the establishment of a network of shaded fuel breaks within—

- (I) the portions of the wildland-urban interface that are within 150 feet from private property contiguous to Federal land;

(II) 150 feet from any road that is open to motorized vehicles as of the date of enactment of this subtitle—

(aa) except that, where topography or other conditions require, the Secretary may establish shaded fuel breaks up to 275 feet from a road so long as the combined total width of the shaded fuel breaks for both sides of the road does not exceed 300 feet; and

(bb) provided that the Secretary shall include vegetation treatments within a minimum of 25 feet of the road where practicable, feasible, and appropriate as part of any shaded fuel break; or

(III) 150 feet of any plantation.

(ii) PLANTATIONS; RIPARIAN RESERVES.—The Secretary may undertake vegetation management projects—

(I) in areas within the restoration area in which fish and wildlife habitat is significantly compromised as a result of past management practices (including plantations); and

(II) within designated riparian reserves only where necessary to maintain the integrity of fuel breaks and to enhance fire resilience.

(C) COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary shall carry out vegetation management projects within the restoration area—

(i) in accordance with—

(I) this section; and

(II) existing law (including regulations);

(ii) after providing an opportunity for public comment; and

(iii) subject to appropriations.

(D) BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE.—The Secretary shall use the best available science in planning and implementing vegetation management projects within the restoration area.

(7) GRAZING.—

(A) EXISTING GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in the restoration area, where established before the date of enactment of this subtitle, shall be permitted to continue—

(i) subject to—

(I) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers necessary; and

(II) applicable law (including regulations); and

(ii) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (c).

(B) TARGETED NEW GRAZING.—The Secretary may issue annual targeted grazing permits for the grazing of livestock in the restoration area, where not established before the date of the enactment of this subtitle, to control noxious weeds, aid in the control of wildfire within the wildland-urban interface, or to provide other ecological benefits subject to—

(i) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers necessary; and

(ii) a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (c).

(C) BEST AVAILABLE SCIENCE.—The Secretary shall use the best available science when determining whether to issue targeted grazing permits within the restoration area.

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the restoration area is withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(f) USE OF STEWARDSHIP CONTRACTS.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall—

(1) use stewardship contracts to implement this section; and

(2) use revenue derived from such stewardship contracts for restoration and other activities within the restoration area which shall include staff and administrative costs to support timely consultation activities for restoration projects.

(g) COLLABORATION.—In developing and implementing restoration projects in the restoration area, the Secretary shall consult with collaborative groups with an interest in the restoration area.

(h) ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEW.—A collaboratively developed restoration project within the restoration area may be carried out in accordance with the provisions for hazardous fuel reduction projects set forth in sections 104, 105, and 106 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6514–6516), as applicable.

(i) MULTIPARTY MONITORING.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(1) in collaboration with the Secretary of the Interior and interested persons, use a multiparty monitoring, evaluation, and accountability process to assess the positive or negative ecological, social, and economic effects of restoration projects within the restoration area; and

(2) incorporate the monitoring results into the management of the restoration area.

(j) FUNDING.—The Secretary shall use all existing authorities to secure as much funding as necessary to fulfill the purposes of the restoration area.

(k) FOREST RESIDUES UTILIZATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with applicable law, including regulations, and this section, the Secretary may utilize forest residues from restoration projects, including shaded fuel breaks, in the restoration area for research and development of biobased products that result in net carbon sequestration.

(2) PARTNERSHIPS.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Secretary may enter into partnerships with universities, non-governmental organizations, industry, Tribes, and Federal, State, and local governmental agencies.

SEC. 212. REDWOOD NATIONAL AND STATE PARKS RESTORATION.

(a) PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to undertake initiatives to restore degraded redwood forest ecosystems in Redwood National and State Parks in partner-

ship with the State of California, local agencies, and nongovernmental organizations.

(b) COMPLIANCE.—In carrying out any initiative authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary of the Interior shall comply with all applicable law.

SEC. 213. CALIFORNIA PUBLIC LANDS REMEDIATION PARTNERSHIP.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) PARTNERSHIP.—The term “partnership” means the California Public Lands Remediation Partnership, established by subsection (b).

(2) PRIORITY LANDS.—The term “priority lands” means Federal land within the State that is determined by the partnership to be a high priority for remediation.

(3) REMEDIATION.—The term “remediation” means to facilitate the recovery of lands and waters that have been degraded, damaged, or destroyed by illegal marijuana cultivation or another illegal activity. Remediation includes but is not limited to removal of trash, debris, and other material, and establishing the composition, structure, pattern, and ecological processes necessary to facilitate terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem sustainability, resilience, and health under current and future conditions.

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established a California Public Lands Remediation Partnership.

(c) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the partnership are to—

(1) coordinate the activities of Federal, State, Tribal, and local authorities, and the private sector, in the remediation of priority lands in the State affected by illegal marijuana cultivation or other illegal activities; and

(2) use the resources and expertise of each agency, authority, or entity in implementing remediation activities on priority lands in the State.

(d) MEMBERSHIP.—The members of the partnership shall include the following:

(1) The Secretary of Agriculture, or a designee of the Secretary of Agriculture to represent the Forest Service.

(2) The Secretary of the Interior, or a designee of the Secretary of the Interior, to represent the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management, and National Park Service.

(3) The Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, or a designee of the Director.

(4) The Secretary of the State Natural Resources Agency, or a designee of the Secretary, to represent the California Department of Fish and Wildlife.

(5) A designee of the California State Water Resources Control Board.

(6) A designee of the California State Sheriffs’ Association.

(7) One member to represent federally recognized Indian Tribes, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(8) One member to represent nongovernmental organizations with an interest in Federal land remediation, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(9) One member to represent local governmental interests, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

- (10) A law enforcement official from each of the following:
 - (A) The Department of the Interior.
 - (B) The Department of Agriculture.
- (11) A scientist to provide expertise and advise on methods needed for remediation efforts, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture.
- (12) A designee of the National Guard Counter Drug Program.
- (e) DUTIES.—To further the purposes of this section, the partnership shall—
 - (1) identify priority lands for remediation in the State;
 - (2) secure resources from Federal and non-Federal sources to apply to remediation of priority lands in the State;
 - (3) support efforts by Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies, and nongovernmental organizations in carrying out remediation of priority lands in the State;
 - (4) support research and education on the impacts of, and solutions to, illegal marijuana cultivation and other illegal activities on priority lands in the State;
 - (5) involve other Federal, State, Tribal, and local agencies, nongovernmental organizations, and the public in remediation efforts, to the extent practicable; and
 - (6) take any other administrative or advisory actions as necessary to address remediation of priority lands in the State.
- (f) AUTHORITIES.—To implement this section, the partnership may, subject to the prior approval of the Secretary of Agriculture—
 - (1) make grants to the State, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, and other persons;
 - (2) enter into cooperative agreements with, or provide grants or technical assistance to, the State, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, Federal agencies, and other interested parties;
 - (3) hire and compensate staff;
 - (4) obtain funds or services from any source, including Federal and non-Federal funds, and funds and services provided under any other Federal law or program;
 - (5) contract for goods or services; and
 - (6) support activities of partners and any other activities that further the purposes of this section.
- (g) PROCEDURES.—The partnership shall establish such rules and procedures as it deems necessary or desirable.
- (h) LOCAL HIRING.—The partnership shall, to the maximum extent practicable and in accordance with existing law, give preference to local entities and persons when carrying out this section.
- (i) SERVICE WITHOUT COMPENSATION.—Members of the partnership shall serve without pay.
- (j) DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall convene the partnership on a regular basis to carry out this section.
 - (2) TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of the Interior may provide technical and financial assistance, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, as determined by the appropriate Secretary, to the part-

nership or any members of the partnership to carry out this subtitle.

(3) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of the Interior may enter into cooperative agreements with the partnership, any members of the partnership, or other public or private entities to provide technical, financial, or other assistance to carry out this subtitle.

SEC. 214. TRINITY LAKE VISITOR CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service, may establish, in cooperation with any other public or private entities that the Secretary may determine to be appropriate, a visitor center in Weaverville, California—

(1) to serve visitors; and

(2) to assist in fulfilling the purposes of the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the visitor center authorized under subsection (a) is designed to interpret the scenic, biological, natural, historical, scientific, paleontological, recreational, ecological, wilderness, and cultural resources of the Whiskeytown-Shasta-Trinity National Recreation Area and other nearby Federal lands.

(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of Agriculture may, in a manner consistent with this subtitle, enter into cooperative agreements with the State and any other appropriate institutions and organizations to carry out the purposes of this section.

SEC. 215. DEL NORTE COUNTY VISITOR CENTER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Agriculture and Secretary of the Interior, acting jointly or separately, may establish, in cooperation with any other public or private entities that the Secretaries determine to be appropriate, a visitor center in Del Norte County, California—

(1) to serve visitors; and

(2) to assist in fulfilling the purposes of Redwood National and State Parks, the Smith River National Recreation Area, and other nearby Federal lands.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretaries shall ensure that the visitor center authorized under subsection (a) is designed to interpret the scenic, biological, natural, historical, scientific, paleontological, recreational, ecological, wilderness, and cultural resources of Redwood National and State Parks, the Smith River National Recreation Area, and other nearby Federal lands.

SEC. 216. MANAGEMENT PLANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In revising the land and resource management plan for the Shasta-Trinity, Six Rivers, Klamath, and Mendocino National Forests, the Secretary shall—

(1) consider the purposes of the South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area established by section 211; and

(2) include or update the fire management plan for the wilderness areas and wilderness additions established by this subtitle.

(b) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out the revisions required by subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

(1) develop spatial fire management plans in accordance with—

- (A) the Guidance for Implementation of Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy dated February 13, 2009, including any amendments to that guidance; and
- (B) other appropriate policies;
- (2) ensure that a fire management plan—
 - (A) considers how prescribed or managed fire can be used to achieve ecological management objectives of wilderness and other natural or primitive areas; and
 - (B) in the case of a wilderness area expanded by section 231, provides consistent direction regarding fire management to the entire wilderness area, including the addition;
- (3) consult with—
 - (A) appropriate State, Tribal, and local governmental entities; and
 - (B) members of the public; and
- (4) comply with applicable laws (including regulations).

SEC. 217. STUDY; PARTNERSHIPS RELATED TO OVERNIGHT ACCOMMODATIONS.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with interested Federal, State, Tribal, and local entities, and private and nonprofit organizations, shall conduct a study to evaluate the feasibility and suitability of establishing overnight accommodations near Redwood National and State Parks on—

- (1) Federal land at the northern boundary or on land within 20 miles of the northern boundary; and
- (2) Federal land at the southern boundary or on land within 20 miles of the southern boundary.

(b) **PARTNERSHIPS.**—

(1) **AGREEMENTS AUTHORIZED.**—If the study conducted under subsection (a) determines that establishing the described accommodations is suitable and feasible, the Secretary may enter into agreements with qualified private and nonprofit organizations for the development, operation, and maintenance of overnight accommodations.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—Any agreements entered into under paragraph (1) shall clearly define the role and responsibility of the Secretary and the private or nonprofit organization.

(3) **COMPLIANCE.**—The Secretary shall enter agreements under paragraph (1) in accordance with existing law.

(4) **EFFECT.**—Nothing in this subsection—

(A) reduces or diminishes the authority of the Secretary to manage land and resources under the jurisdiction of the Secretary; or

(B) amends or modifies the application of any existing law (including regulations) applicable to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

PART 2—RECREATION

SEC. 221. HORSE MOUNTAIN SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the Horse Mountain Special Management Area (referred to in this section as the “special management area”) comprising approximately 7,482 acres of Federal land administered by the Forest Service in Humboldt County, California, as generally depicted on

the map entitled “Horse Mountain Special Management Area” and dated May 15, 2020.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purpose of the special management area is to enhance the recreational and scenic values of the special management area while conserving the plants, wildlife, and other natural resource values of the area.

(c) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle and in accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary shall develop a comprehensive plan for the long-term management of the special management area.

(2) CONSULTATION.—In developing the management plan required under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with—

(A) appropriate State, Tribal, and local governmental entities; and

(B) members of the public.

(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—The management plan required under paragraph (1) shall ensure that recreational use within the special management area does not cause significant adverse impacts on the plants and wildlife of the special management area.

(d) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the special management area—

(A) in furtherance of the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System;

(ii) this section; and

(iii) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(2) RECREATION.—The Secretary shall continue to authorize, maintain, and enhance the recreational use of the special management area, including hunting, fishing, camping, hiking, hang gliding, sightseeing, nature study, horseback riding, rafting, mountain biking, and motorized recreation on authorized routes, and other recreational activities, so long as such recreational use is consistent with the purposes of the special management area, this section, other applicable law (including regulations), and applicable management plans.

(3) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the use of motorized vehicles in the special management area shall be permitted only on roads and trails designated for the use of motorized vehicles.

(B) USE OF SNOWMOBILES.—The winter use of snowmobiles shall be allowed in the special management area—

(i) during periods of adequate snow coverage during the winter season; and

(ii) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(4) NEW TRAILS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may construct new trails for motorized or nonmotorized recreation within the special management area in accordance with—

- (i) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System;
 - (ii) this section; and
 - (iii) any other applicable law (including regulations).
- (B) PRIORITY.—In establishing new trails within the special management area, the Secretary shall—
 - (i) prioritize the establishment of loops that provide high-quality, diverse recreational experiences; and
 - (ii) consult with members of the public.
- (e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the special management area is withdrawn from—
 - (1) all forms of appropriation or disposal under the public land laws;
 - (2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
 - (3) disposition under laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing.

SEC. 222. BIGFOOT NATIONAL RECREATION TRAIL.

(a) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture, in cooperation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall submit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a study that describes the feasibility of establishing a nonmotorized Bigfoot National Recreation Trail that follows the route described in paragraph (2).

(2) ROUTE.—The trail described in paragraph (1) shall extend from the Ides Cove Trailhead in the Mendocino National Forest to Crescent City, California, by roughly following the route as generally depicted on the map entitled “Bigfoot National Recreation Trail—Proposed” and dated July 25, 2018.

(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—In completing the study required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture shall consult with—

- (A) appropriate Federal, State, Tribal, regional, and local agencies;
- (B) private landowners;
- (C) nongovernmental organizations; and
- (D) members of the public.

(b) DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Upon a determination that the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail is feasible and meets the requirements for a National Recreation Trail in section 1243 of title 16, United States Code, the Secretary of Agriculture shall designate the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail in accordance with—

- (A) the National Trails System Act (Public Law 90–543);
- (B) this subtitle; and
- (C) other applicable law (including regulations).

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—Upon designation by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail (referred to in this section as the “trail”) shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with—

- (A) other Federal, State, Tribal, regional, and local agencies;

- (B) private landowners; and
- (C) other interested organizations.

(3) PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—No portions of the trail may be located on non-Federal land without the written consent of the landowner.

(B) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall not acquire for the trail any land or interest in land outside the exterior boundary of any federally managed area without the consent of the owner of the land or interest in the land.

(C) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section—

(i) requires any private property owner to allow public access (including Federal, State, or local government access) to private property; or

(ii) modifies any provision of Federal, State, or local law with respect to public access to or use of private land.

(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Agriculture may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local government entities and private entities to complete needed trail construction, reconstruction, realignment, maintenance, or education projects related to the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail.

(d) MAP.—

(1) MAP REQUIRED.—Upon designation of the Bigfoot National Recreation Trail, the Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare a map of the trail.

(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map referred to in paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

SEC. 223. ELK CAMP RIDGE RECREATION TRAIL.

(a) DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture after an opportunity for public comment, shall designate a trail (which may include a system of trails)—

(A) for use by off-highway vehicles or mountain bicycles, or both; and

(B) to be known as the Elk Camp Ridge Recreation Trail.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In designating the Elk Camp Ridge Recreation Trail (referred to in this section as the “trail”), the Secretary shall only include trails that are—

(A) as of the date of enactment of this subtitle, authorized for use by off-highway vehicles or mountain bikes, or both; and

(B) located on land that is managed by the Forest Service in Del Norte County.

(3) MAP.—A map that depicts the trail shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(b) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the trail—

(A) in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations);

- (B) to ensure the safety of citizens who use the trail; and
- (C) in a manner by which to minimize any damage to sensitive habitat or cultural resources.
- (2) MONITORING; EVALUATION.—To minimize the impacts of the use of the trail on environmental and cultural resources, the Secretary shall annually assess the effects of the use of off-highway vehicles and mountain bicycles on—
 - (A) the trail;
 - (B) land located in proximity to the trail; and
 - (C) plants, wildlife, and wildlife habitat.
- (3) CLOSURE.—The Secretary, in consultation with the State and Del Norte County, and subject to paragraph (4), may temporarily close or permanently reroute a portion of the trail if the Secretary determines that—
 - (A) the trail is having an adverse impact on—
 - (i) wildlife habitats;
 - (ii) natural resources;
 - (iii) cultural resources; or
 - (iv) traditional uses;
 - (B) the trail threatens public safety; or
 - (C) closure of the trail is necessary—
 - (i) to repair damage to the trail; or
 - (ii) to repair resource damage.
- (4) REROUTING.—Any portion of the trail that is temporarily closed by the Secretary under paragraph (3) may be permanently rerouted along any road or trail—
 - (A) that is—
 - (i) in existence as of the date of the closure of the portion of the trail;
 - (ii) located on public land; and
 - (iii) open to motorized or mechanized use; and
 - (B) if the Secretary determines that rerouting the portion of the trail would not significantly increase or decrease the length of the trail.
- (5) NOTICE OF AVAILABLE ROUTES.—The Secretary shall ensure that visitors to the trail have access to adequate notice relating to the availability of trail routes through—
 - (A) the placement of appropriate signage along the trail; and
 - (B) the distribution of maps, safety education materials, and other information that the Secretary concerned determines to be appropriate.
- (c) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects the ownership, management, or other rights relating to any non-Federal land (including any interest in any non-Federal land).

SEC. 224. TRINITY LAKE TRAIL.

(a) TRAIL CONSTRUCTION.—

(1) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall study the feasibility and public interest of constructing a recreational trail for nonmotorized uses around Trinity Lake.

(2) CONSTRUCTION.—

(A) CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED.—Subject to appropriations, and in accordance with paragraph (3), if the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that the construc-

tion of the trail described in such paragraph is feasible and in the public interest, the Secretary may provide for the construction of the trail.

(B) **USE OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES AND CONTRIBUTIONS.**—The trail may be constructed under this section through the acceptance of volunteer services and contributions from non-Federal sources to reduce or eliminate the need for Federal expenditures to construct the trail.

(3) **COMPLIANCE.**—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall comply with—

(A) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System; and

(B) this subtitle.

(b) **EFFECT.**—Nothing in this section affects the ownership, management, or other rights relating to any non-Federal land (including any interest in any non-Federal land).

SEC. 225. TRAILS STUDY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture, in accordance with subsection (b) and in consultation with interested parties, shall conduct a study to improve motorized and nonmotorized recreation trail opportunities (including mountain bicycling) on land not designated as wilderness within the portions of the Six Rivers, Shasta-Trinity, and Mendocino National Forests located in Del Norte, Humboldt, Trinity, and Mendocino Counties.

(b) **CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out the study required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Agriculture shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior regarding opportunities to improve, through increased coordination, recreation trail opportunities on land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior that shares a boundary with the national forest land described in subsection (a).

SEC. 226. CONSTRUCTION OF MOUNTAIN BICYCLING ROUTES.

(a) **TRAIL CONSTRUCTION.**—

(1) **FEASIBILITY STUDY.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture shall study the feasibility and public interest of constructing recreational trails for mountain bicycling and other nonmotorized uses on the routes as generally depicted in the report entitled “Trail Study for Smith River National Recreation Area Six Rivers National Forest” and dated 2016.

(2) **CONSTRUCTION.**—

(A) **CONSTRUCTION AUTHORIZED.**—Subject to appropriations, and in accordance with paragraph (3), if the Secretary determines under paragraph (1) that the construction of one or more routes described in such paragraph is feasible and in the public interest, the Secretary may provide for the construction of the routes.

(B) **MODIFICATIONS.**—The Secretary may modify the routes as necessary in the opinion of the Secretary.

(C) **USE OF VOLUNTEER SERVICES AND CONTRIBUTIONS.**—Routes may be constructed under this section through the acceptance of volunteer services and contributions from non-Federal sources to reduce or eliminate the need for Federal expenditures to construct the route.

(3) COMPLIANCE.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall comply with—

(A) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System; and

(B) this subtitle.

(b) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section affects the ownership, management, or other rights relating to any non-Federal land (including any interest in any non-Federal land).

SEC. 227. PARTNERSHIPS.

(a) AGREEMENTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements with qualified private and nonprofit organizations to undertake the following activities on Federal lands in Mendocino, Humboldt, Trinity, and Del Norte Counties—

(1) trail and campground maintenance;

(2) public education, visitor contacts, and outreach; and

(3) visitor center staffing.

(b) CONTENTS.—Any agreements entered into under subsection (a) shall clearly define the role and responsibility of the Secretary and the private or nonprofit organization.

(c) COMPLIANCE.—The Secretary shall enter into agreements under subsection (a) in accordance with existing law.

(d) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section—

(1) reduces or diminishes the authority of the Secretary to manage land and resources under the jurisdiction of the Secretary; or

(2) amends or modifies the application of any existing law (including regulations) applicable to land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

PART 3—CONSERVATION

SEC. 231. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in the State are designated as wilderness areas and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) BLACK BUTTE RIVER WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 11,155 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Black Butte Wilderness—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which shall be known as the Black Butte River Wilderness.

(2) CHANCELULLA WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 6,382 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Chancelulla Wilderness Additions—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Chancelulla Wilderness, as designated by section 101(a)(4) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1619).

(3) CHINQUAPIN WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 27,164 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled

“Chinquapin Wilderness—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which shall be known as the Chinquapin Wilderness.

(4) ELKHORN RIDGE WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 37 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness Additions” and dated October 24, 2019, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness, as designated by section 6(d) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2070).

(5) ENGLISH RIDGE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 6,204 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “English Ridge Wilderness—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be known as the English Ridge Wilderness.

(6) HEADWATERS FOREST WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 4,360 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Headwaters Forest Wilderness—Proposed” and dated October 15, 2019, which shall be known as the Headwaters Forest Wilderness.

(7) MAD RIVER BUTTES WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 6,097 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Mad River Buttes Wilderness—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which shall be known as the Mad River Buttes Wilderness.

(8) MOUNT LASSIC WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 1,288 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Mt. Lassic Wilderness Additions—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Mount Lassic Wilderness, as designated by section 3(6) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065).

(9) NORTH FORK EEL WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 16,342 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “North Fork Eel Wilderness Additions” and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the North Fork Eel Wilderness, as designated by section 101(a)(19) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1621).

(10) PATTISON WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 29,451 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Pattison Wilderness—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which shall be known as the Pattison Wilderness.

(11) SANHEDRIN WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 112 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Sanhedrin Wilderness Addition—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which is incorporated in, and considered to be

a part of, the Sanhedrin Wilderness, as designated by section 3(2) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065).

(12) SISKIYOU WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 23,913 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Siskiyou Wilderness Additions—Proposed (North)” and “Siskiyou Wilderness Additions—Proposed (South)” and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Siskiyou Wilderness, as designated by section 101(a)(30) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1623) (as amended by section 3(5) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065)).

(13) SOUTH FORK EEL RIVER WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 603 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “South Fork Eel River Wilderness Additions—Proposed” and dated October 24, 2019, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the South Fork Eel River Wilderness, as designated by section 3(10) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2066).

(14) SOUTH FORK TRINITY RIVER WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 26,115 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “South Fork Trinity River Wilderness Additions—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which shall be known as the South Fork Trinity River Wilderness.

(15) TRINITY ALPS WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 61,187 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Trinity Alps Proposed Wilderness Additions EAST” and “Trinity Alps Wilderness Additions West—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Trinity Alps Wilderness, as designated by section 101(a)(34) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1623) (as amended by section 3(7) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065)).

(16) UNDERWOOD WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service in the State, comprising approximately 15,068 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Underwood Wilderness—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which shall be known as the Underwood Wilderness.

(17) YOLLA BOLLY-MIDDLE EEL WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management in the State, comprising approximately 11,243 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Yolla Bolly Wilderness Proposed—NORTH”, “Yolla Bolly Wilderness Proposed—SOUTH”, and “Yolla Bolly Wilderness Proposed—WEST” and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness, as designated by section 3 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132) (as amended by section 3(4) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065)).

(18) YUKI WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Man-

agement in the State, comprising approximately 11,076 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Yuki Wilderness Additions—Proposed” and dated May 15, 2020, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Yuki Wilderness, as designated by section 3(3) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065).

(b) **REDESIGNATION OF NORTH FORK WILDERNESS AS NORTH FORK EEL RIVER WILDERNESS.**—Section 101(a)(19) of Public Law 98–425 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1621) is amended by striking “North Fork Wilderness” and inserting “North Fork Eel River Wilderness”. Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the North Fork Wilderness shall be deemed to be a reference to the North Fork Eel River Wilderness.

(c) **ELKHORN RIDGE WILDERNESS ADJUSTMENTS.**—The boundary of the Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness established by section 6(d) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note) is adjusted by deleting approximately 30 acres of Federal land as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Elkhorn Ridge Wilderness Additions” and dated October 24, 2019.

SEC. 232. ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas and wilderness additions established by section 231 shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this subtitle and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

- (1) any reference in the Wilderness Act to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this subtitle; and
- (2) any reference in that Act to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary.

(b) **FIRE MANAGEMENT AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may take such measures in a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 231 as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and House Report 98–40 of the 98th Congress.

(2) **FUNDING PRIORITIES.**—Nothing in this subtitle limits funding for fire and fuels management in the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by this subtitle.

(3) **ADMINISTRATION.**—Consistent with paragraph (1) and other applicable Federal law, to ensure a timely and efficient response to fire emergencies in the wilderness additions designated by this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(A) not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle, establish agency approval procedures (including appropriate delegations of authority to the Forest Supervisor, District Manager, or other agency officials) for responding to fire emergencies; and

(B) enter into agreements with appropriate State or local firefighting agencies.

(c) **GRAZING.**—The grazing of livestock in the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by this subtitle, if established before the date of enactment of this subtitle, shall be administered in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(2)(A) for lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture, the guidelines set forth in the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 5487 of the 96th Congress (H. Rept. 96-617); or

(B) for lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior, the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H. Rept. 101-405).

(d) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this subtitle affects the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State with respect to fish and wildlife on public land in the State.

(2) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activities that are necessary to maintain or restore fish, wildlife, and plant populations and habitats in the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 231, if the management activities are—

(A) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and

(B) conducted in accordance with—

(i) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(ii) appropriate policies, such as the policies established in Appendix B of House Report 101-405.

(e) BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress does not intend for designation of wilderness or wilderness additions by this subtitle to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around each wilderness area or wilderness addition.

(2) ACTIVITIES OR USES UP TO BOUNDARIES.—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from within a wilderness area shall not, of itself, preclude the activities or uses up to the boundary of the wilderness area.

(f) MILITARY ACTIVITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 231;

(2) the designation of new units of special airspace over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 231; or

(3) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 231.

(g) HORSES.—Nothing in this subtitle precludes horseback riding in, or the entry of recreational or commercial saddle or pack stock into, an area designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 231—

(1) in accordance with section 4(d)(5) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(5)); and

- (2) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.
- (h) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 231 are withdrawn from—
 - (1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;
 - (2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
 - (3) operation of the mineral materials and geothermal leasing laws.
- (i) USE BY MEMBERS OF INDIAN TRIBES.—
 - (1) ACCESS.—In recognition of the past use of wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by this subtitle by members of Indian Tribes for traditional cultural and religious purposes, the Secretary shall ensure that Indian Tribes have access to the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 231 for traditional cultural and religious purposes.
 - (2) TEMPORARY CLOSURES.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary, on request of an Indian Tribe, may temporarily close to the general public one or more specific portions of a wilderness area or wilderness addition to protect the privacy of the members of the Indian Tribe in the conduct of the traditional cultural and religious activities in the wilderness area or wilderness addition.
 - (B) REQUIREMENT.—Any closure under subparagraph (A) shall be made in such a manner as to affect the smallest practicable area for the minimum period of time necessary for the activity to be carried out.
 - (3) APPLICABLE LAW.—Access to the wilderness areas and wilderness additions under this subsection shall be in accordance with—
 - (A) Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the American Indian Religious Freedom Act) (42 U.S.C. 1996 et seq.); and
 - (B) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).
- (j) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS.—Any land within the boundary of a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 231 that is acquired by the United States shall—
 - (1) become part of the wilderness area in which the land is located;
 - (2) be withdrawn in accordance with subsection (h); and
 - (3) be managed in accordance with this section, the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), and any other applicable law.
- (k) CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA COLLECTION.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may authorize the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological collection devices in the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 231 if the Secretary determines that the facilities and access to the facilities are essential to flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activities.

(l) **AUTHORIZED EVENTS.**—The Secretary may continue to authorize the competitive equestrian event permitted since 2012 in the Chinquapin Wilderness established by section 231 in a manner compatible with the preservation of the area as wilderness.

(m) **RECREATIONAL CLIMBING.**—Nothing in this subtitle prohibits recreational rock climbing activities in the wilderness areas, such as the placement, use, and maintenance of fixed anchors, including any fixed anchor established before the date of the enactment of this subtitle—

(1) in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and

(2) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

SEC. 233. DESIGNATION OF POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in the State are designated as potential wilderness areas:

(1) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 4,005 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Chinquapin Proposed Potential Wilderness” and dated May 15, 2020.

(2) Certain Federal land administered by the National Park Service, comprising approximately 31,000 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Redwood National Park—Potential Wilderness” and dated October 9, 2019.

(3) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 5,681 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Siskiyou Proposed Potential Wildernesses” and dated May 15, 2020.

(4) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 446 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “South Fork Trinity River Proposed Potential Wilderness” and dated May 15, 2020.

(5) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 1,256 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Trinity Alps Proposed Potential Wilderness” and dated May 15, 2020.

(6) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 4,386 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Yolla Bolly Middle-Eel Proposed Potential Wilderness” and dated May 15, 2020.

(7) Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 2,918 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Yuki Proposed Potential Wilderness” and dated May 15, 2020.

(b) **MANAGEMENT.**—Except as provided in subsection (c) and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the potential wilderness areas designated by subsection (a) (referred to in this section as “potential wilderness areas”) as wilderness until the potential wilderness areas are designated as wilderness under subsection (d).

(c) **ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—For purposes of ecological restoration (including the elimination of nonnative species, removal of illegal, unused, or decommissioned roads, repair of skid tracks, and

any other activities necessary to restore the natural ecosystems in a potential wilderness area and consistent with paragraph (2)), the Secretary may use motorized equipment and mechanized transport in a potential wilderness area until the potential wilderness area is designated as wilderness under subsection (d).

(2) LIMITATION.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall use the minimum tool or administrative practice necessary to accomplish ecological restoration with the least amount of adverse impact on wilderness character and resources.

(d) EVENTUAL WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.—The potential wilderness areas shall be designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System on the earlier of—

(1) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that the conditions in a potential wilderness area that are incompatible with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) have been removed; or

(2) the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle for potential wilderness areas located on lands managed by the Forest Service.

(e) ADMINISTRATION AS WILDERNESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On its designation as wilderness under subsection (d), a potential wilderness area shall be administered in accordance with section 232 and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(2) DESIGNATION.—On its designation as wilderness under subsection (d)—

(A) the land described in subsection (a)(1) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Chinquapin Wilderness established by section 231(a)(3);

(B) the land described in subsection (a)(3) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Siskiyou Wilderness as designated by section 101(a)(30) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1623) (as amended by section 3(5) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065) and expanded by section 231(a)(12));

(C) the land described in subsection (a)(4) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the South Fork Trinity River Wilderness established by section 231(a)(14);

(D) the land described in subsection (a)(5) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Trinity Alps Wilderness as designated by section 101(a)(34) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1623) (as amended by section 3(7) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065) and expanded by section 231(a)(15));

(E) the land described in subsection (a)(6) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness as designated by section 3 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1132) (as amended by section 3(4) of Public Law 109–362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065) and expanded by section 231(a)(17)); and

(F) the land described in subsection (a)(7) shall be incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Yuki Wilderness as designated by section 3(3) of Public Law 109-362 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 120 Stat. 2065) and expanded by section 231(a)(18).

(f) REPORT.—Within 3 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, and every 3 years thereafter until the date upon which the potential wilderness is designated wilderness under subsection (d), the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate on the status of ecological restoration within the potential wilderness area and the progress toward the potential wilderness area's eventual wilderness designation under subsection (d).

SEC. 234. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

Section 3(a) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(231) SOUTH FORK TRINITY RIVER.—The following segments from the source tributaries in the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 18.3-mile segment from its multiple source springs in the Cedar Basin of the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness in section 15, T. 27 N., R. 10 W. to .25 miles upstream of the Wild Mad Road, as a wild river.

“(B) The .65-mile segment from .25 miles upstream of Wild Mad Road to the confluence with the unnamed tributary approximately .4 miles downstream of the Wild Mad Road in section 29, T. 28 N., R. 11 W., as a scenic river.

“(C) The 9.8-mile segment from .75 miles downstream of Wild Mad Road to Silver Creek, as a wild river.

“(D) The 5.4-mile segment from Silver Creek confluence to Farley Creek, as a scenic river.

“(E) The 3.6-mile segment from Farley Creek to Cave Creek, as a recreational river.

“(F) The 5.6-mile segment from Cave Creek to the confluence of the unnamed creek upstream of Hidden Valley Ranch in section 5, T. 15, R. 7 E., as a wild river.

“(G) The 2.5-mile segment from unnamed creek confluence upstream of Hidden Valley Ranch to the confluence with the unnamed creek flowing west from Bear Wallow Mountain in section 29, T. 1 N., R. 7 E., as a scenic river.

“(H) The 3.8-mile segment from the unnamed creek confluence in section 29, T. 1 N., R. 7 E. to Plummer Creek, as a wild river.

“(I) The 1.8-mile segment from Plummer Creek to the confluence with the unnamed tributary north of McClellan Place in section 6, T. 1 N., R. 7 E., as a scenic river.

“(J) The 5.4-mile segment from the unnamed tributary confluence in section 6, T. 1 N., R. 7 E. to Hitchcock Creek, as a wild river.

“(K) The 7-mile segment from Eltapom Creek to the Grouse Creek, as a scenic river.

“(L) The 5-mile segment from Grouse Creek to Coon Creek, as a wild river.

“(232) EAST FORK SOUTH FORK TRINITY RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 8.4-mile segment from its source in the Pettijohn Basin in the Yolla Bolly-Middle Eel Wilderness in section 10, T. 3 S., R. 10 W. to .25 miles upstream of the Wild Mad Road, as a wild river.

“(B) The 3.4-mile segment from .25 miles upstream of the Wild Mad Road to the South Fork Trinity River, as a recreational river.

“(233) RATTLESNAKE CREEK.—The 5.9-mile segment from the confluence with the unnamed tributary in the southeast corner of section 5, T. 1 S., R. 12 W. to the South Fork Trinity River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.

“(234) BUTTER CREEK.—The 7-mile segment from .25 miles downstream of the Road 3N08 crossing to the South Fork Trinity River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a scenic river.

“(235) HAYFORK CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 3.2-mile segment from Little Creek to Bear Creek, as a recreational river.

“(B) The 13.2-mile segment from Bear Creek to the northern boundary of section 19, T. 3 N., R. 7 E., as a scenic river.

“(236) OLSEN CREEK.—The 2.8-mile segment from the confluence of its source tributaries in section 5, T. 3 N., R. 7 E. to the northern boundary of section 24, T. 3 N., R. 6 E., to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.

“(237) RUSCH CREEK.—The 3.2-mile segment from .25 miles downstream of the 32N11 Road crossing to Hayfork Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.

“(238) ELTAPOM CREEK.—The 3.4-mile segment from Buckhorn Creek to the South Fork Trinity River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.

“(239) GROUSE CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 3.9-mile segment from Carson Creek to Cow Creek, as a scenic river.

“(B) The 7.4-mile segment from Cow Creek to the South Fork Trinity River, as a recreational river.

“(240) MADDEN CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 6.8-mile segment from the confluence of Madden Creek and its unnamed tributary in section 18, T. 5 N., R. 5 E. to Fourmile Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The 1.6-mile segment from Fourmile Creek to the South Fork Trinity River, as a recreational river.

“(241) CANYON CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 6.6-mile segment from the outlet of lower Canyon Creek Lake to Bear Creek upstream of Ripstein, as a wild river.

- “(B) The 11.2-mile segment from Bear Creek upstream of Ripstein to the southern boundary of section 25, T. 34 N., R. 11 W., as a recreational river.
- “(242) NORTH FORK TRINITY RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:
- “(A) The 12-mile segment from the confluence of source tributaries in section 24, T. 8 N., R. 12 W. to the Trinity Alps Wilderness boundary upstream of Hobo Gulch, as a wild river.
- “(B) The .5-mile segment from where the river leaves the Trinity Alps Wilderness to where it fully reenters the Trinity Alps Wilderness downstream of Hobo Gulch, as a scenic river.
- “(C) The 13.9-mile segment from where the river fully reenters the Trinity Alps Wilderness downstream of Hobo Gulch to the Trinity Alps Wilderness boundary upstream of the County Road 421 crossing, as a wild river.
- “(D) The 1.3-mile segment from the Trinity Alps Wilderness boundary upstream of the County Road 421 crossing to the Trinity River, as a recreational river.
- “(243) EAST FORK NORTH FORK TRINITY RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:
- “(A) The 9.5-mile segment from the river’s source north of Mt. Hilton in section 19, T. 36 N., R. 10 W. to the end of Road 35N20 approximately .5 miles downstream of the confluence with the East Branch East Fork North Fork Trinity River, as a wild river.
- “(B) The 3.25-mile segment from the end of Road 35N20 to .25 miles upstream of Coleridge, as a scenic river.
- “(C) The 4.6-mile segment from .25 miles upstream of Coleridge to the confluence of Fox Gulch, as a recreational river.
- “(244) NEW RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:
- “(A) The 12.7-mile segment of Virgin Creek from its source spring in section 22, T. 9 N., R. 7 E. to Slide Creek, as a wild river.
- “(B) The 2.3-mile segment of the New River where it begins at the confluence of Virgin and Slide Creeks to Barron Creek, as a wild river.
- “(245) MIDDLE EEL RIVER.—The following segment, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:
- “(A) The 37.7-mile segment from its source in Frying Pan Meadow to Rose Creek, as a wild river.
- “(B) The 1.5-mile segment from Rose Creek to the Black Butte River, as a recreational river.
- “(C) The 10.5-mile segment of Balm of Gilead Creek from its source in Hopkins Hollow to the Middle Eel River, as a wild river.
- “(D) The 13-mile segment of the North Fork Middle Fork Eel River from the source on Dead Puppy Ridge in section 11, T. 26 N., R. 11 W. to the confluence of the Middle Eel River, as a wild river.
- “(246) NORTH FORK EEL RIVER, CA.—The 14.3-mile segment from the confluence with Gilman Creek to the Six Rivers Na-

tional Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a wild river.

“(247) RED MOUNTAIN CREEK, CA.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 5.25-mile segment from its source west of Mike’s Rock in section 23, T. 26 N., R. 12 E. to the confluence with Littlefield Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The 1.6-mile segment from the confluence with Littlefield Creek to the confluence with the unnamed tributary in section 32, T. 26 N., R. 8 E., as a scenic river.

“(C) The 1.25-mile segment from the confluence with the unnamed tributary in section 32, T. 4 S., R. 8 E. to the confluence with the North Fork Eel River, as a wild river.

“(248) REDWOOD CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 6.2-mile segment from the confluence with Lacks Creek to the confluence with Coyote Creek as a scenic river on publication by the Secretary of a notice in the Federal Register that sufficient inholdings within the boundaries of the segments have been acquired in fee title to establish a manageable addition to the system.

“(B) The 19.1-mile segment from the confluence with Coyote Creek in section 2, T. 8 N., R. 2 E. to the Redwood National Park boundary upstream of Orick in section 34, T. 11 N., R. 1 E. as a scenic river.

“(C) The 2.3-mile segment of Emerald Creek (also known as Harry Weir Creek) from its source in section 29, T. 10 N., R. 2 E. to the confluence with Redwood Creek as a scenic river.

“(249) LACKS CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 5.1-mile segment from the confluence with two unnamed tributaries in section 14, T. 7 N., R. 3 E. to Kings Crossing in section 27, T. 8 N., R. 3 E. as a wild river.

“(B) The 2.7-mile segment from Kings Crossing to the confluence with Redwood Creek as a scenic river upon publication by the Secretary of a notice in the Federal Register that sufficient inholdings within the segment have been acquired in fee title or as scenic easements to establish a manageable addition to the system.

“(250) LOST MAN CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 6.4-mile segment of Lost Man Creek from its source in section 5, T. 10 N., R. 2 E. to .25 miles upstream of the Prairie Creek confluence, as a recreational river.

“(B) The 2.3-mile segment of Larry Damm Creek from its source in section 8, T. 11 N., R. 2 E. to the confluence with Lost Man Creek, as a recreational river.

“(251) LITTLE LOST MAN CREEK.—The 3.6-mile segment of Little Lost Man Creek from its source in section 6, T. 10 N., R. 2 E. to .25 miles upstream of the Lost Man Creek road crossing, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(252) SOUTH FORK ELK RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior through a cooperative management agreement with the State of California:

“(A) The 3.6-mile segment of the Little South Fork Elk River from the source in section 21, T. 3 N., R. 1 E. to the confluence with the South Fork Elk River, as a wild river.

“(B) The 2.2-mile segment of the unnamed tributary of the Little South Fork Elk River from its source in section 15, T. 3 N., R. 1 E. to the confluence with the Little South Fork Elk River, as a wild river.

“(C) The 3.6-mile segment of the South Fork Elk River from the confluence of the Little South Fork Elk River to the confluence with Tom Gulch, as a recreational river.

“(253) SALMON CREEK.—The 4.6-mile segment from its source in section 27, T. 3 N., R. 1 E. to the Headwaters Forest Reserve boundary in section 18, T. 3 N., R. 1 E. to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river through a cooperative management agreement with the State of California.

“(254) SOUTH FORK EEL RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 6.2-mile segment from the confluence with Jack of Hearts Creek to the southern boundary of the South Fork Eel Wilderness in section 8, T. 22 N., R. 16 W., as a recreational river to be administered by the Secretary through a cooperative management agreement with the State of California.

“(B) The 6.1-mile segment from the southern boundary of the South Fork Eel Wilderness to the northern boundary of the South Fork Eel Wilderness in section 29, T. 23 N., R. 16 W., as a wild river.

“(255) ELDER CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior through a cooperative management agreement with the State of California:

“(A) The 3.6-mile segment from its source north of Signal Peak in section 6, T. 21 N., R. 15 W. to the confluence with the unnamed tributary near the center of section 28, T. 22 N., R. 16 W., as a wild river.

“(B) The 1.3-mile segment from the confluence with the unnamed tributary near the center of section 28, T. 22 N., R. 15 W. to the confluence with the South Fork Eel River, as a recreational river.

“(C) The 2.1-mile segment of Paralyze Canyon from its source south of Signal Peak in section 7, T. 21 N., R. 15 W. to the confluence with Elder Creek, as a wild river.

“(256) CEDAR CREEK.—The following segments to be administered as a wild river by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 7.7-mile segment from its source in section 22, T. 24 N., R. 16 W. to the southern boundary of the Red Mountain unit of the South Fork Eel Wilderness.

“(B) The 1.9-mile segment of North Fork Cedar Creek from its source in section 28, T. 24 N., R. 16 E. to the confluence with Cedar Creek.

“(257) EAST BRANCH SOUTH FORK EEL RIVER.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior

as a scenic river on publication by the Secretary of a notice in the Federal Register that sufficient inholdings within the boundaries of the segments have been acquired in fee title or as scenic easements to establish a manageable addition to the system:

“(A) The 2.3-mile segment of Cruso Cabin Creek from the confluence of two unnamed tributaries in section 18, T. 24 N., R. 15 W. to the confluence with Elkhorn Creek.

“(B) The 1.8-mile segment of Elkhorn Creek from the confluence of two unnamed tributaries in section 22, T. 24 N., R. 16 W. to the confluence with Cruso Cabin Creek.

“(C) The 14.2-mile segment of the East Branch South Fork Eel River from the confluence of Cruso Cabin and Elkhorn Creeks to the confluence with Rays Creek.

“(D) The 1.7-mile segment of the unnamed tributary from its source on the north flank of Red Mountain’s north ridge in section 2, T. 24 N., R. 17 W. to the confluence with the East Branch South Fork Eel River.

“(E) The 1.3-mile segment of the unnamed tributary from its source on the north flank of Red Mountain’s north ridge in section 1, T. 24 N., R. 17 W. to the confluence with the East Branch South Fork Eel River.

“(F) The 1.8-mile segment of Tom Long Creek from the confluence with the unnamed tributary in section 12, T. 5 S., R. 4 E. to the confluence with the East Branch South Fork Eel River.

“(258) MATTOLE RIVER ESTUARY.—The 1.5-mile segment from the confluence of Stansberry Creek to the Pacific Ocean, to be administered as a recreational river by the Secretary of the Interior.

“(259) HONEYDEW CREEK.—The following segments to be administered as a wild river by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 5.1-mile segment of Honeydew Creek from its source in the southwest corner of section 25, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the eastern boundary of the King Range National Conservation Area in section 18, T. 3 S., R. 1 E.

“(B) The 2.8-mile segment of West Fork Honeydew Creek from its source west of North Slide Peak to the confluence with Honeydew Creek.

“(C) The 2.7-mile segment of Upper East Fork Honeydew Creek from its source in section 23, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the confluence with Honeydew Creek.

“(260) BEAR CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior:

“(A) The 1.9-mile segment of North Fork Bear Creek from the confluence with the unnamed tributary immediately downstream of the Horse Mountain Road crossing to the confluence with the South Fork, as a scenic river.

“(B) The 6.1-mile segment of South Fork Bear Creek from the confluence in section 2, T. 5 S., R. 1 W. with the unnamed tributary flowing from the southwest flank of Queen Peak to the confluence with the North Fork, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 3-mile segment of Bear Creek from the confluence of the North and South Forks to the southern boundary of section 11, T. 4 S., R. 1 E., as a wild river.

“(261) GITCHELL CREEK.—The 3-mile segment of Gitchell Creek from its source near Saddle Mountain to the Pacific Ocean to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(262) BIG FLAT CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river:

“(A) The 4-mile segment of Big Flat Creek from its source near King Peak in section 36, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the Pacific Ocean.

“(B) The .8-mile segment of the unnamed tributary from its source in section 35, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the confluence with Big Flat Creek.

“(C) The 2.7-mile segment of North Fork Big Flat Creek from the source in section 34, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the confluence with Big Flat Creek.

“(263) BIG CREEK.—The following segments to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as wild rivers:

“(A) The 2.7-mile segment of Big Creek from its source in section 26, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the Pacific Ocean.

“(B) The 1.9-mile unnamed southern tributary from its source in section 25, T. 3 S., R. 1 W. to the confluence with Big Creek.

“(264) ELK CREEK.—The 11.4-mile segment from its confluence with Lookout Creek to its confluence with Deep Hole Creek, to be jointly administered by the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior, as a wild river.

“(265) EDEN CREEK.—The 2.7-mile segment from the private property boundary in the northwest quarter of section 27, T. 21 N., R. 12 W. to the eastern boundary of section 23, T. 21 N., R. 12 W., to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(266) DEEP HOLE CREEK.—The 4.3-mile segment from the private property boundary in the southwest quarter of section 13, T. 20 N., R. 12 W. to the confluence with Elk Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(267) INDIAN CREEK.—The 3.3-mile segment from 300 feet downstream of the jeep trail in section 13, T. 20 N., R. 13 W. to the confluence with the Eel River, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(268) FISH CREEK.—The 4.2-mile segment from the source at Buckhorn Spring to the confluence with the Eel River, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.”.

SEC. 235. SANHEDRIN SPECIAL CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established the Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area (referred to in this section as the “conservation management area”), comprising approximately 12,254 acres of Federal land administered by the Forest Service in Mendocino County, California, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Sanhedrin Conservation Management Area” and dated May 15, 2020.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the conservation management area are to—

(1) conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the ecological, scenic, wildlife, recreational, roadless, cultural, historical, natural, educational, and scientific resources of the conservation management area;

(2) protect and restore late-successional forest structure, oak woodlands and grasslands, aquatic habitat, and anadromous fisheries within the conservation management area;

(3) protect and restore the wilderness character of the conservation management area; and

(4) allow visitors to enjoy the scenic, natural, cultural, and wildlife values of the conservation management area.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the conservation management area—

(A) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to the National Forest System;

(ii) this section; and

(iii) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(2) USES.—The Secretary shall only allow uses of the conservation management area that the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

(d) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), the use of motorized vehicles in the conservation management area shall be permitted only on existing roads, trails, and areas designated for use by such vehicles as of the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(2) NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.—Except as provided in paragraph (3), no new or temporary roads shall be constructed within the conservation management area.

(3) EXCEPTION.—Nothing in paragraph (1) or (2) prevents the Secretary from—

(A) rerouting or closing an existing road or trail to protect natural resources from degradation, or to protect public safety, as determined to be appropriate by the Secretary;

(B) designating routes of travel on lands acquired by the Secretary and incorporated into the conservation management area if the designations are—

(i) consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(ii) completed, to the maximum extent practicable, within 3 years of the date of acquisition;

(C) constructing a temporary road on which motorized vehicles are permitted as part of a vegetation management project carried out in accordance with subsection (e);

(D) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles for administrative purposes; or

(E) responding to an emergency.

(4) DECOMMISSIONING OF TEMPORARY ROADS.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall decommission any temporary road constructed under paragraph (3)(C) not later than 3 years after the date on which the applicable vegetation management project is completed.

(B) DEFINITION.—As used in subparagraph (A), the term “decommission” means—

- (i) to reestablish vegetation on a road; and
- (ii) to restore any natural drainage, watershed function, or other ecological processes that are disrupted or adversely impacted by the road by removing or hydrologically disconnecting the road prism.

(e) TIMBER HARVEST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no harvesting of timber shall be allowed within the conservation management area.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—The Secretary may authorize harvesting of timber in the conservation management area—

(A) if the Secretary determines that the harvesting is necessary to further the purposes of the conservation management area;

(B) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(C) subject to—

- (i) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary determines appropriate; and
- (ii) all applicable laws (including regulations).

(f) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in the conservation management area, where established before the date of enactment of this subtitle, shall be permitted to continue—

(1) subject to—

(A) such reasonable regulations, policies, and practices as the Secretary considers necessary; and

(B) applicable law (including regulations); and

(2) in a manner consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b).

(g) WILDFIRE, INSECT, AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT.—Consistent with this section, the Secretary may take any measures within the conservation management area that the Secretary determines to be necessary to control fire, insects, and diseases, including the coordination of those activities with a State or local agency.

(h) ACQUISITION AND INCORPORATION OF LAND AND INTERESTS IN LAND.—

(1) ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.—In accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the Secretary may acquire any land or interest in land within or adjacent to the boundaries of the conservation management area by purchase from willing sellers, donation, or exchange.

(2) INCORPORATION.—Any land or interest in land acquired by the Secretary under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) incorporated into, and administered as part of, the conservation management area; and

(B) withdrawn in accordance with subsection (i).

(i) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, all Federal land located in the conservation management area is withdrawn from—

- (1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;
- (2) location, entry, and patenting under the mining laws; and
- (3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

PART 4—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 241. MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall prepare maps and legal descriptions of the—

- (1) wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 231;
- (2) potential wilderness areas designated by section 233;
- (3) South Fork Trinity-Mad River Restoration Area;
- (4) Horse Mountain Special Management Area; and
- (5) Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area.

(b) **SUBMISSION OF MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.**—The Secretary shall file the maps and legal descriptions prepared under subsection (a) with—

- (1) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and
- (2) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(c) **FORCE OF LAW.**—The maps and legal descriptions prepared under subsection (a) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(d) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The maps and legal descriptions prepared under subsection (a) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and National Park Service.

SEC. 242. UPDATES TO LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS.

As soon as practicable, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the Secretary shall incorporate the designations and studies required by this subtitle into updated management plans for units covered by this subtitle.

SEC. 243. PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY.

(a) **EFFECT OF TITLE.**—Nothing in this subtitle—

- (1) affects any validly issued right-of-way for the customary operation, maintenance, upgrade, repair, relocation within an existing right-of-way, replacement, or other authorized activity (including the use of any mechanized vehicle, helicopter, and other aerial device) in a right-of-way acquired by or issued, granted, or permitted to Pacific Gas and Electric Company (including any predecessor or successor in interest or assign) that is located on land included in the South Fork Trinity—Mad River Restoration Area, Bigfoot National Recreation Trail, Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area, and Horse Mountain Special Management Area; or
- (2) prohibits the upgrading or replacement of any—

(A) utility facilities of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, including those utility facilities known on the date of enactment of this subtitle within the—

(i) South Fork Trinity—Mad River Restoration Area known as—

(I) Gas Transmission Line 177A or rights-of-way;

(II) Gas Transmission Line DFM 1312-02 or rights-of-way;

(III) Electric Transmission Line Bridgeville—Cottonwood 115 kV or rights-of-way;

(IV) Electric Transmission Line Humboldt—Trinity 60 kV or rights-of-way;

(V) Electric Transmission Line Humboldt—Trinity 115 kV or rights-of-way;

(VI) Electric Transmission Line Maple Creek—Hoopa 60 kV or rights-of-way;

(VII) Electric Distribution Line—Willow Creek 1101 12 kV or rights-of-way;

(VIII) Electric Distribution Line—Willow Creek 1103 12 kV or rights-of-way;

(IX) Electric Distribution Line—Low Gap 1101 12 kV or rights-of-way;

(X) Electric Distribution Line—Fort Seward 1121 12 kV or rights-of-way;

(XI) Forest Glen Border District Regulator Station or rights-of-way;

(XII) Durret District Gas Regulator Station or rights-of-way;

(XIII) Gas Distribution Line 4269C or rights-of-way;

(XIV) Gas Distribution Line 43991 or rights-of-way;

(XV) Gas Distribution Line 4993D or rights-of-way;

(XVI) Sportsmans Club District Gas Regulator Station or rights-of-way;

(XVII) Highway 36 and Zenia District Gas Regulator Station or rights-of-way;

(XVIII) Dinsmore Lodge 2nd Stage Gas Regulator Station or rights-of-way;

(XIX) Electric Distribution Line—Wildwood 1101 12kV or rights-of-way;

(XX) Low Gap Substation;

(XXI) Hyampom Switching Station; or

(XXII) Wildwood Substation;

(ii) Bigfoot National Recreation Trail known as—

(I) Gas Transmission Line 177A or rights-of-way;

(II) Electric Transmission Line Humboldt—Trinity 115 kV or rights-of-way;

(III) Electric Transmission Line Bridgeville—Cottonwood 115 kV or rights-of-way; or

(IV) Electric Transmission Line Humboldt—Trinity 60 kV or rights-of-way;

(iii) Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area known as, Electric Distribution Line—Willits 1103 12 kV or rights-of-way; or

(iv) Horse Mountain Special Management Area known as, Electric Distribution Line Willow Creek 1101 12 kV or rights-of-way; or

(B) utility facilities of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company in rights-of-way issued, granted, or permitted by the Secretary adjacent to a utility facility referred to in paragraph (1).

(b) PLANS FOR ACCESS.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle or the issuance of a new utility facility right-of-way within the South Fork Trinity—Mad River Restoration Area, Bigfoot National Recreation Trail, Sanhedrin Special Conservation Management Area, and Horse Mountain Special Management Area, whichever is later, the Secretary, in consultation with the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, shall publish plans for regular and emergency access by the Pacific Gas and Electric Company to the rights-of-way of the Pacific Gas and Electric Company.

Subtitle C—Wild Olympics Wilderness and Wild and Scenic Rivers

SEC. 301. DESIGNATION OF OLYMPIC NATIONAL FOREST WILDERNESS AREAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In furtherance of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following Federal land in the Olympic National Forest in the State of Washington comprising approximately 126,554 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Wild Olympics Wilderness and Wild and Scenic Rivers Act” and dated April 8, 2019 (referred to in this section as the “map”), is designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) LOST CREEK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 7,159 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Lost Creek Wilderness”.

(2) RUGGED RIDGE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 5,956 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Rugged Ridge Wilderness”.

(3) ALCKEE CREEK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 1,787 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Alckee Creek Wilderness”.

(4) GATES OF THE ELWHA WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 5,669 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Gates of the Elwha Wilderness”.

(5) BUCKHORN WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 21,965 acres, as generally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the “Buckhorn Wilder-

ness”, as designated by section 3 of the Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

(6) GREEN MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 4,790 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Green Mountain Wilderness”.

(7) THE BROTHERS WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 8,625 acres, as generally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the “The Brothers Wilderness”, as designated by section 3 of the Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

(8) MOUNT SKOKOMISH WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 8,933 acres, as generally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the “Mount Skokomish Wilderness”, as designated by section 3 of the Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

(9) WONDER MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 26,517 acres, as generally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the “Wonder Mountain Wilderness”, as designated by section 3 of the Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

(10) MOONLIGHT DOME WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 9,117 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Moonlight Dome Wilderness”.

(11) SOUTH QUINULT RIDGE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 10,887 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “South Quinault Ridge Wilderness”.

(12) COLONEL BOB WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 353 acres, as generally depicted on the map, is incorporated in, and shall be managed as part of, the “Colonel Bob Wilderness”, as designated by section 3 of the Washington State Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 98–339).

(13) SAM’S RIVER WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 13,418 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Sam’s River Wilderness”.

(14) CANOE CREEK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 1,378 acres, as generally depicted on the map, which shall be known as the “Canoe Creek Wilderness”.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) MANAGEMENT.—Subject to valid existing rights, the land designated as wilderness by subsection (a) shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this section as the “Secretary”), in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that any reference in that Act to

the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(2) MAP AND DESCRIPTION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall file a map and a legal description of the land designated as wilderness by subsection (a) with—

- (i) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and
- (ii) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(B) EFFECT.—Each map and legal description filed under subparagraph (A) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary may correct minor errors in the map and legal description.

(C) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each map and legal description filed under subparagraph (A) shall be filed and made available for public inspection in the appropriate office of the Forest Service.

(c) POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain Federal land managed by the Forest Service, comprising approximately 5,346 acres as identified as “Potential Wilderness” on the map, is designated as potential wilderness.

(2) DESIGNATION AS WILDERNESS.—On the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that any nonconforming uses in the potential wilderness designated by paragraph (1) have terminated, the potential wilderness shall be—

(A) designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System; and

(B) incorporated into the adjacent wilderness area.

(d) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—

(1) NO PROTECTIVE PERIMETERS OR BUFFER ZONES.—The designations in this section shall not create a protective perimeter or buffer zone around any wilderness area.

(2) NONCONFORMING USES PERMITTED OUTSIDE OF BOUNDARIES OF WILDERNESS AREAS.—Any activity or use outside of the boundary of any wilderness area designated under this section shall be permitted even if the activity or use would be seen or heard within the boundary of the wilderness area.

(e) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—The Secretary may take such measures as are necessary to control fire, insects, and diseases, in the wilderness areas designated by this section, in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

SEC. 302. WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 3(a) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(231) ELWHA RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The approximately 29.0-mile segment of the Elwha River and tributaries from the

source to Cat Creek, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a wild river.

“(232) DUNGENESS RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Dungeness River from the headwaters to the State of Washington Department of Natural Resources land in T. 29 N., R. 4 W., sec. 12, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, except that portions of the river within the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, including the following segments of the mainstem and major tributary the Gray Wolf River, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 5.8-mile segment of the Dungeness River from the headwaters to the 2870 Bridge, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 2.1-mile segment of the Dungeness River from the 2870 Bridge to Silver Creek, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 2.7-mile segment of the Dungeness River from Silver Creek to Sleepy Hollow Creek, as a wild river.

“(D) The approximately 6.3-mile segment of the Dungeness River from Sleepy Hollow Creek to the Olympic National Forest boundary, as a scenic river.

“(E) The approximately 1.9-mile segment of the Dungeness River from the National Forest boundary to the State of Washington Department of Natural Resources land in T. 29 N., R. 4 W., sec. 12, to be administered as a recreational river through a cooperative management agreement between the State of Washington and the Secretary of Agriculture as provided in section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e)).

“(F) The approximately 16.1-mile segment of the Gray Wolf River from the headwaters to the 2870 Bridge, as a wild river.

“(G) The approximately 1.1-mile segment of the Gray Wolf River from the 2870 Bridge to the confluence with the Dungeness River, as a scenic river.

“(233) BIG QUILCENE RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Big Quilcene River from the headwaters to the City of Port Townsend water intake facility, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 4.4-mile segment from the headwaters to the Buckhorn Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 5.3-mile segment from the Buckhorn Wilderness boundary to the City of Port Townsend water intake facility, as a scenic river.

“(C) Section 7(a), with respect to the licensing of dams, water conduits, reservoirs, powerhouses, transmission lines, or other project works, shall apply to the approximately 5-mile segment from the City of Port Townsend water intake facility to the Olympic National Forest boundary.

“(234) DOSEWALLIPS RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Dosewallips River from the headwaters to the private land

in T. 26 N., R. 3 W., sec. 15, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, except that portions of the river within the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 12.9-mile segment from the headwaters to Station Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 6.8-mile segment from Station Creek to the private land in T. 26 N., R. 3 W., sec. 15, as a scenic river.

“(235) DUCKABUSH RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Duckabush River from the headwaters to the private land in T. 25 N., R. 3 W., sec. 1, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, except that portions of the river within the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 19.0-mile segment from the headwaters to the Brothers Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 1.9-mile segment from the Brothers Wilderness boundary to the private land in T. 25 N., R. 3 W., sec. 1, as a scenic river.

“(236) HAMMA HAMMA RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Hamma Hamma River from the headwaters to the eastern edge of the NW1/4 sec. 21, T. 24 N., R. 3 W., to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 3.1-mile segment from the headwaters to the Mt. Skokomish Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 5.8-mile segment from the Mt. Skokomish Wilderness boundary to Lena Creek, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 6.8-mile segment from Lena Creek to the eastern edge of the NW1/4 sec. 21, T. 24 N., R. 3 W., to be administered as a recreational river through a cooperative management agreement between the State of Washington and the Secretary of Agriculture as provided in section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e)).

“(237) SOUTH FORK SKOKOMISH RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the South Fork Skokomish River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Forest boundary to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 6.7-mile segment from the headwaters to Church Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 8.3-mile segment from Church Creek to LeBar Creek, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 4.0-mile segment from LeBar Creek to upper end of gorge in the NW1/4 sec. 22, T. 22 N., R. 5 W., as a recreational river.

“(D) The approximately 6.0-mile segment from the upper end of the gorge to the Olympic National Forest boundary, as a scenic river.

“(238) MIDDLE FORK SATSOP RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The approximately 7.9-mile segment of the Middle Fork Satsop River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Forest boundary,

to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, as a scenic river.

“(239) WEST FORK SATSOP RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The approximately 8.2-mile segment of the West Fork Satsop River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Forest boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, as a scenic river.

“(240) WYNOOCHEE RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Wynoochee River from the headwaters to the head of Wynoochee Reservoir to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, except that portions of the river within the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 2.5-mile segment from the headwaters to the boundary of the Wonder Mountain Wilderness, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 7.4-mile segment from the boundary of the Wonder Mountain Wilderness to the head of Wynoochee Reservoir, as a recreational river.

“(241) EAST FORK HUMPTULIPS RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the East Fork Humptulips River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Forest boundary to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 7.4-mile segment from the headwaters to the Moonlight Dome Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 10.3-mile segment from the Moonlight Dome Wilderness boundary to the Olympic National Forest boundary, as a scenic river.

“(242) WEST FORK HUMPTULIPS RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The approximately 21.4-mile segment of the West Fork Humptulips River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Forest Boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, as a scenic river.

“(243) QUINAULT RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Quinault River from the headwaters to private land in T. 24 N., R. 8 W., sec. 33, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 16.5-mile segment from the headwaters to Graves Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 6.7-mile segment from Graves Creek to Cannings Creek, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 1.0-mile segment from Cannings Creek to private land in T. 24 N., R. 8 W., sec. 33, as a recreational river.

“(244) QUEETS RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Queets River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Park boundary to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, except that portions of the river outside the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, including the following segments of the mainstem and certain tributaries in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 28.6-mile segment of the Queets River from the headwaters to the confluence with Sams River, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 16.0-mile segment of the Queets River from the confluence with Sams River to the Olympic National Park boundary, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 15.7-mile segment of the Sams River from the headwaters to the confluence with the Queets River, as a scenic river.

“(D) The approximately 17.7-mile segment of Matheny Creek from the headwaters to the confluence with the Queets River, to be administered as a scenic river through a cooperative management agreement between the State of Washington and the Secretary of Agriculture as provided in section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e)).

“(245) HOH RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Hoh River and the major tributary South Fork Hoh from the headwaters to Olympic National Park boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 20.7-mile segment of the Hoh River from the headwaters to Jackson Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 6.0-mile segment of the Hoh River from Jackson Creek to the Olympic National Park boundary, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 13.8-mile segment of the South Fork Hoh River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Park boundary, as a wild river.

“(D) The approximately 4.6-mile segment of the South Fork Hoh River from the Olympic National Park boundary to the Washington State Department of Natural Resources boundary in T. 27 N., R. 10 W., sec. 29, to be administered as a recreational river through a cooperative management agreement between the State of Washington and the Secretary of Agriculture as provided in section 10(e) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1281(e)).

“(246) BOGACHIEL RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The approximately 25.6-mile segment of the Bogachiel River from the source to the Olympic National Park boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, as a wild river.

“(247) SOUTH FORK CALAWAH RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the South Fork Calawah River and the major tributary Sitkum River from the headwaters to Hyas Creek to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, except those portions of the river within the boundaries of Olympic National Park shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, including the following segments in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 15.7-mile segment of the South Fork Calawah River from the headwaters to the Sitkum River, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 0.9-mile segment of the South Fork Calawah River from the Sitkum River to Hyas Creek, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 1.6-mile segment of the Sitkum River from the headwaters to the Rugged Ridge Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

“(D) The approximately 11.9-mile segment of the Sitkum River from the Rugged Ridge Wilderness boundary to the confluence with the South Fork Calawah, as a scenic river.

“(248) SOL DUC RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The segment of the Sol Duc River from the headwaters to the Olympic National Park boundary to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, including the following segments of the mainstem and certain tributaries in the following classes:

“(A) The approximately 7.0-mile segment of the Sol Duc River from the headwaters to the end of Sol Duc Hot Springs Road, as a wild river.

“(B) The approximately 10.8-mile segment of the Sol Duc River from the end of Sol Duc Hot Springs Road to the Olympic National Park boundary, as a scenic river.

“(C) The approximately 14.2-mile segment of the North Fork Sol Duc River from the headwaters to the Olympic Hot Springs Road bridge, as a wild river.

“(D) The approximately 0.2-mile segment of the North Fork Sol Duc River from the Olympic Hot Springs Road bridge to the confluence with the Sol Duc River, as a scenic river.

“(E) The approximately 8.0-mile segment of the South Fork Sol Duc River from the headwaters to the confluence with the Sol Duc River, as a scenic river.

“(249) LYRE RIVER, WASHINGTON.—The approximately 0.2-mile segment of the Lyre River from Lake Crescent to the Olympic National Park boundary, to be administered by the Secretary of the Interior as a scenic river.”.

(b) EFFECT.—The amendment made by subsection (a) does not affect valid existing water rights.

(c) UPDATES TO LAND AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLANS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture shall, with respect to the designations made under subsection (a) on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, incorporate such designations into updated management plans for units of the National Forest System in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations).

(2) EXCEPTION.—The date specified in paragraph (1) shall be 5 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle if the Secretary of Agriculture—

(A) is unable to meet the requirement under such paragraph by the date specified in such paragraph; and

(B) not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, includes in the Department of Agriculture annual budget submission to Congress a request for additional sums as may be necessary to meet the requirement of such paragraph.

(3) COMPREHENSIVE MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—Updated management plans under paragraph (1) or (2) satisfy the requirements under section 3(d) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(d)).

SEC. 303. EXISTING RIGHTS AND WITHDRAWAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 12(b) of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1283(b)), nothing in

this subtitle or the amendment made by section 302(a) affects or abrogates existing rights, privileges, or contracts held by private parties, nor does this subtitle in any way modify or direct the management, acquisition, or disposition of lands managed by the Washington Department of Natural Resources on behalf of the State of Washington.

(b) **WITHDRAWAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land within the boundaries of the river segments designated by this subtitle and the amendment made by section 302(a) is withdrawn from all forms of—

- (1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;
- (2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
- (3) disposition under all laws relating to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

SEC. 304. TREATY RIGHTS.

Nothing in this subtitle alters, modifies, diminishes, or extinguishes the reserved treaty rights of any Indian tribe with hunting, fishing, gathering, and cultural or religious rights as protected by a treaty.

Subtitle D—Central Coast Heritage Protection

SEC. 401. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

- (1) **SCENIC AREAS.**—The term “scenic area” means a scenic area designated by section 407(a).
- (2) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means—
 - (A) with respect to land managed by the Bureau of Land Management, the Secretary of the Interior; and
 - (B) with respect to land managed by the Forest Service, the Secretary of Agriculture.
- (3) **STATE.**—The term “State” means the State of California.
- (4) **WILDERNESS AREA.**—The term “wilderness area” means a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 402(a).

SEC. 402. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following areas in the State are designated as wilderness areas and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

- (1) Certain land in the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 35,116 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Caliente Mountain Wilderness” and dated November 13, 2019, which shall be known as the “Caliente Mountain Wilderness”.
- (2) Certain land in the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 13,332 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Soda Lake Wilderness” and dated June 25, 2019, which shall be known as the “Soda Lake Wilderness”.

(3) Certain land in the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 12,585 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Temblor Range Wilderness” and dated June 25, 2019, which shall be known as the “Temblor Range Wilderness”.

(4) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 23,670 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Chumash Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Chumash Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(5) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 54,036 acres, as generally depicted on the maps entitled “Dick Smith Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed Map 1 of 2 (Bear Canyon and Cuyama Peak Units)” and “Dick Smith Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed Map 2 of 2 (Buckhorn and Mono Units)” and dated November 14, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Dick Smith Wilderness as designated by the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(6) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest and the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 7,289 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Garcia Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Garcia Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(7) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest and the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 8,774 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Machesna Mountain Wilderness—Proposed Additions” and dated October 30, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Machesna Mountain Wilderness as designated by the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(8) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 30,184 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Matilija Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Matilija Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(9) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 23,969 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “San Rafael Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed” and dated February 2, 2021, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the San Rafael Wilderness as designated by Public Law 90–271 (82 Stat. 51), the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note), and the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(10) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 2,921 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Santa Lucia Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Santa Lucia Wilderness as designated by the Endangered American Wilderness Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–237; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note).

(11) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 14,313 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Sespe Wilderness Area Additions—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be incorporated into and managed as part of the Sespe Wilderness as designated by the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242).

(12) Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 17,870 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Diablo Caliente Wilderness Area—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be known as the “Diablo Caliente Wilderness”.

(b) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall file maps and legal descriptions of the wilderness areas with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—The maps and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The maps and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management.

SEC. 403. DESIGNATION OF THE MACHESNA MOUNTAIN POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 2,359 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness” and dated March 29, 2019, is designated as the Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness Area.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall file a map and legal description of the Machesna Mountain Potential Wilderness Area (referred to in this section as the “potential wilderness area”) with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) **FORCE OF LAW.**—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal description.

(3) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(c) **MANAGEMENT.**—Except as provided in subsection (d) and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the potential wilderness area in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(d) **TRAIL USE, CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND REALIGNMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary may reconstruct, realign, or reroute the Pine Mountain Trail.

(2) **REQUIREMENT.**—In carrying out the reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) comply with all existing laws (including regulations); and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, use the minimum tool or administrative practice necessary to accomplish the reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting with the least amount of adverse impact on wilderness character and resources.

(3) **MOTORIZED VEHICLES AND MACHINERY.**—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary may use motorized vehicles and machinery to carry out the trail reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting authorized by this subsection.

(4) **MOTORIZED AND MECHANIZED VEHICLES.**—The Secretary may permit the use of motorized and mechanized vehicles on the existing Pine Mountain Trail in accordance with existing law (including regulations) and this subsection until such date as the potential wilderness area is designated as wilderness in accordance with subsection (h).

(e) **WITHDRAWAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land in the potential wilderness area is withdrawn from all forms of—

(1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(f) **COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.**—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local governmental entities and private entities to complete the trail reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting authorized by subsection (d).

(g) **BOUNDARIES.**—The Secretary shall modify the boundary of the potential wilderness area to exclude any area within 150 feet of the centerline of the new location of any trail that has been reconstructed, realigned, or rerouted under subsection (d).

(h) **WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.**—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The potential wilderness area, as modified under subsection (g), shall be designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System on the earlier of—

(A) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that the trail reconstruction, realignment, or rerouting authorized by subsection (d) has been completed; or

(B) the date that is 20 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(2) ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.—On designation as wilderness under this section, the potential wilderness area shall be—

(A) incorporated into the Machesna Mountain Wilderness Area, as designated by the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note) and expanded by section 402; and

(B) administered in accordance with section 404 and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SEC. 404. ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this subtitle and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that—

(1) any reference in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this subtitle; and

(2) any reference in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) to the Secretary of Agriculture shall be considered to be a reference to the Secretary that has jurisdiction over the wilderness area.

(b) FIRE MANAGEMENT AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may take any measures in a wilderness area as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases in accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and House Report 98–40 of the 98th Congress.

(2) FUNDING PRIORITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle limits funding for fire and fuels management in the wilderness areas.

(3) REVISION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL FIRE MANAGEMENT PLANS.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall amend the local information in the Fire Management Reference System or individual operational plans that apply to the land designated as a wilderness area.

(4) ADMINISTRATION.—Consistent with paragraph (1) and other applicable Federal law, to ensure a timely and efficient response to fire emergencies in the wilderness areas, the Secretary shall enter into agreements with appropriate State or local firefighting agencies.

(c) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock in the wilderness areas, if established before the date of enactment of this subtitle, shall be permitted to continue, subject to any reasonable regulations as the Secretary considers necessary in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4));

(2) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of House Report 101-405, accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior;

(3) the guidelines set forth in House Report 96-617, accompanying H.R. 5487 of the 96th Congress for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(4) all other laws governing livestock grazing on Federal public land.

(d) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this subtitle affects the jurisdiction or responsibilities of the State with respect to fish and wildlife on public land in the State.

(2) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activities that are necessary to maintain or restore fish and wildlife populations and habitats in the wilderness areas, if the management activities are—

(A) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans;

(B) conducted in accordance with appropriate policies, such as the policies established in Appendix B of House Report 101-405; and

(C) in accordance with memoranda of understanding between the Federal agencies and the State Department of Fish and Wildlife.

(e) BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress does not intend for the designation of wilderness areas by this subtitle to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around each wilderness area.

(2) ACTIVITIES OR USES UP TO BOUNDARIES.—The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from within a wilderness area shall not, of itself, preclude the activities or uses up to the boundary of the wilderness area.

(f) MILITARY ACTIVITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas;

(2) the designation of new units of special airspace over the wilderness areas; or

(3) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over wilderness areas.

(g) HORSES.—Nothing in this subtitle precludes horseback riding in, or the entry of recreational saddle or pack stock into, a wilderness area—

(1) in accordance with section 4(d)(5) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(5)); and

(2) subject to any terms and conditions determined to be necessary by the Secretary.

(h) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas are withdrawn from—

- (1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;
 - (2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
 - (3) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.
- (i) INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS.—Any land within the boundary of a wilderness area that is acquired by the United States shall—
 - (1) become part of the wilderness area in which the land is located; and
 - (2) be managed in accordance with—
 - (A) this section;
 - (B) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and
 - (C) any other applicable law.
- (j) TREATMENT OF EXISTING WATER DIVERSIONS IN THE SAN RAFAEL WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—
 - (1) AUTHORIZATION FOR CONTINUED USE.—The Secretary of Agriculture may issue a special use authorization to the owners of the 2 existing water transport or diversion facilities, including administrative access roads (in this subsection referred to as a “facility”), located on National Forest System land in the San Rafael Wilderness Additions in the Moon Canyon unit (T. 11 N., R. 30 W., secs. 13 and 14) and the Peak Mountain unit (T. 10 N., R. 28 W., secs. 23 and 26) for the continued operation, maintenance, and reconstruction of the facility if the Secretary determines that—
 - (A) the facility was in existence on the date on which the land on which the facility is located was designated as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System (in this subsection referred to as “the date of designation”);
 - (B) the facility has been in substantially continuous use to deliver water for the beneficial use on the non-Federal land of the owner since the date of designation;
 - (C) the owner of the facility holds a valid water right for use of the water on the non-Federal land of the owner under State law, with a priority date that predates the date of designation; and
 - (D) it is not practicable or feasible to relocate the facility to land outside of the wilderness and continue the beneficial use of water on the non-Federal land recognized under State law.
 - (2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—
 - (A) REQUIRED TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In a special use authorization issued under paragraph (1), the Secretary may—
 - (i) allow use of motorized equipment and mechanized transport for operation, maintenance, or reconstruction of a facility, if the Secretary determines that—
 - (I) the use is the minimum necessary to allow the facility to continue delivery of water to the non-Federal land for the beneficial uses recognized by the water right held under State law; and

(II) the use of nonmotorized equipment and non-mechanized transport is impracticable or infeasible; and

(ii) preclude use of the facility for the diversion or transport of water in excess of the water right recognized by the State on the date of designation.

(B) DISCRETIONARY TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In a special use authorization issued under paragraph (1), the Secretary may require or allow modification or relocation of the facility in the wilderness, as the Secretary determines necessary, to reduce impacts to wilderness values set forth in section 2 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131) if the beneficial use of water on the non-Federal land is not diminished.

(k) TREATMENT OF EXISTING ELECTRICAL DISTRIBUTION LINE IN THE SAN RAFAEL WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION FOR CONTINUED USE.—The Secretary of Agriculture may issue a special use authorization to the owners of the existing electrical distribution line to the Plowshare Peak communication site (in this subsection referred to as a “facility”) located on National Forest System land in the San Rafael Wilderness Additions in the Moon Canyon unit (T. 11 N., R. 30 W., secs. 2, 3 and 4) for the continued operation, maintenance, and reconstruction of the facility if the Secretary determines that—

(A) the facility was in existence on the date on which the land on which the facility is located was designated as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System (in this subsection referred to as “the date of designation”);

(B) the facility has been in substantially continuous use to deliver electricity to the communication site; and

(C) it is not practicable or feasible to relocate the distribution line to land outside of the wilderness.

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—

(A) REQUIRED TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In a special use authorization issued under paragraph (1), the Secretary may allow use of motorized equipment and mechanized transport for operation, maintenance, or reconstruction of the electrical distribution line, if the Secretary determines that the use of nonmotorized equipment and nonmechanized transport is impracticable or infeasible.

(B) DISCRETIONARY TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—In a special use authorization issued under paragraph (1), the Secretary may require or allow modification or relocation of the facility in the wilderness, as the Secretary determines necessary, to reduce impacts to wilderness values set forth in section 2 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131).

(l) CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA COLLECTION.—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and subject to terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may authorize the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological collection devices in the wilderness areas if the Secretary determines that the facilities and access to the facilities are essential to flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activities.

SEC. 405. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

(a) INDIAN CREEK, MONO CREEK, AND MATILILJA CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(231) INDIAN CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Indian Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 9.5-mile segment of Indian Creek from its source in sec. 19, T. 7 N., R. 26 W., to the Dick Smith Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.

“(B) The 1-mile segment of Indian Creek from the Dick Smith Wilderness boundary to 0.25 miles downstream of Road 6N24, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 3.9-mile segment of Indian Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Road 6N24 to the southern boundary of sec. 32, T. 6 N., R. 26 W., as a wild river.

“(232) MONO CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Mono Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 4.2-mile segment of Mono Creek from its source in sec. 1, T. 7 N., R. 26 W., to 0.25 miles upstream of Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 28, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., as a wild river.

“(B) The 2.1-mile segment of Mono Creek from 0.25 miles upstream of the Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 28, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., to 0.25 miles downstream of Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 34, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., as a recreational river.

“(C) The 14.7-mile segment of Mono Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Don Victor Fire Road in sec. 34, T. 7 N., R. 25 W., to the Ogilvy Ranch private property boundary in sec. 22, T. 6 N., R. 26 W., as a wild river.

“(D) The 3.5-mile segment of Mono Creek from the Ogilvy Ranch private property boundary to the southern boundary of sec. 33, T. 6 N., R. 26 W., as a recreational river.

“(233) MATILILJA CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Matilija Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 7.2-mile segment of the Matilija Creek from its source in sec. 25, T. 6 N., R. 25 W., to the private property boundary in sec. 9, T. 5 N., R. 24 W., as a wild river.

“(B) The 7.25-mile segment of the Upper North Fork Matilija Creek from its source in sec. 36, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., to the Matilija Wilderness boundary, as a wild river.”

(b) SESPE CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (142) and inserting the following:

“(142) SESPE CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Sespe Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 2.7-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the private property boundary in sec. 10, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., to the Hartman Ranch private property boundary in sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., as a wild river.

“(B) The 15-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the Hartman Ranch private property boundary in sec. 14, T. 6 N., R. 24 W., to the western boundary of sec. 6, T. 5 N., R. 22 W., as a recreational river.

“(C) The 6.1-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the western boundary of sec. 6, T. 5 N., R. 22 W., to the confluence with Trout Creek, as a scenic river.

“(D) The 28.6-mile segment of Sespe Creek from the confluence with Trout Creek to the southern boundary of sec. 35, T. 5 N., R. 20 W., as a wild river.”

(c) SISQUOC RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (143) and inserting the following:

“(143) SISQUOC RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of the Siquoc River and its tributaries in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 33-mile segment of the main stem of the Siquoc River extending from its origin downstream to the Los Padres Forest boundary, as a wild river.

“(B) The 4.2-mile segment of the South Fork Siquoc River from its source northeast of San Rafael Mountain in sec. 2, T. 7 N., R. 28 W., to its confluence with the Siquoc River, as a wild river.

“(C) The 10.4-mile segment of Manzana Creek from its source west of San Rafael Peak in sec. 4, T. 7 N., R. 28 W., to the San Rafael Wilderness boundary upstream of Nira Campground, as a wild river.

“(D) The 0.6-mile segment of Manzana Creek from the San Rafael Wilderness boundary upstream of the Nira Campground to the San Rafael Wilderness boundary downstream of the confluence of Davy Brown Creek, as a recreational river.

“(E) The 5.8-mile segment of Manzana Creek from the San Rafael Wilderness boundary downstream of the confluence of Davy Brown Creek to the private property boundary in sec. 1, T. 8 N., R. 30 W., as a wild river.

“(F) The 3.8-mile segment of Manzana Creek from the private property boundary in sec. 1, T. 8 N., R. 30 W., to the confluence of the Siquoc River, as a recreational river.

“(G) The 3.4-mile segment of Davy Brown Creek from its source west of Ranger Peak in sec. 32, T. 8 N., R. 29 W., to 300 feet upstream of its confluence with Munch Canyon, as a wild river.

“(H) The 1.4-mile segment of Davy Brown Creek from 300 feet upstream of its confluence with Munch Canyon to its confluence with Manzana Creek, as a recreational river.

“(I) The 2-mile segment of Munch Canyon from its source north of Ranger Peak in sec. 33, T. 8 N., R. 29 W., to 300 feet upstream of its confluence with Sunset Valley Creek, as a wild river.

“(J) The 0.5-mile segment of Munch Canyon from 300 feet upstream of its confluence with Sunset Valley Creek to its confluence with Davy Brown Creek, as a recreational river.

“(K) The 2.6-mile segment of Fish Creek from 500 feet downstream of Sunset Valley Road to its confluence with Manzana Creek, as a wild river.

“(L) The 1.5-mile segment of East Fork Fish Creek from its source in sec. 26, T. 8 N., R. 29 W., to its confluence with Fish Creek, as a wild river.”.

(d) PIRU CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (199) and inserting the following:

“(199) PIRU CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Piru Creek in the State of California, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture:

“(A) The 9.1-mile segment of Piru Creek from its source in sec. 3, T. 6 N., R. 22 W., to the private property boundary in sec. 4, T. 6 N., R. 21 W., as a wild river.

“(B) The 17.2-mile segment of Piru Creek from the private property boundary in sec. 4, T. 6 N., R. 21 W., to 0.25 miles downstream of the Gold Hill Road, as a scenic river.

“(C) The 4.1-mile segment of Piru Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Gold Hill Road to the confluence with Trail Canyon, as a wild river.

“(D) The 7.25-mile segment of Piru Creek from the confluence with Trail Canyon to the confluence with Buck Creek, as a scenic river.

“(E) The 3-mile segment of Piru Creek from 0.5 miles downstream of Pyramid Dam at the first bridge crossing to the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness, as a recreational river.

“(F) The 13-mile segment of Piru Creek from the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness to the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness, as a wild river.

“(G) The 2.2-mile segment of Piru Creek from the boundary of the Sespe Wilderness to the upper limit of Piru Reservoir, as a recreational river.”.

(e) EFFECT.—The designation of additional miles of Piru Creek under subsection (d) shall not affect valid water rights in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(f) MOTORIZED USE OF TRAILS.—Nothing in this section (including the amendments made by this section) affects the motorized use of trails designated by the Forest Service for motorized use that are located adjacent to and crossing upper Piru Creek, if the use is consistent with the protection and enhancement of river values under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.).

SEC. 406. DESIGNATION OF THE FOX MOUNTAIN POTENTIAL WILDERNESS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 41,082 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness Area” and dated November 14, 2019, is designated as the Fox Mountain Potential Wilderness Area.

(b) MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and a legal description of the Fox Mountain Potential

Wilderness Area (referred to in this section as the “potential wilderness area”) with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the map and legal description.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—Except as provided in subsection (d) and subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the potential wilderness area in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(d) TRAIL USE CONSTRUCTION, RECONSTRUCTION, AND REALIGNMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary of Agriculture may—

(A) construct a new trail for use by hikers, equestrians, and mechanized vehicles that connects the Aliso Park Campground to the Bull Ridge Trail; and

(B) reconstruct or realign—

(i) the Bull Ridge Trail; and

(ii) the Rocky Ridge Trail.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—In carrying out the construction, reconstruction, or alignment under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) comply with all existing laws (including regulations); and

(B) to the maximum extent practicable, use the minimum tool or administrative practice necessary to accomplish the construction, reconstruction, or alignment with the least amount of adverse impact on wilderness character and resources.

(3) MOTORIZED VEHICLES AND MACHINERY.—In accordance with paragraph (2), the Secretary may use motorized vehicles and machinery to carry out the trail construction, reconstruction, or realignment authorized by this subsection.

(4) MECHANIZED VEHICLES.—The Secretary may permit the use of mechanized vehicles on the existing Bull Ridge Trail and Rocky Ridge Trail in accordance with existing law (including regulations) and this subsection until such date as the potential wilderness area is designated as wilderness in accordance with subsection (h).

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land in the potential wilderness area is withdrawn from all forms of—

(1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(f) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local governmental entities and private entities to complete the trail construction, reconstruction, and realignment authorized by subsection (d).

(g) BOUNDARIES.—The Secretary shall modify the boundary of the potential wilderness area to exclude any area within 50 feet of the centerline of the new location of any trail that has been constructed, reconstructed, or realigned under subsection (d).

(h) WILDERNESS DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The potential wilderness area, as modified under subsection (g), shall be designated as wilderness and as a component of the National Wilderness Preservation System on the earlier of—

(A) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register notice that the trail construction, reconstruction, or alignment authorized by subsection (d) has been completed; or

(B) the date that is 20 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(2) ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS.—On designation as wilderness under this section, the potential wilderness area shall be—

(A) incorporated into the San Rafael Wilderness, as designated by Public Law 90–271 (82 Stat. 51), the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–425; 16 U.S.C. 1132 note), and the Los Padres Condor Range and River Protection Act (Public Law 102–301; 106 Stat. 242), and section 402; and

(B) administered in accordance with section 404 and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

SEC. 407. DESIGNATION OF SCENIC AREAS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, there are established the following scenic areas:

(1) CONDOR RIDGE SCENIC AREA.—Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest comprising approximately 18,666 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Condor Ridge Scenic Area—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be known as the “Condor Ridge Scenic Area”.

(2) BLACK MOUNTAIN SCENIC AREA.—Certain land in the Los Padres National Forest and the Bakersfield Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management comprising approximately 16,216 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Black Mountain Scenic Area—Proposed” and dated March 29, 2019, which shall be known as the “Black Mountain Scenic Area”.

(b) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture shall file a map and legal description of the Condor Ridge Scenic Area and Black Mountain Scenic Area with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—The maps and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary of Agriculture may correct any clerical and typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The maps and legal descriptions filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management.

(c) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the scenic areas is to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the ecological, scenic, wildlife, recreational, cultural, historical, natural, educational, and scientific resources of the scenic areas.

(d) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the scenic areas—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the resources of the scenic areas, and in particular the scenic character attributes of the scenic areas; and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) this section;

(ii) the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior;

(iii) any laws (including regulations) relating to the National Forest System, for land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(iv) any other applicable law (including regulations).

(2) USES.—The Secretary shall only allow those uses of the scenic areas that the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (c).

(e) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Federal land in the scenic areas is withdrawn from all forms of—

(1) entry, appropriation, or disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) disposition under all laws pertaining to mineral and geothermal leasing or mineral materials.

(f) PROHIBITED USES.—The following shall be prohibited on the Federal land within the scenic areas:

(1) Permanent roads.

(2) Permanent structures.

(3) Timber harvesting except when necessary for the purposes described in subsection (g).

(4) Transmission lines.

(5) Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the scenic areas and to protect public health and safety—

(A) the use of motorized vehicles; or

(B) the establishment of temporary roads.

(6) Commercial enterprises, except as necessary for realizing the purposes of the scenic areas.

(g) WILDFIRE, INSECT, AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT.—Consistent with this section, the Secretary may take any measures in the scenic areas that the Secretary determines to be necessary to control fire, insects, and diseases, including, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, the coordination of those activities with the State or a local agency.

(h) ADJACENT MANAGEMENT.—The fact that an otherwise authorized activity or use can be seen or heard within a scenic area shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the scenic area.

SEC. 408. CONDOR NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The contiguous trail established pursuant to this section shall be known as the “Condor National Scenic Trail” named after the California condor, a critically endangered bird species that lives along the extent of the trail corridor.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purposes of the Condor National Scenic Trail are to—

(1) provide a continual extended hiking corridor that connects the southern and northern portions of the Los Padres National Forest, spanning the entire length of the forest along the coastal mountains of southern and central California; and

(2) provide for the public enjoyment of the nationally significant scenic, historic, natural, and cultural qualities of the Los Padres National Forest.

(c) AMENDMENT.—Section 5(a) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(31) CONDOR NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Condor National Scenic Trail, a trail extending approximately 400 miles from Lake Piru in the southern portion of the Los Padres National Forest to the Bottchers Gap Campground in northern portion of the Los Padres National Forest.

“(B) ADMINISTRATION.—The trail shall be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with—

“(i) other Federal, State, Tribal, regional, and local agencies;

“(ii) private landowners; and

“(iii) other interested organizations.

“(C) RECREATIONAL USES.—Notwithstanding section 7(c), the use of motorized vehicles on roads or trails included in the Condor National Scenic Trail on which motorized vehicles are permitted as of the date of enactment of this paragraph may be permitted.

“(D) PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS.—

“(i) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary shall not acquire for the trail any land or interest in land outside the exterior boundary of any federally managed area without the consent of the owner of land or interest in land.

“(ii) EFFECT.—Nothing in this paragraph—

“(I) requires any private property owner to allow public access (including Federal, State, or local government access) to private property; or

“(II) modifies any provision of Federal, State, or local law with respect to public access to or use of private land.

“(E) REALIGNMENT.—The Secretary of Agriculture may realign segments of the Condor National Scenic Trail as necessary to fulfill the purposes of the trail.

“(F) MAP.—The map referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.”.

(d) STUDY.—

(1) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, in accordance with this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct a study that—

(A) addresses the feasibility of, and alternatives for, connecting the northern and southern portions of the Los Padres National Forest by establishing a trail across the applicable portions of the northern and southern Santa Lucia Mountains of the southern California Coastal Range; and

(B) considers realignment of the trail or construction of new trail segments to avoid existing trail segments that currently allow motorized vehicles.

(2) CONTENTS.—In carrying out the study required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(A) conform to the requirements for national scenic trail studies described in section 5(b) of the National Trails System Act (16 U.S.C. 1244(b));

(B) provide for a continual hiking route through and connecting the southern and northern sections of the Los Padres National Forest;

(C) promote recreational, scenic, wilderness and cultural values;

(D) enhance connectivity with the overall National Forest trail system;

(E) consider new connectors and realignment of existing trails;

(F) emphasize safe and continuous public access, dispersal from high-use areas, and suitable water sources; and

(G) to the extent practicable, provide all-year use.

(3) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—In completing the study required by paragraph (1), the Secretary of Agriculture shall consult with—

(A) appropriate Federal, State, Tribal, regional, and local agencies;

(B) private landowners;

(C) nongovernmental organizations; and

(D) members of the public.

(4) SUBMISSION.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall submit the study required by paragraph (1) to—

(A) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(5) ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS TO THE CONDOR NATIONAL SCENIC TRAIL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Upon completion of the study required by paragraph (1), if the Secretary of Agriculture determines that additional or alternative trail segments are feasible for inclusion in the Condor National Scenic Trail, the Secretary of Agriculture shall include those segments in the Condor National Scenic Trail.

(B) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Additions or alternations to the Condor National Scenic Trail shall be effective on the date the Secretary of Agriculture publishes in the Federal Register notice that the additional or alternative segments are included in the Condor National Scenic Trail.

(e) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this section (including the amendments made by this section), the Secretary of Agriculture may enter into cooperative agreements with State, Tribal, and local government entities and private entities to complete needed trail construction, reconstruction, and realignment projects authorized by this section (including the amendments made by this section).

SEC. 409. FOREST SERVICE STUDY.

Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture (acting through the Chief of the Forest Service) shall study the feasibility of opening a new trail, for vehicles measuring 50 inches or less, connecting Forest Service Highway 95 to the existing off-highway vehicle trail system in the Ballinger Canyon off-highway vehicle area.

SEC. 410. NONMOTORIZED RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES.

Not later than 6 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary of Agriculture, in consultation with interested parties, shall conduct a study to improve nonmotorized recreation trail opportunities (including mountain bicycling) on land not designated as wilderness within the Santa Barbara, Ojai, and Mt. Pinos ranger districts.

SEC. 411. USE BY MEMBERS OF TRIBES.

(a) ACCESS.—The Secretary shall ensure that Tribes have access, in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), to the wilderness areas, scenic areas, and potential wilderness areas designated by this subtitle for traditional cultural and religious purposes.

(b) TEMPORARY CLOSURES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary, on request of a Tribe, may temporarily close to the general public one or more specific portions of a wilderness area, scenic area, or potential wilderness area designated by this subtitle to protect the privacy of the members of the Tribe in the conduct of traditional cultural and religious activities.

(2) REQUIREMENT.—Any closure under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) made in such a manner as to affect the smallest practicable area for the minimum period of time necessary for the activity to be carried out; and

(B) be consistent with the purpose and intent of Public Law 95–341 (commonly known as the American Indian Religious Freedom Act) (42 U.S.C. 1996) and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

Subtitle E—San Gabriel Mountains Foothills and Rivers Protection

SEC. 501. DEFINITION OF STATE.

In this subtitle, the term “State” means the State of California.

PART 1—SAN GABRIEL NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

SEC. 511. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this part are—

- (1) to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the ecological, scenic, wildlife, recreational, cultural, historical, natural, educational, and scientific resources of the Recreation Area;
- (2) to provide environmentally responsible, well-managed recreational opportunities within the Recreation Area;
- (3) to improve access to and from the Recreation Area;
- (4) to provide expanded educational and interpretive services to increase public understanding of, and appreciation for, the natural and cultural resources of the Recreation Area;
- (5) to facilitate the cooperative management of the land and resources within the Recreation Area, in collaboration with the State and political subdivisions of the State, historical, business, cultural, civic, recreational, tourism and other nongovernmental organizations, and the public; and
- (6) to allow the continued use of the Recreation Area by all individuals, entities, and local government agencies in activities relating to integrated water management, flood protection, water conservation, water quality, water rights, water supply, groundwater recharge and monitoring, wastewater treatment, public roads and bridges, and utilities within or adjacent to the Recreation Area.

SEC. 512. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

- (1) **ADJUDICATION.**—The term “adjudication” means any final judgment, order, ruling, or decree entered in any judicial proceeding adjudicating or affecting water rights, surface water management, or groundwater management.
- (2) **ADVISORY COUNCIL.**—The term “Advisory Council” means the San Gabriel National Recreation Area Public Advisory Council established under section 517(a).
- (3) **FEDERAL LANDS.**—The term “Federal lands” means—
 - (A) public lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior; and
 - (B) lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense, acting through the Chief of Engineers.
- (4) **MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—The term “management plan” means the management plan for the Recreation Area required under section 514(d).
- (5) **PARTNERSHIP.**—The term “Partnership” means the San Gabriel National Recreation Area Partnership established by section 518(a).

(6) **PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM.**—The term “public water system” has the meaning given the term in 42 U.S.C. 300(f)(4) or in section 116275 of the California Health and Safety Code.

(6) **RECREATION AREA.**—The term “Recreation Area” means the San Gabriel National Recreation Area established by section 513(a).

(7) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(8) **UTILITY FACILITY.**—The term “utility facility” means—

(A) any electric substations, communication facilities, towers, poles, and lines, ground wires, communication circuits, and other structures, and related infrastructure; and

(B) any such facilities associated with a public water system.

(9) **WATER RESOURCE FACILITY.**—The term “water resource facility” means irrigation and pumping facilities, dams and reservoirs, flood control facilities, water conservation works, including debris protection facilities, sediment placement sites, rain gauges and stream gauges, water quality facilities, recycled water facilities, water pumping, conveyance and distribution systems, water storage tanks and reservoirs, and water treatment facilities, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, and transmission and other ancillary facilities, groundwater recharge facilities, water conservation, water filtration plants, and other water diversion, conservation, groundwater recharge, storage, and carriage structures.

SEC. 513. SAN GABRIEL NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT; BOUNDARIES.**—Subject to valid existing rights, there is established as a unit of the National Park System in the State the San Gabriel National Recreation Area, which shall consist of approximately 49,387 acres of Federal land and interests in land in the State depicted as the “Proposed San Gabriel National Recreation Area” on the map entitled “San Gabriel National Recreation Area Proposed Boundary” and dated July 2019.

(b) **MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall file a map and a legal description of the Recreation Area with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) **FORCE OF LAW.**—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this subtitle, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical or typographical error in the map or legal description.

(3) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(c) **ADMINISTRATION AND JURISDICTION.**—

(1) **PUBLIC LANDS.**—The public lands included in the Recreation Area shall be administered by the Secretary, acting through the Director of the National Park Service.

(2) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LAND.—Although certain Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense are included in the recreation area, nothing in this part transfers administration jurisdiction of such Federal lands from the Secretary of Defense or otherwise affects Federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense.

(3) STATE AND LOCAL JURISDICTION.—Nothing in this part alters, modifies, or diminishes any right, responsibility, power, authority, jurisdiction, or entitlement of the State, a political subdivision of the State, including, but not limited to courts of competent jurisdiction, regulatory commissions, boards, and departments, or any State or local agency under any applicable Federal, State, or local law (including regulations).

SEC. 514. MANAGEMENT.

(a) NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the public lands included in the Recreation Area in a manner that protects and enhances the natural resources and values of the public lands, in accordance with—

- (1) this part;
- (2) section 100101(a), chapter 1003, and sections 100751(a), 100752, 100753 and 102101 of title 54, United States Code (formerly known as the “National Park Service Organic Act”);
- (3) the laws generally applicable to units of the National Park System; and
- (4) other applicable law, regulations, adjudications, and orders.

(b) COOPERATION WITH SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The Secretary shall cooperate with the Secretary of Defense to develop opportunities for the management of the Federal land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense included in the Recreation Area in accordance with the purposes described in section 511, to the maximum extent practicable.

(c) TREATMENT OF NON-FEDERAL LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this part—

(A) authorizes the Secretary to take any action that would affect the use of any land not owned by the United States within the Recreation Area;

(B) affects the use of, or access to, any non-Federal land within the Recreation Area;

(C) modifies any provision of Federal, State, or local law with respect to public access to, or use of, non-Federal land;

(D) requires any owner of non-Federal land to allow public access (including Federal, State, or local government access) to private property or any other non-Federal land;

(E) alters any duly adopted land use regulation, approved land use plan, or any other regulatory authority of any State or local agency or unit of Tribal government;

(F) creates any liability, or affects any liability under any other law, of any private property owner or other owner of non-Federal land with respect to any person injured on the private property or other non-Federal land;

(G) conveys to the Partnership any land use or other regulatory authority;

(H) shall be construed to cause any Federal, State, or local regulation or permit requirement intended to apply to units of the National Park System to affect the federal lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense or non-Federal lands within the boundaries of the recreation area; or

(I) requires any local government to participate in any program administered by the Secretary.

(2) COOPERATION.—The Secretary is encouraged to work with owners of non-Federal land who have agreed to cooperate with the Secretary to advance the purposes of this part.

(3) BUFFER ZONES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this part establishes any protective perimeter or buffer zone around the Recreation Area.

(B) ACTIVITIES OR USES UP TO BOUNDARIES.—The fact that an activity or use of land can be seen or heard from within the Recreation Area shall not preclude the activity or land use up to the boundary of the Recreation Area.

(4) FACILITIES.—Nothing in this part affects the operation, maintenance, modification, construction, destruction, removal, relocation, improvement or expansion of any water resource facility or public water system, or any solid waste, sanitary sewer, water or waste-water treatment, groundwater recharge or conservation, hydroelectric, conveyance distribution system, recycled water facility, or utility facility located within or adjacent to the Recreation Area.

(5) EXEMPTION.—Section 100903 of title 54, United States Code, shall not apply to the Puente Hills landfill, materials recovery facility, or intermodal facility.

(d) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) DEADLINE.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary and the Advisory Council shall establish a comprehensive management plan for the Recreation Area that supports the purposes described in section 511.

(2) USE OF EXISTING PLANS.—In developing the management plan, to the extent consistent with this section, the Secretary may incorporate any provision of a land use or other plan applicable to the public lands included in the Recreation Area.

(3) INCORPORATION OF VISITOR SERVICES PLAN.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall incorporate into the management plan the visitor services plan under section 519(a)(2).

(4) PARTNERSHIP.—In developing the management plan, the Secretary shall consider recommendations of the Partnership. To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall incorporate recommendations of the Partnership into the management plan if the Secretary determines that the recommendations are feasible and consistent with the purposes in section 511, this part, and applicable laws (including regulations).

(e) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this part affects the jurisdiction of the State with respect to fish or wildlife located on public lands in the State.

SEC. 515. ACQUISITION OF NON-FEDERAL LAND WITHIN RECREATION AREA.

(a) **LIMITED ACQUISITION AUTHORITY.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary may acquire non-Federal land within the boundaries of the Recreation Area only through exchange, donation, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.**—As a further condition on the acquisition of land, the Secretary shall make a determination that the land contains important biological, cultural, historic, or recreational values.

(b) **PROHIBITION ON USE OF EMINENT DOMAIN.**—Nothing in this part authorizes the use of eminent domain to acquire land or an interest in land.

(c) **TREATMENT OF ACQUIRED LAND.**—Any land or interest in land acquired by the United States within the boundaries of the Recreation Area shall be—

- (1) included in the Recreation Area; and
- (2) administered by the Secretary in accordance with—
 - (A) this part; and
 - (B) other applicable laws (including regulations).

SEC. 516. WATER RIGHTS; WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES; PUBLIC ROADS; UTILITY FACILITIES.

(a) **NO EFFECT ON WATER RIGHTS.**—Nothing in this part or section 522—

(1) shall affect the use or allocation, as in existence on the date of the enactment of this subtitle, of any water, water right, or interest in water (including potable, recycled, reclaimed, waste, imported, exported, banked, or stored water, surface water, groundwater, and public trust interest);

(2) shall affect any public or private contract in existence on the date of the enactment of this subtitle for the sale, lease, loan, or transfer of any water (including potable, recycled, reclaimed, waste, imported, exported, banked, or stored water, surface water, and groundwater);

(3) shall be considered to be a relinquishment or reduction of any water rights reserved or appropriated by the United States in the State on or before the date of the enactment of this subtitle;

(4) authorizes or imposes any new reserved Federal water right or expands water usage pursuant to any existing Federal reserved, riparian or appropriative right;

(5) shall be considered a relinquishment or reduction of any water rights (including potable, recycled, reclaimed, waste, imported, exported, banked, or stored water, surface water, and groundwater) held, reserved, or appropriated by any public entity or other persons or entities, on or before the date of the enactment of this subtitle;

(6) shall be construed to, or shall interfere or conflict with the exercise of the powers or duties of any watermaster, public agency, public water system, court of competent jurisdiction, or other body or entity responsible for groundwater or surface water management or groundwater replenishment as designated or established pursuant to any adjudication or Federal or State law, including the management of the San Gabriel

River watershed and basin, to provide water supply or other environmental benefits;

(7) shall be construed to impede or adversely impact any previously adopted Los Angeles County Drainage Area project, as described in the report of the Chief of Engineers dated June 30, 1992, including any supplement or addendum to that report, or any maintenance agreement to operate that project;

(8) shall interfere or conflict with any action by a watermaster, water agency, public water system, court of competent jurisdiction, or public agency pursuant to any Federal or State law, water right, or adjudication, including any action relating to water conservation, water quality, surface water diversion or impoundment, groundwater recharge, water treatment, conservation or storage of water, pollution, waste discharge, the pumping of groundwater; the spreading, injection, pumping, storage, or the use of water from local sources, storm water flows, and runoff, or from imported or recycled water, that is undertaken in connection with the management or regulation of the San Gabriel River;

(9) shall interfere with, obstruct, hinder, or delay the exercise of, or access to, any water right by the owner of a public water system or any other individual or entity, including the construction, operation, maintenance, replacement, removal, repair, location, or relocation of any well; pipeline; or water pumping, treatment, diversion, impoundment, or storage facility; or other facility or property necessary or useful to access any water right or operate an public water system;

(10) shall require the initiation or reinitiation of consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service under, or the application of any provision of, the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) relating to any action affecting any water, water right, or water management or water resource facility in the San Gabriel River watershed and basin; or

(11) authorizes any agency or employee of the United States, or any other person, to take any action inconsistent with any of paragraphs (1) through (10).

(b) WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—

(1) NO EFFECT ON EXISTING WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Nothing in this part or section 522 shall affect—

(A) the use, operation, maintenance, repair, construction, destruction, removal, reconfiguration, expansion, improvement or replacement of a water resource facility or public water system within or adjacent to the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument; or

(B) access to a water resource facility within or adjacent to the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument.

(2) NO EFFECT ON NEW WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Nothing in this part or section 522 shall preclude the establishment of a new water resource facility (including instream sites, routes, and areas) within the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument if the water resource facility or public water system is necessary to preserve or enhance the

health, safety, reliability, quality or accessibility of water supply, or utility services to residents of Los Angeles County.

(3) FLOOD CONTROL.—Nothing in this part or section 522 shall be construed to—

(A) impose any new restriction or requirement on flood protection, water conservation, water supply, groundwater recharge, water transfers, or water quality operations and maintenance; or

(B) increase the liability of an agency or public water system carrying out flood protection, water conservation, water supply, groundwater recharge, water transfers, or water quality operations.

(4) DIVERSION OR USE OF WATER.—Nothing in this part or section 522 shall authorize or require the use of water or water rights in, or the diversion of water to, the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument.

(c) UTILITY FACILITIES AND RIGHTS OF WAY.—Nothing in this part or section 522 shall—

(1) affect the use, operation, maintenance, repair, construction, destruction, reconfiguration, expansion, inspection, renewal, reconstruction, alteration, addition, relocation, improvement, removal, or replacement of a utility facility or appurtenant right-of-way within or adjacent to the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument;

(2) affect access to a utility facility or right-of-way within or adjacent to the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument; or

(3) preclude the establishment of a new utility facility or right-of-way (including instream sites, routes, and areas) within the Recreation Area or San Gabriel Mountains National Monument if such a facility or right-of-way is necessary for public health and safety, electricity supply, or other utility services.

(d) ROADS; PUBLIC TRANSIT.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) PUBLIC ROAD.—The term “public road” means any paved road or bridge (including any appurtenant structure and right-of-way) that is—

(i) operated or maintained by a non-Federal entity; and

(ii)(I) open to vehicular use by the public; or

(II) used by a public agency or utility for the operation, maintenance, improvement, repair, removal, relocation, construction, destruction or rehabilitation of infrastructure, a utility facility, or a right-of-way.

(B) PUBLIC TRANSIT.—The term “public transit” means any transit service (including operations and rights-of-way) that is—

(i) operated or maintained by a non-Federal entity; and

(ii)(I) open to the public; or

(II) used by a public agency or contractor for the operation, maintenance, repair, construction, or rehabilitation of infrastructure, a utility facility, or a right-of-way.

(2) NO EFFECT ON PUBLIC ROADS OR PUBLIC TRANSIT.—Nothing in this part or section 522—

(A) authorizes the Secretary to take any action that would affect the operation, maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation of public roads or public transit (including activities necessary to comply with Federal or State safety or public transit standards); or

(B) creates any new liability, or increases any existing liability, of an owner or operator of a public road.

SEC. 517. SAN GABRIEL NATIONAL RECREATION AREA PUBLIC ADVISORY COUNCIL.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall establish an advisory council, to be known as the “San Gabriel National Recreation Area Public Advisory Council”.

(b) DUTIES.—The Advisory Council shall advise the Secretary regarding the development and implementation of the management plan and the visitor services plan.

(c) APPLICABLE LAW.—The Advisory Council shall be subject to—

(1) the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.); and

(2) all other applicable laws (including regulations).

(d) MEMBERSHIP.—The Advisory Council shall consist of 22 members, to be appointed by the Secretary after taking into consideration recommendations of the Partnership, of whom—

(1) 2 shall represent local, regional, or national environmental organizations;

(2) 2 shall represent the interests of outdoor recreation, including off-highway vehicle recreation, within the Recreation Area;

(3) 2 shall represent the interests of community-based organizations, the missions of which include expanding access to the outdoors;

(4) 2 shall represent business interests;

(5) 1 shall represent Indian Tribes within or adjacent to the Recreation Area;

(6) 1 shall represent the interests of homeowners’ associations within the Recreation Area;

(7) 3 shall represent the interests of holders of adjudicated water rights, public water systems, water agencies, wastewater and sewer agencies, recycled water facilities, and water management and replenishment entities;

(8) 1 shall represent energy and mineral development interests;

(9) 1 shall represent owners of Federal grazing permits or other land use permits within the Recreation Area;

(10) 1 shall represent archaeological and historical interests;

(11) 1 shall represent the interests of environmental educators;

(12) 1 shall represent cultural history interests;

(13) 1 shall represent environmental justice interests;

(14) 1 shall represent electrical utility interests; and

(15) 2 shall represent the affected public at large.

(e) TERMS.—

(1) STAGGERED TERMS.—A member of the Advisory Council shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, except that, of the

members first appointed, 7 of the members shall be appointed for a term of 1 year and 7 of the members shall be appointed for a term of 2 years.

(2) REAPPOINTMENT.—A member may be reappointed to serve on the Advisory Council on the expiration of the term of service of the member.

(3) VACANCY.—A vacancy on the Advisory Council shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(f) QUORUM.—A quorum shall be ten members of the advisory council. The operations of the advisory council shall not be impaired by the fact that a member has not yet been appointed as long as a quorum has been attained.

(g) CHAIRPERSON; PROCEDURES.—The Advisory Council shall elect a chairperson and establish such rules and procedures as the advisory council considers necessary or desirable.

(h) SERVICE WITHOUT COMPENSATION.—Members of the Advisory Council shall serve without pay.

(i) TERMINATION.—The Advisory Council shall cease to exist—

(1) on the date that is 5 years after the date on which the management plan is adopted by the Secretary; or

(2) on such later date as the Secretary considers to be appropriate.

SEC. 518. SAN GABRIEL NATIONAL RECREATION AREA PARTNERSHIP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Partnership, to be known as the “San Gabriel National Recreation Area Partnership”.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Partnership are to—

(1) coordinate the activities of Federal, State, Tribal, and local authorities and the private sector in advancing the purposes of this part; and

(2) use the resources and expertise of each agency in improving management and recreational opportunities within the Recreation Area.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—The Partnership shall include the following:

(1) The Secretary (or a designee) to represent the National Park Service.

(2) The Secretary of Defense (or a designee) to represent the Corps of Engineers.

(3) The Secretary of Agriculture (or a designee) to represent the Forest Service.

(4) The Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency of the State (or a designee) to represent—

(A) the California Department of Parks and Recreation; and

(B) the Rivers and Mountains Conservancy.

(5) 1 designee of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors.

(6) 1 designee of the Puente Hills Habitat Preservation Authority.

(7) 4 designees of the San Gabriel Council of Governments, of whom 1 shall be selected from a local land conservancy.

(8) 1 designee of the San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership.

(9) 1 designee of the Los Angeles County Flood Control District.

- (10) 1 designee of the San Gabriel Valley Water Association.
- (11) 1 designee of the Central Basin Water Association.
- (12) 1 designee of the Main San Gabriel Basin Watermaster.
- (13) 1 designee of a public utility company, to be appointed by the Secretary.
- (14) 1 designee of the Watershed Conservation Authority.
- (15) 1 designee of the Advisory Council for the period during which the Advisory Council remains in effect.
- (16) 1 designee of San Gabriel Mountains National Monument Community Collaborative.

(d) DUTIES.—To advance the purposes described in section 511, the Partnership shall—

- (1) make recommendations to the Secretary regarding the development and implementation of the management plan;
- (2) review and comment on the visitor services plan under section 519(a)(2), and facilitate the implementation of that plan;
- (3) assist units of local government, regional planning organizations, and nonprofit organizations in advancing the purposes of the Recreation Area by—
 - (A) carrying out programs and projects that recognize, protect, and enhance important resource values within the Recreation Area;
 - (B) establishing and maintaining interpretive exhibits and programs within the Recreation Area;
 - (C) developing recreational and educational opportunities in the Recreation Area in accordance with the purposes of this part;
 - (D) increasing public awareness of, and appreciation for, natural, historic, scenic, and cultural resources of the Recreation Area;
 - (E) ensuring that signs identifying points of public access and sites of interest are posted throughout the Recreation Area;
 - (F) promoting a wide range of partnerships among governments, organizations, and individuals to advance the purposes of the Recreation Area; and
 - (G) ensuring that management of the Recreation Area takes into consideration—
 - (i) local ordinances and land-use plans; and
 - (ii) adjacent residents and property owners;
- (4) make recommendations to the Secretary regarding the appointment of members to the Advisory Council; and
- (5) carry out any other actions necessary to achieve the purposes of this part.

(e) AUTHORITIES.—Subject to approval by the Secretary, for the purposes of preparing and implementing the management plan, the Partnership may use Federal funds made available under this section—

- (1) to make grants to the State, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, and other persons;
- (2) to enter into cooperative agreements with, or provide grants or technical assistance to, the State, political subdivisions of the State, nonprofit organizations, Federal agencies, and other interested parties;

- (3) to hire and compensate staff;
- (4) to obtain funds or services from any source, including funds and services provided under any other Federal law or program;
- (5) to contract for goods or services; and
- (6) to support activities of partners and any other activities that—
 - (A) advance the purposes of the Recreation Area; and
 - (B) are in accordance with the management plan.
- (f) TERMS OF OFFICE; REAPPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—
 - (1) TERMS.—A member of the Partnership shall be appointed for a term of 3 years.
 - (2) REAPPOINTMENT.—A member may be reappointed to serve on the Partnership on the expiration of the term of service of the member.
 - (3) VACANCY.—A vacancy on the Partnership shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.
- (g) QUORUM.—A quorum shall be eleven members of the Partnership. The operations of the Partnership shall not be impaired by the fact that a member has not yet been appointed as long as a quorum has been attained.
- (h) CHAIRPERSON; PROCEDURES.—The Partnership shall elect a chairperson and establish such rules and procedures as it deems necessary or desirable.
- (i) SERVICE WITHOUT COMPENSATION.—A member of the Partnership shall serve without compensation.
- (j) DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES OF SECRETARY.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall convene the Partnership on a regular basis to carry out this part.
 - (2) TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may provide to the Partnership or any member of the Partnership, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, such technical and financial assistance as the Secretary determines to be appropriate to carry out this part.
 - (3) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into a cooperative agreement with the Partnership, a member of the Partnership, or any other public or private entity to provide technical, financial, or other assistance to carry out this part.
 - (4) CONSTRUCTION OF FACILITIES ON NON-FEDERAL LAND.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—In order to facilitate the administration of the Recreation Area, the Secretary is authorized, subject to valid existing rights, to construct administrative or visitor use facilities on land owned by a non-profit organization, local agency, or other public entity in accordance with this subtitle and applicable law (including regulations).
 - (B) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—A facility under this paragraph may only be developed—
 - (i) with the consent of the owner of the non-Federal land; and
 - (ii) in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws (including regulations) and plans.

(5) **PRIORITY.**—The Secretary shall give priority to actions that—

(A) conserve the significant natural, historic, cultural, and scenic resources of the Recreation Area; and

(B) provide educational, interpretive, and recreational opportunities consistent with the purposes of the Recreation Area.

(k) **COMMITTEES.**—The Partnership shall establish—

(1) a Water Technical Advisory Committee to advise the Secretary regarding water-related issues relating to the Recreation Area; and

(2) a Public Safety Advisory Committee to advise the Secretary regarding public safety issues relating to the Recreation Area.

SEC. 519. VISITOR SERVICES AND FACILITIES.

(a) **VISITOR SERVICES.**—

(1) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of this subsection is to facilitate the development of an integrated visitor services plan to improve visitor experiences in the Recreation Area through expanded recreational opportunities and increased interpretation, education, resource protection, and enforcement.

(2) **VISITOR SERVICES PLAN.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall develop and carry out an integrated visitor services plan for the Recreation Area in accordance with this paragraph.

(B) **CONTENTS.**—The visitor services plan shall—

(i) assess current and anticipated future visitation to the Recreation Area, including recreation destinations;

(ii) consider the demand for various types of recreation (including hiking, picnicking, horseback riding, and the use of motorized and mechanized vehicles), as permissible and appropriate;

(iii) evaluate the impacts of recreation on natural and cultural resources, water rights and water resource facilities, public roads, adjacent residents and property owners, and utilities within the Recreation Area, as well as the effectiveness of current enforcement and efforts;

(iv) assess the current level of interpretive and educational services and facilities;

(v) include recommendations to—

(I) expand opportunities for high-demand recreational activities, in accordance with the purposes described in section 511;

(II) better manage Recreation Area resources and improve the experience of Recreation Area visitors through expanded interpretive and educational services and facilities, and improved enforcement; and

(III) better manage Recreation Area resources to reduce negative impacts on the environment, ecology, and integrated water management activities in the Recreation Area;

(vi) in coordination and consultation with affected owners of non-Federal land, assess options to incorporate recreational opportunities on non-Federal land into the Recreation Area—

(I) in manner consistent with the purposes and uses of the non-Federal land; and

(II) with the consent of the non-Federal landowner;

(vii) assess opportunities to provide recreational opportunities that connect with adjacent National Forest System land; and

(viii) be developed and carried out in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and ordinances.

(C) CONSULTATION.—In developing the visitor services plan, the Secretary shall—

(i) consult with—

(I) the Partnership;

(II) the Advisory Council;

(III) appropriate State and local agencies; and

(IV) interested nongovernmental organizations; and

(ii) involve members of the public.

(b) VISITOR USE FACILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may construct visitor use facilities in the Recreation Area.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—Each facility under paragraph (1) shall be developed in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local—

(A) laws (including regulations); and

(B) plans.

(c) DONATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may accept and use donated funds (subject to appropriations), property, in-kind contributions, and services to carry out this part.

(2) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary may not use the authority provided by paragraph (1) to accept non-Federal land that has been acquired after the date of the enactment of this subtitle through the use of eminent domain.

(d) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—In carrying out this part, the Secretary may make grants to, or enter into cooperative agreements with, units of State, Tribal, and local governments and private entities to conduct research, develop scientific analyses, and carry out any other initiative relating to the management of, and visitation to, the Recreation Area.

PART 2—SAN GABRIEL MOUNTAINS

SEC. 521. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(1) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(2) WILDERNESS AREA OR ADDITION.—The term “wilderness area or addition” means any wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 523(a).

SEC. 522. NATIONAL MONUMENT BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall modify the boundaries of the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument in the State to include the approximately 109,167 acres of additional National Forest System land depicted as the “Proposed San Gabriel Mountains National Monument Expansion” on the map entitled “Proposed San Gabriel Mountains National Monument Expansion” and dated June 26, 2019.

(b) **ADMINISTRATION.**—On inclusion of the National Forest System land described in subsection (a), the Secretary shall administer that land as part of the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument in accordance with the laws generally applicable to the Monument and this subtitle.

(c) **MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall consult with State and local governments and the interested public to update the existing San Gabriel Mountains National Monument Plan to incorporate and provide management direction and protection for the lands added to the Monument.

SEC. 523. DESIGNATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS AND ADDITIONS.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the following parcels of National Forest System land in the State are designated as wilderness and as components of the National Wilderness Preservation System:

(1) **CONDOR PEAK WILDERNESS.**—Certain Federal land in the Angeles National Forest, comprising approximately 8,207 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Condor Peak Wilderness—Proposed” and dated June 6, 2019, which shall be known as the “Condor Peak Wilderness”.

(2) **SAN GABRIEL WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.**—Certain Federal land in the Angeles National Forest, comprising approximately 2,032 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “San Gabriel Wilderness Additions” and dated June 6, 2019, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the San Gabriel Wilderness designated by Public Law 90–318 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 82 Stat. 131).

(3) **SHEEP MOUNTAIN WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.**—Certain Federal land in the Angeles National Forest, comprising approximately 13,726 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Sheep Mountain Wilderness Additions” and dated June 6, 2019, which is incorporated in, and considered to be a part of, the Sheep Mountain Wilderness designated by section 101(a)(29) of the California Wilderness Act of 1984 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; 98 Stat. 1623; Public Law 98–425).

(4) **YERBA BUENA WILDERNESS.**—Certain Federal land in the Angeles National Forest, comprising approximately 6,694 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Yerba Buena Wilderness—Proposed” and dated June 6, 2019, which shall be known as the “Yerba Buena Wilderness”.

(b) **MAP AND LEGAL DESCRIPTION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall file a map and a legal description of the wilderness areas and additions with—

(A) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives.

(2) **FORCE OF LAW.**—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this part, except that the Secretary may correct any clerical or typographical error in the map or legal description.

(3) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

SEC. 524. ADMINISTRATION OF WILDERNESS AREAS AND ADDITIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas and additions shall be administered by the Secretary in accordance with this section and the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), except that any reference in that Act to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of the enactment of this subtitle.

(b) **FIRE MANAGEMENT AND RELATED ACTIVITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may take such measures in a wilderness area or addition designated in section 523 as are necessary for the control of fire, insects, or diseases in accordance with—

(A) section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)); and

(B) House Report 98–40 of the 98th Congress.

(2) **FUNDING PRIORITIES.**—Nothing in this part limits funding for fire or fuels management in a wilderness area or addition.

(3) **REVISION AND DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL FIRE MANAGEMENT PLANS.**—As soon as practicable after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall amend, as applicable, any local fire management plan that applies to a wilderness area or addition designated in section 523.

(4) **ADMINISTRATION.**—In accordance with paragraph (1) and any other applicable Federal law, to ensure a timely and efficient response to a fire emergency in a wilderness area or addition, the Secretary shall—

(A) not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, establish agency approval procedures (including appropriate delegations of authority to the Forest Supervisor, District Manager, or other agency officials) for responding to fire emergencies; and

(B) enter into agreements with appropriate State or local firefighting agencies.

(c) **GRAZING.**—The grazing of livestock in a wilderness area or addition, if established before the date of the enactment of this subtitle, shall be administered in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(2) the guidelines contained in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H. Rept. 101–405).

(d) **FISH AND WILDLIFE.**—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this part affects the jurisdiction or responsibility of the State with respect to fish or wildlife on public land in the State.

(2) MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), the Secretary may conduct any management activity that are necessary to maintain or restore fish or wildlife populations or habitats in the wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated in section 523, if the management activities are—

(i) consistent with relevant wilderness management plans; and

(ii) conducted in accordance with appropriate policies, such as the policies established in Appendix B of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H. Rept. 101–405).

(B) INCLUSIONS.—A management activity under subparagraph (A) may include the occasional and temporary use of motorized vehicles, if the use, as determined by the Secretary, would promote healthy, viable, and more naturally distributed wildlife populations that would enhance wilderness values while causing the minimum impact necessary to accomplish those tasks.

(C) EXISTING ACTIVITIES.—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)) and appropriate policies (such as the policies established in Appendix B of House Report 101–405, the State may use aircraft (including helicopters) in a wilderness area or addition to survey, capture, transplant, monitor, or provide water for a wildlife population, including bighorn sheep.

(e) BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress does not intend for the designation of wilderness areas or wilderness additions by section 523 to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around each wilderness area or wilderness addition.

(2) ACTIVITIES OR USES UP TO BOUNDARIES.—The fact that a nonwilderness activities or uses can be seen or heard from within a wilderness area or wilderness addition designated by section 523 shall not, of itself, preclude the activities or uses up to the boundary of the wilderness area or addition.

(f) MILITARY ACTIVITIES.—Nothing in this subtitle precludes—

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 523;

(2) the designation of new units of special airspace over the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 523; or

(3) the use or establishment of military flight training routes over wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 523.

(g) HORSES.—Nothing in this part precludes horseback riding in, or the entry of recreational or commercial saddle or pack stock into,

an area designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 523—

(1) in accordance with section 4(d)(5) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(5)); and

(2) subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary.

(h) **LAW ENFORCEMENT.**—Nothing in this part precludes any law enforcement or drug interdiction effort within the wilderness areas or wilderness additions designated by section 523 in accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.).

(i) **WITHDRAWAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas and additions designated by section 523 are withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral materials and geothermal leasing laws.

(j) **INCORPORATION OF ACQUIRED LAND AND INTERESTS.**—Any land within the boundary of a wilderness area or addition that is acquired by the United States shall—

(1) become part of the wilderness area or addition in which the land is located; and

(2) be managed in accordance with this section, the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), and any other applicable laws (including regulations).

(k) **CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA COLLECTION.**—In accordance with the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) and subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, the Secretary may authorize the installation and maintenance of hydrologic, meteorologic, or climatological collection devices in a wilderness area or addition if the Secretary determines that the facilities and access to the facilities is essential to a flood warning, flood control, or water reservoir operation activity.

(l) **AUTHORIZED EVENTS.**—The Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the Angeles Crest 100 competitive running event to continue in substantially the same manner and degree in which this event was operated and permitted in 2015 within additions to the Sheep Mountain Wilderness in section 523 of this subtitle and the Pleasant View Ridge Wilderness Area designated by section 1802 of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009, provided that the event is authorized and conducted in a manner compatible with the preservation of the areas as wilderness.

SEC. 525. DESIGNATION OF WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—Section 3(a) of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1274(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(____) **EAST FORK SAN GABRIEL RIVER, CALIFORNIA.**—The following segments of the East Fork San Gabriel River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 10-mile segment from the confluence of the Prairie Fork and Vincent Gulch to 100 yards upstream of the Heaton Flats trailhead and day use area, as a wild river.

“(B) The 2.7-mile segment from 100 yards upstream of the Heaton Flats trailhead and day use area to 100 yards upstream of the confluence with Williams Canyon, as a recreational river.

“() NORTH FORK SAN GABRIEL RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The 4.3-mile segment of the North Fork San Gabriel River from the confluence with Cloudburst Canyon to 0.25 miles upstream of the confluence with the West Fork San Gabriel River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture as a recreational river.

“() WEST FORK SAN GABRIEL RIVER, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of the West Fork San Gabriel River, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 6.7-mile segment from 0.25 miles downstream of its source near Red Box Gap in sec. 14, T. 2 N., R. 12 W., to the confluence with the unnamed tributary 0.25 miles downstream of the power lines in sec. 22, T. 2 N., R. 11 W., as a recreational river.

“(B) The 1.6-mile segment of the West Fork from 0.25 miles downstream of the powerlines in sec. 22, T. 2 N., R. 11 W., to the confluence with Bobcat Canyon, as a wild river.

“() LITTLE ROCK CREEK, CALIFORNIA.—The following segments of Little Rock Creek and tributaries, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in the following classes:

“(A) The 10.3-mile segment from its source on Mt. Williamson in sec. 6, T. 3 N., R. 9 W., to 100 yards upstream of the confluence with the South Fork Little Rock Creek, as a wild river.

“(B) The 6.6-mile segment from 100 yards upstream of the confluence with the South Fork Little Rock Creek to the confluence with Santiago Canyon, as a recreational river.

“(C) The 1-mile segment of Cooper Canyon Creek from 0.25 miles downstream of Highway 2 to 100 yards downstream of Cooper Canyon Campground, as a scenic river.

“(D) The 1.3-mile segment of Cooper Canyon Creek from 100 yards downstream of Cooper Canyon Campground to the confluence with Little Rock Creek, as a wild river.

“(E) The 1-mile segment of Buckhorn Creek from 100 yards downstream of the Buckhorn Campground to its confluence with Cooper Canyon Creek, as a wild river.”.

(b) WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES; AND WATER USE.—

(1) WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—

(A) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “water resource facility” means irrigation and pumping facilities, dams and reservoirs, flood control facilities, water conservation works and facilities, including debris protection facilities, sediment placement sites, rain gauges and stream gauges, water quality facilities, recycled water facilities and water pumping, conveyance distribution systems, water storage tanks and reservoirs, and water treatment facilities, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, and transmission and other ancillary

facilities, groundwater recharge facilities, water conservation, water filtration plants, and other water diversion, conservation, groundwater recharge, storage, and carriage structures.

(B) NO EFFECT ON EXISTING WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Nothing in this section shall alter, modify, or affect—

(i) the use, operation, maintenance, repair, construction, destruction, reconfiguration, expansion, relocation or replacement of a water resource facility downstream of a wild and scenic river segment designated by this section, provided that the physical structures of such facilities or reservoirs shall not be located within the river areas designated in this section; or

(ii) access to a water resource facility downstream of a wild and scenic river segment designated by this section.

(C) NO EFFECT ON NEW WATER RESOURCE FACILITIES.—Nothing in this section shall preclude the establishment of a new water resource facilities (including instream sites, routes, and areas) downstream of a wild and scenic river segment.

(2) LIMITATION.—Any new reservation of water or new use of water pursuant to existing water rights held by the United States to advance the purposes of the National Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.) shall be for nonconsumptive instream use only within the segments designated by this section.

(3) EXISTING LAW.—Nothing in this section affects the implementation of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.).

SEC. 526. WATER RIGHTS.

(a) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subtitle, and no action to implement this subtitle—

(1) shall constitute an express or implied reservation of any water or water right, or authorizing an expansion of water use pursuant to existing water rights held by the United States, with respect to the land designated as a wilderness area or wilderness addition by section 523 or land adjacent to the wild and scenic river segments designated by the amendment made by section 525;

(2) shall affect, alter, modify, or condition any water rights in the State in existence on the date of the enactment of this subtitle, including any water rights held by the United States;

(3) shall be construed as establishing a precedent with regard to any future wilderness or wild and scenic river designations;

(4) shall affect, alter, or modify the interpretation of, or any designation, decision, adjudication or action made pursuant to, any other Act; or

(5) shall be construed as limiting, altering, modifying, or amending any of the interstate compacts or equitable apportionment decrees that apportion water among or between the State and any other State.

(b) **STATE WATER LAW.**—The Secretary shall comply with applicable procedural and substantive requirements of the law of the State in order to obtain and hold any water rights not in existence on the date of the enactment of this subtitle with respect to the San Gabriel Mountains National Monument, wilderness areas and wilderness additions designated by section 523, and the wild and scenic rivers designated by amendment made by section 525.

Subtitle F—Rim of the Valley Corridor Preservation

SEC. 601. BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT; LAND ACQUISITION; ADMINISTRATION.

(a) **BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.**—Section 507(c)(1) of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460kk(c)(1)) is amended in the first sentence by striking “, which shall” and inserting “and generally depicted as ‘Rim of the Valley Unit Proposed Addition’ on the map entitled ‘Rim of the Valley Unit—Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area’, numbered 638/147,723, and dated September 2018. Both maps shall”.

(b) **RIM OF THE VALLEY UNIT.**—Section 507 of the National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 460kk) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(u) **RIM OF THE VALLEY UNIT.**—(1) Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary shall update the general management plan for the recreation area to reflect the boundaries designated on the map referred to in subsection (c)(1) as the ‘Rim of the Valley Unit’ (hereafter in the subsection referred to as the ‘Rim of the Valley Unit’). Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall administer the Rim of the Valley Unit, and any land or interest in land acquired by the United States and located within the boundaries of the Rim of the Valley Unit, as part of the recreation area in accordance with the provisions of this section and applicable laws and regulations.

“(2) The Secretary may acquire non-Federal land within the boundaries of the Rim of the Valley Unit only through exchange, donation, or purchase from a willing seller. Nothing in this subsection authorizes the use of eminent domain to acquire land or interests in land.

“(3) Nothing in this subsection or the application of the management plan for the Rim of the Valley Unit shall be construed to—

“(A) modify any provision of Federal, State, or local law with respect to public access to or use of non-Federal land;

“(B) create any liability, or affect any liability under any other law, of any private property owner or other owner of non-Federal land with respect to any person injured on private property or other non-Federal land;

“(C) affect the ownership, management, or other rights relating to any non-Federal land (including any interest in any non-Federal land);

“(D) require any local government to participate in any program administered by the Secretary;

“(E) alter, modify, or diminish any right, responsibility, power, authority, jurisdiction, or entitlement of the State, any

political subdivision of the State, or any State or local agency under existing Federal, State, and local law (including regulations);

“(F) require the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones, and the fact that certain activities or land can be seen or heard from within the Rim of the Valley Unit shall not, of itself, preclude the activities or land uses up to the boundary of the Rim of the Valley Unit;

“(G) require or promote use of, or encourage trespass on, lands, facilities, and rights-of-way owned by non-Federal entities, including water resource facilities and public utilities, without the written consent of the owner;

“(H) affect the operation, maintenance, modification, construction, or expansion of any water resource facility or utility facility located within or adjacent to the Rim of the Valley Unit;

“(I) terminate the fee title to lands or customary operation, maintenance, repair, and replacement activities on or under such lands granted to public agencies that are authorized pursuant to Federal or State statute;

“(J) interfere with, obstruct, hinder, or delay the exercise of any right to, or access to any water resource facility or other facility or property necessary or useful to access any water right to operate any public water or utility system;

“(K) require initiation or reinitiation of consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service under, or the application of provisions of, the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), or division A of subtitle III of title 54, United States Code, concerning any action or activity affecting water, water rights or water management or water resource facilities within the Rim of the Valley Unit; or

“(L) limit the Secretary’s ability to update applicable fire management plans, which may consider fuels management strategies including managed natural fire, prescribed fires, non-fire mechanical hazardous fuel reduction activities, or post-fire remediation of damage to natural and cultural resources.

“(4) The activities of a utility facility or water resource facility shall take into consideration ways to reasonably avoid or reduce the impact on the resources of the Rim of the Valley Unit.

“(5) For the purpose of paragraph (4)—

“(A) the term ‘utility facility’ means electric substations, communication facilities, towers, poles, and lines, ground wires, communications circuits, and other structures, and related infrastructure; and

“(B) the term ‘water resource facility’ means irrigation and pumping facilities; dams and reservoirs; flood control facilities; water conservation works, including debris protection facilities, sediment placement sites, rain gauges, and stream gauges; water quality, recycled water, and pumping facilities; conveyance distribution systems; water treatment facilities; aqueducts; canals; ditches; pipelines; wells; hydropower projects; transmission facilities; and other ancillary facilities, groundwater recharge facilities, water conservation, water filtration

plants, and other water diversion, conservation, groundwater recharge, storage, and carriage structures.”.

17. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NEGUSE OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

After title LIII of division E, insert the following new title:

TITLE LIV—COLORADO AND GRAND CANYON PUBLIC LANDS

Subtitle A—Colorado Outdoor Recreation and Economy

SEC. 101. DEFINITION OF STATE.

In this subtitle, the term “State” means the State of Colorado.

PART 1—CONTINENTAL DIVIDE

SEC. 111. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(1) COVERED AREA.—The term “covered area” means any area designated as wilderness by the amendments to section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) made by section 112(a).

(2) HISTORIC LANDSCAPE.—The term “Historic Landscape” means the Camp Hale National Historic Landscape designated by section 117(a).

(3) RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA.—The term “Recreation Management Area” means the Tenmile Recreation Management Area designated by section 114(a).

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(5) WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AREA.—The term “Wildlife Conservation Area” means, as applicable—

(A) the Porcupine Gulch Wildlife Conservation Area designated by section 115(a); and

(B) the Williams Fork Mountains Wildlife Conservation Area designated by section 116(a).

SEC. 112. COLORADO WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (18), by striking “1993,” and inserting “1993, and certain Federal land within the White River National Forest that comprises approximately 6,896 acres, as generally depicted as ‘Proposed Ptarmigan Peak Wilderness Additions’ on the map entitled ‘Proposed Ptarmigan Peak Wilderness Additions’ and dated June 24, 2019,”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(23) HOLY CROSS WILDERNESS ADDITION.—Certain Federal land within the White River National Forest that comprises approximately 3,866 acres, as generally depicted as ‘Proposed

Megan Dickie Wilderness Addition' on the map entitled 'Holy Cross Wilderness Addition Proposal' and dated June 24, 2019, which shall be incorporated into, and managed as part of, the Holy Cross Wilderness designated by section 102(a)(5) of Public Law 96–560 (94 Stat. 3266).

“(24) HOOSIER RIDGE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land within the White River National Forest that comprises approximately 5,235 acres, as generally depicted as ‘Proposed Hoosier Ridge Wilderness’ on the map entitled ‘Tenmile Proposal’ and dated June 24, 2019, which shall be known as the ‘Hoosier Ridge Wilderness’.

“(25) TENMILE WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land within the White River National Forest that comprises approximately 7,624 acres, as generally depicted as ‘Proposed Tenmile Wilderness’ on the map entitled ‘Tenmile Proposal’ and dated June 24, 2019, which shall be known as the ‘Tenmile Wilderness’.

“(26) EAGLES NEST WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.—Certain Federal land within the White River National Forest that comprises approximately 9,670 acres, as generally depicted as ‘Proposed Freeman Creek Wilderness Addition’ and ‘Proposed Spraddle Creek Wilderness Addition’ on the map entitled ‘Eagles Nest Wilderness Additions Proposal’ and dated June 24, 2019, which shall be incorporated into, and managed as part of, the Eagles Nest Wilderness designated by Public Law 94–352 (90 Stat. 870).”.

(b) APPLICABLE LAW.—Any reference in the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.) to the effective date of that Act shall be considered to be a reference to the date of enactment of this subtitle for purposes of administering a covered area.

(c) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), the Secretary may carry out any activity in a covered area that the Secretary determines to be necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(d) GRAZING.—The grazing of livestock on a covered area, if established before the date of enactment of this subtitle, shall be permitted to continue subject to such reasonable regulations as are considered to be necessary by the Secretary, in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(2) the guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H. Rept. 101–405).

(e) COORDINATION.—For purposes of administering the Federal land designated as wilderness by paragraph (26) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by subsection (a)(2)), the Secretary shall, as determined to be appropriate for the protection of watersheds, coordinate the activities of the Secretary in response to fires and flooding events with interested State and local agencies, including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment.

SEC. 113. WILLIAMS FORK MOUNTAINS WILDERNESS.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—In furtherance of the purposes of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), certain Federal land in the White River National Forest in the State, comprising approximately 8,036 acres, as generally depicted as “Proposed Williams Fork Mountains Wilderness” on the map entitled “Williams Fork Mountains Proposal” and dated June 24, 2019, is designated as a potential wilderness area.

(b) **MANAGEMENT.**—Subject to valid existing rights and except as provided in subsection (d), the potential wilderness area designated by subsection (a) shall be managed in accordance with—

- (1) the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.); and
- (2) this section.

(c) **LIVESTOCK USE OF VACANT ALLOTMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the Secretary shall publish a determination regarding whether to authorize livestock grazing or other use by livestock on the vacant allotments known as—

- (A) the “Big Hole Allotment”; and
- (B) the “Blue Ridge Allotment”.

(2) **MODIFICATION OF ALLOTMENTS.**—In publishing a determination pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary may modify or combine the vacant allotments referred to in that paragraph.

(3) **PERMIT OR OTHER AUTHORIZATION.**—Not later than 1 year after the date on which a determination of the Secretary to authorize livestock grazing or other use by livestock is published under paragraph (1), if applicable, the Secretary shall grant a permit or other authorization for that livestock grazing or other use in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations).

(d) **RANGE IMPROVEMENTS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—If the Secretary permits livestock grazing or other use by livestock on the potential wilderness area under subsection (c), the Secretary, or a third party authorized by the Secretary, may use any motorized or mechanized transport or equipment for purposes of constructing or rehabilitating such range improvements as are necessary to obtain appropriate livestock management objectives (including habitat and watershed restoration).

(2) **TERMINATION OF AUTHORITY.**—The authority provided by this subsection terminates on the date that is 2 years after the date on which the Secretary publishes a positive determination under subsection (c)(3).

(e) **DESIGNATION AS WILDERNESS.**—

(1) **DESIGNATION.**—The potential wilderness area designated by subsection (a) shall be designated as wilderness, to be known as the “Williams Fork Mountains Wilderness”—

(A) effective not earlier than the date that is 180 days after the date of enactment this subtitle; and

(B) on the earliest of—

- (i) the date on which the Secretary publishes in the Federal Register a notice that the construction or re-

habilitation of range improvements under subsection (d) is complete;

(ii) the date described in subsection (d)(2); and

(iii) the effective date of a determination of the Secretary not to authorize livestock grazing or other use by livestock under subsection (c)(1).

(2) ADMINISTRATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the Secretary shall manage the Williams Fork Mountains Wilderness in accordance with—

(A) the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77); and

(B) this part.

SEC. 114. TENMILE RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 17,122 acres of Federal land in the White River National Forest in the State, as generally depicted as “Proposed Tenmile Recreation Management Area” on the map entitled “Tenmile Proposal” and dated June 24, 2019, are designated as the “Tenmile Recreation Management Area”.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Recreation Management Area are to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the recreational, scenic, watershed, habitat, and ecological resources of the Recreation Management Area.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Recreation Management Area—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances—

(i) the purposes of the Recreation Management Area described in subsection (b); and

(ii) recreation opportunities, including mountain biking, hiking, fishing, horseback riding, snowshoeing, climbing, skiing, camping, and hunting; and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(ii) any other applicable laws (including regulations); and

(iii) this section.

(2) USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the Recreation Management Area as the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

(B) VEHICLES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (iii), the use of motorized vehicles in the Recreation Management Area shall be limited to the roads, vehicle classes, and periods authorized for motorized vehicle use on the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(ii) NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.—Except as provided in clause (iii), no new or temporary road shall be constructed in the Recreation Management Area.

(iii) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in clause (i) or (ii) prevents the Secretary from—

(I) rerouting or closing an existing road or trail to protect natural resources from degradation, as the Secretary determines to be appropriate;

(II) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles for administrative purposes or roadside camping;

(III) constructing temporary roads or permitting the use of motorized vehicles to carry out pre- or post-fire watershed protection projects;

(IV) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles to carry out any activity described in subsection (d), (e)(1), or (f); or

(V) responding to an emergency.

(C) COMMERCIAL TIMBER.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), no project shall be carried out in the Recreation Management Area for the purpose of harvesting commercial timber.

(ii) LIMITATION.—Nothing in clause (i) prevents the Secretary from harvesting or selling a merchantable product that is a byproduct of an activity authorized under this section.

(d) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—The Secretary may carry out any activity, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), that the Secretary determines to be necessary to prevent, control, or mitigate fire, insects, or disease in the Recreation Management Area, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(e) WATER.—

(1) EFFECT ON WATER MANAGEMENT INFRASTRUCTURE.—Nothing in this section affects the construction, repair, reconstruction, replacement, operation, maintenance, or renovation within the Recreation Management Area of—

(A) water management infrastructure in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle; or

(B) any future infrastructure necessary for the development or exercise of water rights decreed before the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(2) APPLICABLE LAW.—Section 3(e) of the James Peak Wilderness and Protection Area Act (Public Law 107–216; 116 Stat. 1058) shall apply to the Recreation Management Area.

(f) REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.—Nothing in this section precludes the Secretary from authorizing, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the use or leasing of Federal land within the Recreation Management Area for—

(1) a regional transportation project, including—

(A) highway widening or realignment; and

(B) construction of multimodal transportation systems;

or

(2) any infrastructure, activity, or safety measure associated with the implementation or use of a facility constructed under paragraph (1).

(g) APPLICABLE LAW.—Nothing in this section affects the designation of the Federal land within the Recreation Management Area for purposes of—

- (1) section 138 of title 23, United States Code; or
- (2) section 303 of title 49, United States Code.
- (h) PERMITS.—Nothing in this section alters or limits—
 - (1) any permit held by a ski area or other entity; or
 - (2) the acceptance, review, or implementation of associated activities or facilities proposed or authorized by law or permit outside the boundaries of the Recreation Management Area.

SEC. 115. PORCUPINE GULCH WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AREA.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 8,287 acres of Federal land located in the White River National Forest, as generally depicted as “Proposed Porcupine Gulch Wildlife Conservation Area” on the map entitled “Porcupine Gulch Wildlife Conservation Area Proposal” and dated June 24, 2019, are designated as the “Porcupine Gulch Wildlife Conservation Area” (referred to in this section as the “Wildlife Conservation Area”).

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Wildlife Conservation Area are—

- (1) to conserve and protect a wildlife migration corridor over Interstate 70; and
- (2) to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the wildlife, scenic, roadless, watershed, and ecological resources of the Wildlife Conservation Area.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Wildlife Conservation Area—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(ii) any other applicable laws (including regulations); and

(iii) this section.

(2) USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the Wildlife Conservation Area as the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

(B) RECREATION.—The Secretary may permit such recreational activities in the Wildlife Conservation Area that the Secretary determines are consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b).

(C) MOTORIZED VEHICLES AND MECHANIZED TRANSPORT; NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.—

(i) MOTORIZED VEHICLES AND MECHANIZED TRANSPORT.—Except as provided in clause (iii), the use of motorized vehicles and mechanized transport in the Wildlife Conservation Area shall be prohibited.

(ii) NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.—Except as provided in clause (iii) and subsection (e), no new or temporary road shall be constructed within the Wildlife Conservation Area.

(iii) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in clause (i) or (ii) prevents the Secretary from—

(I) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles or mechanized transport for administrative purposes;

(II) constructing temporary roads or permitting the use of motorized vehicles or mechanized transport to carry out pre- or post-fire watershed protection projects;

(III) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles or mechanized transport to carry out activities described in subsection (d) or (e); or

(IV) responding to an emergency.

(D) **COMMERCIAL TIMBER.**—

(i) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to clause (ii), no project shall be carried out in the Wildlife Conservation Area for the purpose of harvesting commercial timber.

(ii) **LIMITATION.**—Nothing in clause (i) prevents the Secretary from harvesting or selling a merchantable product that is a byproduct of an activity authorized under this section.

(d) **FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.**—The Secretary may carry out any activity, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), that the Secretary determines to be necessary to prevent, control, or mitigate fire, insects, or disease in the Wildlife Conservation Area, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(e) **REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.**—Nothing in this section or section 120(f) precludes the Secretary from authorizing, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the use or leasing of Federal land within the Wildlife Conservation Area for—

(1) a regional transportation project, including—

(A) highway widening or realignment; and

(B) construction of multimodal transportation systems;

or

(2) any infrastructure, activity, or safety measure associated with the implementation or use of a facility constructed under paragraph (1).

(f) **APPLICABLE LAW.**—Nothing in this section affects the designation of the Federal land within the Wildlife Conservation Area for purposes of—

(1) section 138 of title 23, United States Code; or

(2) section 303 of title 49, United States Code.

(g) **WATER.**—Section 3(e) of the James Peak Wilderness and Protection Area Act (Public Law 107–216; 116 Stat. 1058) shall apply to the Wildlife Conservation Area.

SEC. 116. WILLIAMS FORK MOUNTAINS WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AREA.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 3,528 acres of Federal land in the White River National Forest in the State, as generally depicted as “Proposed Williams Fork Mountains Wildlife Conservation Area” on the map entitled “Williams Fork Mountains Proposal” and dated June 24, 2019, are designated as the “Williams Fork Mountains Wildlife Conservation Area” (referred to in this section as the “Wildlife Conservation Area”).

(b) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of the Wildlife Conservation Area are to conserve, protect, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment

of present and future generations the wildlife, scenic, roadless, watershed, recreational, and ecological resources of the Wildlife Conservation Area.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Wildlife Conservation Area—

(A) in a manner that conserves, protects, and enhances the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(B) in accordance with—

(i) the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(ii) any other applicable laws (including regulations); and

(iii) this section.

(2) USES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall only allow such uses of the Wildlife Conservation Area as the Secretary determines would further the purposes described in subsection (b).

(B) MOTORIZED VEHICLES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (iii), the use of motorized vehicles in the Wildlife Conservation Area shall be limited to designated roads and trails.

(ii) NEW OR TEMPORARY ROADS.—Except as provided in clause (iii), no new or temporary road shall be constructed in the Wildlife Conservation Area.

(iii) EXCEPTIONS.—Nothing in clause (i) or (ii) prevents the Secretary from—

(I) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles for administrative purposes;

(II) authorizing the use of motorized vehicles to carry out activities described in subsection (d); or

(III) responding to an emergency.

(C) BICYCLES.—The use of bicycles in the Wildlife Conservation Area shall be limited to designated roads and trails.

(D) COMMERCIAL TIMBER.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), no project shall be carried out in the Wildlife Conservation Area for the purpose of harvesting commercial timber.

(ii) LIMITATION.—Nothing in clause (i) prevents the Secretary from harvesting or selling a merchantable product that is a byproduct of an activity authorized under this section.

(E) GRAZING.—The laws (including regulations) and policies followed by the Secretary in issuing and administering grazing permits or leases on land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary shall continue to apply with regard to the land in the Wildlife Conservation Area, consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b).

(d) FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.—The Secretary may carry out any activity, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), that the Secretary determines to be necessary to prevent, control, or mitigate fire, insects, or disease in the Wildlife Con-

servation Area, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(e) **REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.**—Nothing in this section or section 120(f) precludes the Secretary from authorizing, in accordance with applicable laws (including regulations), the use or leasing of Federal land within the Wildlife Conservation Area for—

- (1) a regional transportation project, including—
 - (A) highway widening or realignment; and
 - (B) construction of multimodal transportation systems;

or

- (2) any infrastructure, activity, or safety measure associated with the implementation or use of a facility constructed under paragraph (1).

(f) **WATER.**—Section 3(e) of the James Peak Wilderness and Protection Area Act (Public Law 107–216; 116 Stat. 1058) shall apply to the Wildlife Conservation Area.

SEC. 117. CAMP HALE NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDSCAPE.

(a) **DESIGNATION.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 28,676 acres of Federal land in the White River National Forest in the State, as generally depicted as “Proposed Camp Hale National Historic Landscape” on the map entitled “Camp Hale National Historic Landscape Proposal” and dated June 24, 2019, are designated the “Camp Hale National Historic Landscape”.

(b) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of the Historic Landscape are—

- (1) to provide for—
 - (A) the interpretation of historic events, activities, structures, and artifacts of the Historic Landscape, including with respect to the role of the Historic Landscape in local, national, and world history;
 - (B) the historic preservation of the Historic Landscape, consistent with—
 - (i) the designation of the Historic Landscape as a national historic site; and
 - (ii) the other purposes of the Historic Landscape;
 - (C) recreational opportunities, with an emphasis on the activities related to the historic use of the Historic Landscape, including skiing, snowshoeing, snowmobiling, hiking, horseback riding, climbing, other road- and trail-based activities, and other outdoor activities; and
 - (D) the continued environmental remediation and removal of unexploded ordnance at the Camp Hale Formerly Used Defense Site and the Camp Hale historic cantonment area; and

- (2) to conserve, protect, restore, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the scenic, watershed, and ecological resources of the Historic Landscape.

(c) **MANAGEMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall manage the Historic Landscape in accordance with—

- (A) the purposes of the Historic Landscape described in subsection (b); and
- (B) any other applicable laws (including regulations).

(2) **MANAGEMENT PLAN.**—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall prepare a management plan for the Historic Landscape.

(B) CONTENTS.—The management plan prepared under subparagraph (A) shall include plans for—

(i) improving the interpretation of historic events, activities, structures, and artifacts of the Historic Landscape, including with respect to the role of the Historic Landscape in local, national, and world history;

(ii) conducting historic preservation and veteran outreach and engagement activities;

(iii) managing recreational opportunities, including the use and stewardship of—

(I) the road and trail systems; and

(II) dispersed recreation resources;

(iv) the conservation, protection, restoration, or enhancement of the scenic, watershed, and ecological resources of the Historic Landscape, including—

(I) conducting the restoration and enhancement project under subsection (d);

(II) forest fuels, wildfire, and mitigation management; and

(III) watershed health and protection;

(v) environmental remediation and, consistent with subsection (e)(2), the removal of unexploded ordnance; and

(vi) managing the Historic Landscape in accordance with subsection (g).

(3) EXPLOSIVE HAZARDS.—The Secretary shall provide to the Secretary of the Army a notification of any unexploded ordnance (as defined in section 101(e) of title 10, United States Code) that is discovered in the Historic Landscape.

(d) CAMP HALE RESTORATION AND ENHANCEMENT PROJECT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a restoration and enhancement project in the Historic Landscape—

(A) to improve aquatic, riparian, and wetland conditions in and along the Eagle River and tributaries of the Eagle River;

(B) to maintain or improve recreation and interpretive opportunities and facilities; and

(C) to conserve historic values in the Camp Hale area.

(2) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the project described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall coordinate with, and provide the opportunity to collaborate on the project to—

(A) the Corps of Engineers;

(B) the Camp Hale-Eagle River Headwaters Collaborative Group;

(C) the National Forest Foundation;

(D) the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment;

(E) the Colorado State Historic Preservation Office;

(F) the Colorado Department of Natural Resources;

(G) units of local government; and

(H) other interested organizations and members of the public.

(e) ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army shall continue to carry out the projects and activities of the Department of the Army in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle relating to cleanup of—

- (A) the Camp Hale Formerly Used Defense Site; or
- (B) the Camp Hale historic cantonment area.

(2) REMOVAL OF UNEXPLODED ORDNANCE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Army may remove unexploded ordnance (as defined in section 101(e) of title 10, United States Code) from the Historic Landscape, as the Secretary of the Army determines to be appropriate in accordance with applicable law (including regulations).

(B) ACTION ON RECEIPT OF NOTICE.—On receipt from the Secretary of a notification of unexploded ordnance under subsection (c)(3), the Secretary of the Army may remove the unexploded ordnance in accordance with—

- (i) the program for environmental restoration of formerly used defense sites under section 2701 of title 10, United States Code;
- (ii) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.); and
- (iii) any other applicable provision of law (including regulations).

(3) EFFECT OF SUBSECTION.—Nothing in this subsection modifies any obligation in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle relating to environmental remediation or removal of any unexploded ordnance located in or around the Camp Hale historic cantonment area, the Camp Hale Formerly Used Defense Site, or the Historic Landscape, including such an obligation under—

- (A) the program for environmental restoration of formerly used defense sites under section 2701 of title 10, United States Code;
- (B) the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.); or
- (C) any other applicable provision of law (including regulations).

(f) INTERAGENCY AGREEMENT.—The Secretary and the Secretary of the Army shall enter into an agreement—

(1) to specify—

- (A) the activities of the Secretary relating to the management of the Historic Landscape; and
- (B) the activities of the Secretary of the Army relating to environmental remediation and the removal of unexploded ordnance in accordance with subsection (e) and other applicable laws (including regulations); and

(2) to require the Secretary to provide to the Secretary of the Army, by not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle and periodically thereafter, as appropriate, a man-

agement plan for the Historic Landscape for purposes of the removal activities described in subsection (e).

(g) EFFECT.—Nothing in this section—

(1) affects the jurisdiction of the State over any water law, water right, or adjudication or administration relating to any water resource;

(2) affects any water right in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle, or the exercise of such a water right, including—

(A) a water right subject to an interstate water compact (including full development of any apportionment made in accordance with such a compact);

(B) a water right decreed within, above, below, or through the Historic Landscape;

(C) a change, exchange, plan for augmentation, or other water decree with respect to a water right, including a conditional water right, in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle—

(i) that is consistent with the purposes described in subsection (b); and

(ii) that does not result in diversion of a greater flow rate or volume of water for such a water right in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle;

(D) a water right held by the United States;

(E) the management or operation of any reservoir, including the storage, management, release, or transportation of water; and

(F) the construction or operation of such infrastructure as is determined to be necessary by an individual or entity holding water rights to develop and place to beneficial use those rights, subject to applicable Federal, State, and local law (including regulations);

(3) constitutes an express or implied reservation by the United States of any reserved or appropriative water right;

(4) alters or limits—

(A) a permit held by a ski area;

(B) the implementation of activities governed by a ski area permit; or

(C) the authority of the Secretary to modify or expand an existing ski area permit;

(5) prevents the Secretary from closing portions of the Historic Landscape for public safety, environmental remediation, or other use in accordance with applicable laws; or

(6) affects—

(A) any special use permit in effect on the date of enactment of this subtitle; or

(B) the renewal of a permit described in subparagraph (A).

(h) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the general fund of the Treasury a special account, to be known as the “Camp Hale Historic Preservation and Restoration Fund”.

(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Camp Hale Historic Preservation and Restoration Fund \$10,000,000, to be available to the Secretary

until expended, for activities relating to historic interpretation, preservation, and restoration carried out in and around the Historic Landscape.

(i) DESIGNATION OF OVERLOOK.—The interpretive site located beside United States Route 24 in the State, at 39.431N 106.323W, is designated as the “Sandy Treat Overlook”.

SEC. 118. WHITE RIVER NATIONAL FOREST BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The boundary of the White River National Forest is modified to include the approximately 120 acres comprised of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$, the SE $\frac{1}{4}$, and the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of sec. 1, T. 2 S., R. 80 W., 6th Principal Meridian, in Summit County in the State.

(b) LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND.—For purposes of section 200306 of title 54, United States Code, the boundaries of the White River National Forest, as modified by subsection (a), shall be considered to be the boundaries of the White River National Forest as in existence on January 1, 1965.

SEC. 119. ROCKY MOUNTAIN NATIONAL PARK POTENTIAL WILDERNESS BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to provide for the ongoing maintenance and use of portions of the Trail River Ranch and the associated property located within Rocky Mountain National Park in Grand County in the State.

(b) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—Section 1952(b) of the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11; 123 Stat. 1070) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.—The boundary of the Potential Wilderness is modified to exclude the area comprising approximately 15.5 acres of land identified as ‘Potential Wilderness to Non-wilderness’ on the map entitled ‘Rocky Mountain National Park Proposed Wilderness Area Amendment’ and dated January 16, 2018.”.

SEC. 120. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this part affects the jurisdiction or responsibility of the State with respect to fish and wildlife in the State.

(b) NO BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this part or an amendment made by this part establishes a protective perimeter or buffer zone around—

(A) a covered area;

(B) a wilderness area or potential wilderness area designated by section 113;

(C) the Recreation Management Area;

(D) a Wildlife Conservation Area; or

(E) the Historic Landscape.

(2) OUTSIDE ACTIVITIES.—The fact that a nonwilderness activity or use on land outside of an area described in paragraph (1) can be seen or heard from within the applicable area described in paragraph (1) shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the applicable area described in paragraph (1).

(c) TRIBAL RIGHTS AND USES.—

(1) TREATY RIGHTS.—Nothing in this part affects the treaty rights of an Indian Tribe.

(2) TRADITIONAL TRIBAL USES.—Subject to any terms and conditions that the Secretary determines to be necessary and in accordance with applicable law, the Secretary shall allow for the continued use of the areas described in subsection (b)(1) by members of Indian Tribes—

(A) for traditional ceremonies; and

(B) as a source of traditional plants and other materials.

(d) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall file maps and legal descriptions of each area described in subsection (b)(1) with—

(A) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) FORCE OF LAW.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this part, except that the Secretary may correct any typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service.

(e) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire any land or interest in land within the boundaries of an area described in subsection (b)(1) only through exchange, donation, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) MANAGEMENT.—Any land or interest in land acquired under paragraph (1) shall be incorporated into, and administered as a part of, the wilderness area, Recreation Management Area, Wildlife Conservation Area, or Historic Landscape, as applicable, in which the land or interest in land is located.

(f) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle, the areas described in subsection (b)(1) are withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(g) MILITARY OVERFLIGHTS.—Nothing in this part or an amendment made by this part restricts or precludes—

(1) any low-level overflight of military aircraft over any area subject to this part or an amendment made by this part, including military overflights that can be seen, heard, or detected within such an area;

(2) flight testing or evaluation over an area described in paragraph (1); or

(3) the use or establishment of—

(A) any new unit of special use airspace over an area described in paragraph (1); or

(B) any military flight training or transportation over such an area.

(h) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that military aviation training on Federal public land in the State, including the training conducted at the High-Altitude Army National Guard Aviation Training Site, is critical to the national security of the United States and the readiness of the Armed Forces.

PART 2—SAN JUAN MOUNTAINS

SEC. 131. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

- (1) **COVERED LAND.**—The term “covered land” means—
 - (A) land designated as wilderness under paragraphs (27) through (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 132); and
 - (B) a Special Management Area.
- (2) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Agriculture.
- (3) **SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.**—The term “Special Management Area” means each of—
 - (A) the Sheep Mountain Special Management Area designated by section 133(a)(1); and
 - (B) the Liberty Bell East Special Management Area designated by section 133(a)(2).

SEC. 132. ADDITIONS TO NATIONAL WILDERNESS PRESERVATION SYSTEM.

Section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as amended by section 122(a)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(27) **LIZARD HEAD WILDERNESS ADDITION.**—Certain Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests comprising approximately 3,141 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Wilson, Sunshine, Black Face and San Bernardo Additions to the Lizard Head Wilderness’ and dated September 6, 2018, which is incorporated in, and shall be administered as part of, the Lizard Head Wilderness.

“(28) **MOUNT SNEFFELS WILDERNESS ADDITIONS.**—

“(A) **LIBERTY BELL AND LAST DOLLAR ADDITIONS.**—Certain Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests comprising approximately 7,235 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Liberty Bell and Last Dollar Additions to the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness, Liberty Bell East Special Management Area’ and dated September 6, 2018, which is incorporated in, and shall be administered as part of, the Mount Sneffels Wilderness.

“(B) **WHITEHOUSE ADDITIONS.**—Certain Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests comprising approximately 12,465 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed Whitehouse Additions to the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness’ and dated September 6, 2018, which is incorporated in, and shall be administered as part of, the Mount Sneffels Wilderness.

“(29) MCKENNA PEAK WILDERNESS.—Certain Federal land in the State of Colorado comprising approximately 8,884 acres of Bureau of Land Management land, as generally depicted on the map entitled ‘Proposed McKenna Peak Wilderness Area’ and dated September 18, 2018, to be known as the ‘McKenna Peak Wilderness’.”.

SEC. 133. SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS.

(a) DESIGNATION.—

(1) SHEEP MOUNTAIN SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison and San Juan National Forests in the State comprising approximately 21,663 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Sheep Mountain Special Management Area” and dated September 19, 2018, is designated as the “Sheep Mountain Special Management Area”.

(2) LIBERTY BELL EAST SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA.—The Federal land in the Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, and Gunnison National Forests in the State comprising approximately 792 acres, as generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Liberty Bell and Last Dollar Additions to the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness, Liberty Bell East Special Management Area” and dated September 6, 2018, is designated as the “Liberty Bell East Special Management Area”.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Special Management Areas is to conserve and protect for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the geological, cultural, archaeological, paleontological, natural, scientific, recreational, wilderness, wildlife, riparian, historical, educational, and scenic resources of the Special Management Areas.

(c) MANAGEMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall manage the Special Management Areas in a manner that—

(A) conserves, protects, and enhances the resources and values of the Special Management Areas described in subsection (b);

(B) subject to paragraph (3), maintains or improves the wilderness character of the Special Management Areas and the suitability of the Special Management Areas for potential inclusion in the National Wilderness Preservation System; and

(C) is in accordance with—

(i) the National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.);

(ii) this part; and

(iii) any other applicable laws.

(2) PROHIBITIONS.—The following shall be prohibited in the Special Management Areas:

(A) Permanent roads.

(B) Except as necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the Federal land, to provide access for abandoned mine cleanup, and to protect public health and safety—

(i) the use of motor vehicles, motorized equipment, or mechanical transport (other than as provided in paragraph (3)); and

(ii) the establishment of temporary roads.

(3) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may allow any activities (including helicopter access for recreation and maintenance and the competitive running event permitted since 1992) that have been authorized by permit or license as of the date of enactment of this subtitle to continue within the Special Management Areas, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.

(B) PERMITTING.—The designation of the Special Management Areas by subsection (a) shall not affect the issuance of permits relating to the activities covered under subparagraph (A) after the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(C) BICYCLES.—The Secretary may permit the use of bicycles in—

(i) the portion of the Sheep Mountain Special Management Area identified as “Ophir Valley Area” on the map entitled “Proposed Sheep Mountain Special Management Area” and dated September 19, 2018; and

(ii) the portion of the Liberty Bell East Special Management Area identified as “Liberty Bell Corridor” on the map entitled “Proposed Liberty Bell and Last Dollar Additions to the Mt. Sneffels Wilderness, Liberty Bell East Special Management Area” and dated September 6, 2018.

(d) APPLICABLE LAW.—Water and water rights in the Special Management Areas shall be administered in accordance with section 8 of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (Public Law 103–77; 107 Stat. 762), except that, for purposes of this part—

(1) any reference contained in that section to “the lands designated as wilderness by this Act”, “the Piedra, Roubideau, and Tabeguache areas identified in section 9 of this Act, or the Bowen Gulch Protection Area or the Fossil Ridge Recreation Management Area identified in sections 5 and 6 of this Act”, or “the areas described in sections 2, 5, 6, and 9 of this Act” shall be considered to be a reference to “the Special Management Areas”; and

(2) any reference contained in that section to “this Act” shall be considered to be a reference to this subtitle.

SEC. 134. RELEASE OF WILDERNESS STUDY AREAS.

(a) DOMINGUEZ CANYON WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.—Subtitle E of title II of Public Law 111–11 is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 2408 (16 U.S.C. 460zzz–7) as section 2409; and

(2) by inserting after section 2407 (16 U.S.C. 460zzz–6) the following:

“SEC. 2408. RELEASE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), the portions of the Dominguez Canyon Wilderness Study Area not designated as wilderness by this subtitle have been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

“(b) RELEASE.—Any public land referred to in subsection (a) that is not designated as wilderness by this subtitle—

“(1) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and

“(2) shall be managed in accordance with this subtitle and any other applicable laws.”.

(b) MCKENNA PEAK WILDERNESS STUDY AREA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Congress finds that, for the purposes of section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)), the portions of the McKenna Peak Wilderness Study Area in San Miguel County in the State not designated as wilderness by paragraph (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 132) have been adequately studied for wilderness designation.

(2) RELEASE.—Any public land referred to in paragraph (1) that is not designated as wilderness by paragraph (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 132)—

(A) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and

(B) shall be managed in accordance with applicable laws.

SEC. 135. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) FISH AND WILDLIFE.—Nothing in this part affects the jurisdiction or responsibility of the State with respect to fish and wildlife in the State.

(b) NO BUFFER ZONES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this part establishes a protective perimeter or buffer zone around covered land.

(2) ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE WILDERNESS.—The fact that a non-wilderness activity or use on land outside of the covered land can be seen or heard from within covered land shall not preclude the activity or use outside the boundary of the covered land.

(c) TRIBAL RIGHTS AND USES.—

(1) TREATY RIGHTS.—Nothing in this part affects the treaty rights of any Indian Tribe, including rights under the Agreement of September 13, 1873, ratified by the Act of April 29, 1874 (18 Stat. 36, chapter 136).

(2) TRADITIONAL TRIBAL USES.—Subject to any terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary and in accordance with applicable law, the Secretary shall allow for the continued use of the covered land by members of Indian Tribes—

(A) for traditional ceremonies; and

(B) as a source of traditional plants and other materials.

(d) MAPS AND LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary or the Secretary of the Interior, as appropriate, shall file a map and a legal description of each wilderness area designated by paragraphs (27) through (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 132) and the Special Management Areas with—

(A) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) **FORCE OF LAW.**—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall have the same force and effect as if included in this part, except that the Secretary or the Secretary of the Interior, as appropriate, may correct any typographical errors in the maps and legal descriptions.

(3) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—Each map and legal description filed under paragraph (1) shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service.

(e) **ACQUISITION OF LAND.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary or the Secretary of the Interior, as appropriate, may acquire any land or interest in land within the boundaries of a Special Management Area or the wilderness designated under paragraphs (27) through (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 132) only through exchange, donation, or purchase from a willing seller.

(2) **MANAGEMENT.**—Any land or interest in land acquired under paragraph (1) shall be incorporated into, and administered as a part of, the wilderness or Special Management Area in which the land or interest in land is located.

(f) **GRAZING.**—The grazing of livestock on covered land, if established before the date of enactment of this subtitle, shall be permitted to continue subject to such reasonable regulations as are considered to be necessary by the Secretary with jurisdiction over the covered land, in accordance with—

(1) section 4(d)(4) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(4)); and

(2) the applicable guidelines set forth in Appendix A of the report of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives accompanying H.R. 2570 of the 101st Congress (H. Rept. 101–405) or H.R. 5487 of the 96th Congress (H. Rept. 96–617).

(g) **FIRE, INSECTS, AND DISEASES.**—In accordance with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(1)), the Secretary with jurisdiction over a wilderness area designated by paragraphs (27) through (29) of section 2(a) of the Colorado Wilderness Act of 1993 (16 U.S.C. 1132 note; Public Law 103–77) (as added by section 132) may carry out any activity in the wilderness area that the Secretary determines to be necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(h) **WITHDRAWAL.**—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle, the covered land and the approximately 6,590 acres generally depicted on the map entitled “Proposed Naturita Canyon Mineral Withdrawal Area” and dated September 6, 2018, is withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

PART 3—THOMPSON DIVIDE

SEC. 141. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this part are—

- (1) subject to valid existing rights, to withdraw certain Federal land in the Thompson Divide area from mineral and other disposal laws in order to protect the agricultural, ranching, wildlife, air quality, recreation, ecological, and scenic values of the area; and
- (2) to promote the capture of fugitive methane emissions that would otherwise be emitted into the atmosphere—
 - (A) to reduce methane gas emissions; and
 - (B) to provide—
 - (i) new renewable electricity supplies and other beneficial uses of fugitive methane emissions; and
 - (ii) increased royalties for taxpayers.

SEC. 142. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

- (1) **FUGITIVE METHANE EMISSIONS.**—The term “fugitive methane emissions” means methane gas from the Federal land in Garfield, Gunnison, Delta, or Pitkin County in the State, as generally depicted on the pilot program map as “Fugitive Coal Mine Methane Use Pilot Program Area”, that would leak or be vented into the atmosphere from an active, inactive, or abandoned underground coal mine.
- (2) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—The term “pilot program” means the Greater Thompson Divide Fugitive Coal Mine Methane Use Pilot Program established by section 145(a)(1).
- (3) **PILOT PROGRAM MAP.**—The term “pilot program map” means the map entitled “Greater Thompson Divide Fugitive Coal Mine Methane Use Pilot Program Area” and dated June 17, 2019.
- (4) **SECRETARY.**—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.
- (5) **THOMPSON DIVIDE LEASE.**—
 - (A) **IN GENERAL.**—The term “Thompson Divide lease” means any oil or gas lease in effect on the date of enactment of this subtitle within the Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area.
 - (B) **EXCLUSIONS.**—The term “Thompson Divide lease” does not include any oil or gas lease that—
 - (i) is associated with a Wolf Creek Storage Field development right; or
 - (ii) before the date of enactment of this subtitle, has expired, been cancelled, or otherwise terminated.
- (6) **THOMPSON DIVIDE MAP.**—The term “Thompson Divide map” means the map entitled “Greater Thompson Divide Area Map” and dated June 13, 2019.
- (7) **THOMPSON DIVIDE WITHDRAWAL AND PROTECTION AREA.**—The term “Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area” means the Federal land and minerals generally depicted on the

Thompson Divide map as the “Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area”.

(8) WOLF CREEK STORAGE FIELD DEVELOPMENT RIGHT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “Wolf Creek Storage Field development right” means a development right for any of the Federal mineral leases numbered COC 007496, COC 007497, COC 007498, COC 007499, COC 007500, COC 007538, COC 008128, COC 015373, COC 0128018, COC 051645, and COC 051646, as generally depicted on the Thompson Divide map as “Wolf Creek Storage Agreement”.

(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “Wolf Creek Storage Field development right” does not include any storage right or related activity within the area described in subparagraph (A).

SEC. 143. THOMPSON DIVIDE WITHDRAWAL AND PROTECTION AREA.

(a) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area is withdrawn from—

(1) entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(b) SURVEYS.—The exact acreage and legal description of the Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area shall be determined by surveys approved by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture.

(c) GRAZING.—Nothing in this subtitle affects the administration of grazing in the Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area.

SEC. 144. THOMPSON DIVIDE LEASE EXCHANGE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In exchange for the relinquishment by a leaseholder of all Thompson Divide leases of the leaseholder, the Secretary may issue to the leaseholder credits for any bid, royalty, or rental payment due under any Federal oil or gas lease on Federal land in the State, in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) AMOUNT OF CREDITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the amount of the credits issued to a leaseholder of a Thompson Divide lease relinquished under subsection (a) shall—

(A) be equal to the sum of—

(i) the amount of the bonus bids paid for the applicable Thompson Divide leases;

(ii) the amount of any rental paid for the applicable Thompson Divide leases as of the date on which the leaseholder submits to the Secretary a notice of the decision to relinquish the applicable Thompson Divide leases; and

(iii) the amount of any expenses incurred by the leaseholder of the applicable Thompson Divide leases in the preparation of any drilling permit, sundry notice, or other related submission in support of the development of the applicable Thompson Divide leases

as of January 28, 2019, including any expenses relating to the preparation of any analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.); and

(B) require the approval of the Secretary.

(2) EXCLUSION.—The amount of a credit issued under subsection (a) shall not include any expenses paid by the leaseholder of a Thompson Divide lease for legal fees or related expenses for legal work with respect to a Thompson Divide lease.

(c) CANCELLATION.—Effective on relinquishment under this section, and without any additional action by the Secretary, a Thompson Divide lease—

(1) shall be permanently cancelled; and

(2) shall not be reissued.

(d) CONDITIONS.—

(1) APPLICABLE LAW.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, each exchange under this section shall be conducted in accordance with—

(A) this subtitle; and

(B) other applicable laws (including regulations).

(2) ACCEPTANCE OF CREDITS.—The Secretary shall accept credits issued under subsection (a) in the same manner as cash for the payments described in that subsection.

(3) APPLICABILITY.—The use of a credit issued under subsection (a) shall be subject to the laws (including regulations) applicable to the payments described in that subsection, to the extent that the laws are consistent with this section.

(4) TREATMENT OF CREDITS.—All amounts in the form of credits issued under subsection (a) accepted by the Secretary shall be considered to be amounts received for the purposes of—

(A) section 35 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191); and

(B) section 20 of the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1019).

(e) WOLF CREEK STORAGE FIELD DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS.—

(1) CONVEYANCE TO SECRETARY.—As a condition precedent to the relinquishment of a Thompson Divide lease, any leaseholder with a Wolf Creek Storage Field development right shall permanently relinquish, transfer, and otherwise convey to the Secretary, in a form acceptable to the Secretary, all Wolf Creek Storage Field development rights of the leaseholder.

(2) LIMITATION OF TRANSFER.—An interest acquired by the Secretary under paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be held in perpetuity; and

(B) shall not be—

(i) transferred;

(ii) reissued; or

(iii) otherwise used for mineral extraction.

SEC. 145. GREATER THOMPSON DIVIDE FUGITIVE COAL MINE METHANE USE PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) FUGITIVE COAL MINE METHANE USE PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Bureau of Land Management a pilot program, to be known as the “Great-

er Thompson Divide Fugitive Coal Mine Methane Use Pilot Program”.

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the pilot program is to promote the capture, beneficial use, mitigation, and sequestration of fugitive methane emissions—

- (A) to reduce methane emissions;
- (B) to promote economic development;
- (C) to produce bid and royalty revenues;
- (D) to improve air quality; and
- (E) to improve public safety.

(3) PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall develop a plan—

- (i) to complete an inventory of fugitive methane emissions in accordance with subsection (b);
- (ii) to provide for the leasing of fugitive methane emissions in accordance with subsection (c); and
- (iii) to provide for the capping or destruction of fugitive methane emissions in accordance with subsection (d).

(B) COORDINATION.—In developing the plan under this paragraph, the Secretary shall coordinate with—

- (i) the State;
- (ii) Garfield, Gunnison, Delta, and Pitkin Counties in the State;
- (iii) lessees of Federal coal within the counties referred to in clause (ii);
- (iv) interested institutions of higher education in the State; and
- (v) interested members of the public.

(b) FUGITIVE METHANE EMISSION INVENTORY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall complete an inventory of fugitive methane emissions.

(2) CONDUCT.—The Secretary may conduct the inventory under paragraph (1) through, or in collaboration with—

- (A) the Bureau of Land Management;
- (B) the United States Geological Survey;
- (C) the Environmental Protection Agency;
- (D) the United States Forest Service;
- (E) State departments or agencies;
- (F) Garfield, Gunnison, Delta, or Pitkin County in the State;
- (G) the Garfield County Federal Mineral Lease District;
- (H) institutions of higher education in the State;
- (I) lessees of Federal coal within a county referred to in subparagraph (F);
- (J) the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration;
- (K) the National Center for Atmospheric Research; or
- (L) other interested entities, including members of the public.

(3) CONTENTS.—The inventory under paragraph (1) shall include—

- (A) the general location and geographic coordinates of each vent, seep, or other source producing significant fugitive methane emissions;
 - (B) an estimate of the volume and concentration of fugitive methane emissions from each source of significant fugitive methane emissions, including details of measurements taken and the basis for that emissions estimate;
 - (C) an estimate of the total volume of fugitive methane emissions each year;
 - (D) relevant data and other information available from—
 - (i) the Environmental Protection Agency;
 - (ii) the Mine Safety and Health Administration;
 - (iii) the Colorado Department of Natural Resources;
 - (iv) the Colorado Public Utility Commission;
 - (v) the Colorado Department of Health and Environment; and
 - (vi) the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement; and
 - (E) such other information as may be useful in advancing the purposes of the pilot program.
- (4) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION; DISCLOSURE.—
- (A) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.—The Secretary shall provide opportunities for public participation in the inventory under this subsection.
 - (B) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make the inventory under this subsection publicly available.
 - (C) DISCLOSURE.—Nothing in this subsection requires the Secretary to publicly release information that—
 - (i) poses a threat to public safety;
 - (ii) is confidential business information; or
 - (iii) is otherwise protected from public disclosure.
- (5) USE.—The Secretary shall use the inventory in carrying out—
- (A) the leasing program under subsection (c); and
 - (B) the capping or destruction of fugitive methane emissions under subsection (d).
- (c) FUGITIVE METHANE EMISSION LEASING PROGRAM.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing rights and in accordance with this section, not later than 1 year after the date of completion of the inventory required under subsection (b), the Secretary shall carry out a program to encourage the use and destruction of fugitive methane emissions.
 - (2) FUGITIVE METHANE EMISSIONS FROM COAL MINES SUBJECT TO LEASE.—
 - (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall authorize the holder of a valid existing Federal coal lease for a mine that is producing fugitive methane emissions to capture for use, or destroy by flaring, the fugitive methane emissions.
 - (B) CONDITIONS.—The authority under subparagraph (A) shall be subject to—
 - (i) valid existing rights; and
 - (ii) such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.
 - (C) LIMITATIONS.—The program carried out under paragraph (1) shall only include fugitive methane emissions

that can be captured for use, or destroyed by flaring, in a manner that does not—

- (i) endanger the safety of any coal mine worker; or
- (ii) unreasonably interfere with any ongoing operation at a coal mine.

(D) COOPERATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall work cooperatively with the holders of valid existing Federal coal leases for mines that produce fugitive methane emissions to encourage—

(I) the capture of fugitive methane emissions for beneficial use, such as generating electrical power, producing usable heat, transporting the methane to market, or transforming the fugitive methane emissions into a different marketable material; or

(II) if the beneficial use of the fugitive methane emissions is not feasible, the destruction of the fugitive methane emissions by flaring.

(ii) GUIDANCE.—In furtherance of the purposes of this paragraph, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall issue guidance for the implementation of Federal authorities and programs to encourage the capture for use, or destruction by flaring, of fugitive methane emissions, while minimizing impacts on natural resources or other public interest values.

(E) ROYALTIES.—The Secretary shall determine whether any fugitive methane emissions used or destroyed pursuant to this paragraph are subject to the payment of a royalty under applicable law.

(3) FUGITIVE METHANE EMISSIONS FROM ABANDONED COAL MINES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as otherwise provided in this section, notwithstanding section 143, subject to valid existing rights, and in accordance with section 21 of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 241) and any other applicable law, the Secretary shall—

(i) authorize the capture for use, or destruction by flaring, of fugitive methane emissions from abandoned coal mines on Federal land; and

(ii) make available for leasing such fugitive methane emissions from abandoned coal mines on Federal land as the Secretary considers to be in the public interest.

(B) SOURCE.—To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretary shall offer for lease each significant vent, seep, or other source of fugitive methane emissions from abandoned coal mines.

(C) BID QUALIFICATIONS.—A bid to lease fugitive methane emissions under this paragraph shall specify whether the prospective lessee intends—

(i) to capture the fugitive methane emissions for beneficial use, such as generating electrical power, producing usable heat, transporting the methane to market, or transforming the fugitive methane emissions into a different marketable material;

(ii) to destroy the fugitive methane emissions by flaring; or

(iii) to employ a specific combination of—

(I) capturing the fugitive methane emissions for beneficial use; and

(II) destroying the fugitive methane emission by flaring.

(D) PRIORITY.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—If there is more than 1 qualified bid for a lease under this paragraph, the Secretary shall select the bid that the Secretary determines is likely to most significantly advance the public interest.

(ii) CONSIDERATIONS.—In determining the public interest under clause (i), the Secretary shall take into consideration—

(I) the size of the overall decrease in the time-integrated radiative forcing of the fugitive methane emissions;

(II) the impacts to other natural resource values, including wildlife, water, and air; and

(III) other public interest values, including scenic, economic, recreation, and cultural values.

(E) LEASE FORM.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall develop and provide to prospective bidders a lease form for leases issued under this paragraph.

(ii) DUE DILIGENCE.—The lease form developed under clause (i) shall include terms and conditions requiring the leased fugitive methane emissions to be put to beneficial use or flared by not later than 1 year after the date of issuance of the lease.

(F) ROYALTY RATE.—The Secretary shall develop a minimum bid and royalty rate for leases under this paragraph to advance the purposes of this section, to the maximum extent practicable.

(d) SEQUESTRATION.—If, by not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, any significant fugitive methane emissions from abandoned coal mines on Federal land are not leased under subsection (c)(3), the Secretary shall, in accordance with applicable law, take all reasonable measures—

(1) to cap those fugitive methane emissions at the source in any case in which the cap will result in the long-term sequestration of all or a significant portion of the fugitive methane emissions; or

(2) if sequestration under paragraph (1) is not feasible, destroy the fugitive methane emissions by flaring.

(e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 4 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report detailing—

(1) the economic and environmental impacts of the pilot program, including information on increased royalties and estimates of avoided greenhouse gas emissions; and

(2) any recommendations of the Secretary on whether the pilot program could be expanded geographically to include other significant sources of fugitive methane emissions from coal mines.

SEC. 146. EFFECT.

Except as expressly provided in this part, nothing in this part—

(1) expands, diminishes, or impairs any valid existing mineral leases, mineral interest, or other property rights wholly or partially within the Thompson Divide Withdrawal and Protection Area, including access to the leases, interests, rights, or land in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws (including regulations);

(2) prevents the capture of methane from any active, inactive, or abandoned coal mine covered by this part, in accordance with applicable laws; or

(3) prevents access to, or the development of, any new or existing coal mine or lease in Delta or Gunnison County in the State.

PART 4—CURECANTI NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

SEC. 151. DEFINITIONS.

In this part:

(1) MAP.—The term “map” means the map entitled “Curecanti National Recreation Area, Proposed Boundary”, numbered 616/100,485C, and dated August 11, 2016.

(2) NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.—The term “National Recreation Area” means the Curecanti National Recreation Area established by section 152(a).

(3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 152. CURECANTI NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Effective beginning on the earlier of the date on which the Secretary approves a request under subsection (c)(2)(B)(i)(I) and the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle, there shall be established as a unit of the National Park System the Curecanti National Recreation Area, in accordance with this subtitle, consisting of approximately 50,667 acres of land in the State, as generally depicted on the map as “Curecanti National Recreation Area Proposed Boundary”.

(b) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(c) ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer the National Recreation Area in accordance with—

(A) this part; and

(B) the laws (including regulations) generally applicable to units of the National Park System, including section 100101(a), chapter 1003, and sections 100751(a), 100752, 100753, and 102101 of title 54, United States Code.

(2) DAM, POWER PLANT, AND RESERVOIR MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this part affects or interferes with the authority of the Secretary—

(i) to operate the Uncompahgre Valley Reclamation Project under the reclamation laws;

(ii) to operate the Wayne N. Aspinall Unit of the Colorado River Storage Project under the Act of April 11, 1956 (commonly known as the “Colorado River Storage Project Act”) (43 U.S.C. 620 et seq.); or

(iii) under the Federal Water Project Recreation Act (16 U.S.C. 460l–12 et seq.).

(B) RECLAMATION LAND.—

(i) SUBMISSION OF REQUEST TO RETAIN ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.—If, before the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Commissioner of Reclamation submits to the Secretary a request for the Commissioner of Reclamation to retain administrative jurisdiction over the minimum quantity of land within the land identified on the map as “Lands withdrawn or acquired for Bureau of Reclamation projects” that the Commissioner of Reclamation identifies as necessary for the effective operation of Bureau of Reclamation water facilities, the Secretary may—

(I) approve, approve with modifications, or disapprove the request; and

(II) if the request is approved under subclause (I), make any modifications to the map that are necessary to reflect that the Commissioner of Reclamation retains management authority over the minimum quantity of land required to fulfill the reclamation mission.

(ii) TRANSFER OF LAND.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—Administrative jurisdiction over the land identified on the map as “Lands withdrawn or acquired for Bureau of Reclamation projects”, as modified pursuant to clause (i)(II), if applicable, shall be transferred from the Commissioner of Reclamation to the Director of the National Park Service by not later than the date that is 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(II) ACCESS TO TRANSFERRED LAND.—

(aa) IN GENERAL.—Subject to item (bb), the Commissioner of Reclamation shall retain access to the land transferred to the Director of the National Park Service under subclause (I) for reclamation purposes, including for the operation, maintenance, and expansion or replacement of facilities.

(bb) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The terms of the access authorized under item (aa) shall be determined by a memorandum of understanding entered into between the Commissioner of Reclamation and the Director of the National Park Service not later than 1

year after the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(3) MANAGEMENT AGREEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may enter into management agreements, or modify management agreements in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle, relating to the authority of the Director of the National Park Service, the Commissioner of Reclamation, the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, or the Chief of the Forest Service to manage Federal land within or adjacent to the boundary of the National Recreation Area.

(B) STATE LAND.—The Secretary may enter into cooperative management agreements for any land administered by the State that is within or adjacent to the National Recreation Area, in accordance with the cooperative management authority under section 101703 of title 54, United States Code.

(4) RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES.—

(A) AUTHORIZATION.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the Secretary shall allow boating, boating-related activities, hunting, and fishing in the National Recreation Area in accordance with applicable Federal and State laws.

(B) CLOSURES; DESIGNATED ZONES.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Superintendent of the National Recreation Area, may designate zones in which, and establish periods during which, no boating, hunting, or fishing shall be permitted in the National Recreation Area under subparagraph (A) for reasons of public safety, administration, or compliance with applicable laws.

(ii) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—Except in the case of an emergency, any closure proposed by the Secretary under clause (i) shall not take effect until after the date on which the Superintendent of the National Recreation Area consults with—

(I) the appropriate State agency responsible for hunting and fishing activities; and

(II) the Board of County Commissioners in each county in which the zone is proposed to be designated.

(5) LANDOWNER ASSISTANCE.—On the written request of an individual that owns private land located not more than 3 miles from the boundary of the National Recreation Area, the Secretary may work in partnership with the individual to enhance the long-term conservation of natural, cultural, recreational, and scenic resources in and around the National Recreation Area—

(A) by acquiring all or a portion of the private land or interests in private land located not more than 3 miles from the boundary of the National Recreation Area by purchase, exchange, or donation, in accordance with section 153;

(B) by providing technical assistance to the individual, including cooperative assistance;

- (C) through available grant programs; and
- (D) by supporting conservation easement opportunities.
- (6) WITHDRAWAL.—Subject to valid rights in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle, all Federal land within the National Recreation Area is withdrawn from—
 - (A) entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;
 - (B) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and
 - (C) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.
- (7) GRAZING.—
 - (A) STATE LAND SUBJECT TO A STATE GRAZING LEASE.—
 - (i) IN GENERAL.—If State land acquired under this part is subject to a State grazing lease in effect on the date of acquisition, the Secretary shall allow the grazing to continue for the remainder of the term of the lease, subject to the related terms and conditions of user agreements, including permitted stocking rates, grazing fee levels, access rights, and ownership and use of range improvements.
 - (ii) ACCESS.—A lessee of State land may continue to use established routes within the National Recreation Area to access State land for purposes of administering the lease if the use was permitted before the date of enactment of this subtitle, subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary may require.
 - (B) STATE AND PRIVATE LAND.—The Secretary may, in accordance with applicable laws, authorize grazing on land acquired from the State or private landowners under section 153, if grazing was established before the date of acquisition.
 - (C) PRIVATE LAND.—On private land acquired under section 153 for the National Recreation Area on which authorized grazing is occurring before the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary, in consultation with the lessee, may allow the continuation and renewal of grazing on the land based on the terms of acquisition or by agreement between the Secretary and the lessee, subject to applicable law (including regulations).
 - (D) FEDERAL LAND.—The Secretary shall—
 - (i) allow, consistent with the grazing leases, uses, and practices in effect as of the date of enactment of this subtitle, the continuation and renewal of grazing on Federal land located within the boundary of the National Recreation Area on which grazing is allowed before the date of enactment of this subtitle, unless the Secretary determines that grazing on the Federal land would present unacceptable impacts (as defined in section 1.4.7.1 of the National Park Service document entitled “Management Policies 2006: The Guide to Managing the National Park System”) to the natural, cultural, recreational, and scenic resource values and the character of the land within the National Recreation Area; and

(ii) retain all authorities to manage grazing in the National Recreation Area.

(E) TERMINATION OF LEASES.—Within the National Recreation Area, the Secretary may—

(i) accept the voluntary termination of a lease or permit for grazing; or

(ii) in the case of a lease or permit vacated for a period of 3 or more years, terminate the lease or permit.

(8) WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in this part—

(A) affects any use or allocation in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle of any water, water right, or interest in water;

(B) affects any vested absolute or decreed conditional water right in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle, including any water right held by the United States;

(C) affects any interstate water compact in existence on the date of enactment of this subtitle;

(D) shall be considered to be a relinquishment or reduction of any water right reserved or appropriated by the United States in the State on or before the date of enactment of this subtitle; or

(E) constitutes an express or implied Federal reservation of any water or water rights with respect to the National Recreation Area.

(9) FISHING EASEMENTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this part diminishes or alters the fish and wildlife program for the Aspinall Unit developed under section 8 of the Act of April 11, 1956 (commonly known as the “Colorado River Storage Project Act”) (70 Stat. 110, chapter 203; 43 U.S.C. 620g), by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Reclamation, and the Colorado Division of Wildlife (including any successor in interest to that division) that provides for the acquisition of public access fishing easements as mitigation for the Aspinall Unit (referred to in this paragraph as the “program”).

(B) ACQUISITION OF FISHING EASEMENTS.—The Secretary shall continue to fulfill the obligation of the Secretary under the program to acquire 26 miles of class 1 public fishing easements to provide to sportsmen access for fishing within the Upper Gunnison Basin upstream of the Aspinall Unit, subject to the condition that no existing fishing access downstream of the Aspinall Unit shall be counted toward the minimum mileage requirement under the program.

(C) PLAN.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall develop a plan for fulfilling the obligation of the Secretary described in subparagraph (B) by the date that is 10 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle.

(D) REPORTS.—Not later than each of 2 years, 5 years, and 8 years after the date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report that de-

scribes the progress made in fulfilling the obligation of the Secretary described in subparagraph (B).

(d) **TRIBAL RIGHTS AND USES.**—

(1) **TREATY RIGHTS.**—Nothing in this part affects the treaty rights of any Indian Tribe.

(2) **TRADITIONAL TRIBAL USES.**—Subject to any terms and conditions as the Secretary determines to be necessary and in accordance with applicable law, the Secretary shall allow for the continued use of the National Recreation Area by members of Indian Tribes—

(A) for traditional ceremonies; and

(B) as a source of traditional plants and other materials.

SEC. 153. ACQUISITION OF LAND; BOUNDARY MANAGEMENT.

(a) **ACQUISITION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may acquire any land or interest in land within the boundary of the National Recreation Area.

(2) **MANNER OF ACQUISITION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subparagraph (B), land described in paragraph (1) may be acquired under this subsection by—

(i) donation;

(ii) purchase from willing sellers with donated or appropriated funds;

(iii) transfer from another Federal agency; or

(iv) exchange.

(B) **STATE LAND.**—Land or interests in land owned by the State or a political subdivision of the State may only be acquired by purchase, donation, or exchange.

(b) **TRANSFER OF ADMINISTRATIVE JURISDICTION.**—

(1) **FOREST SERVICE LAND.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Administrative jurisdiction over the approximately 2,560 acres of land identified on the map as “U.S. Forest Service proposed transfer to the National Park Service” is transferred to the Secretary, to be administered by the Director of the National Park Service as part of the National Recreation Area.

(B) **BOUNDARY ADJUSTMENT.**—The boundary of the Gunnison National Forest shall be adjusted to exclude the land transferred to the Secretary under subparagraph (A).

(2) **BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND.**—Administrative jurisdiction over the approximately 5,040 acres of land identified on the map as “Bureau of Land Management proposed transfer to National Park Service” is transferred from the Director of the Bureau of Land Management to the Director of the National Park Service, to be administered as part of the National Recreation Area.

(3) **WITHDRAWAL.**—Administrative jurisdiction over the land identified on the map as “Proposed for transfer to the Bureau of Land Management, subject to the revocation of Bureau of Reclamation withdrawal” shall be transferred to the Director of the Bureau of Land Management on relinquishment of the land by the Bureau of Reclamation and revocation by the Bureau of Land Management of any withdrawal as may be necessary.

(c) **POTENTIAL LAND EXCHANGE.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The withdrawal for reclamation purposes of the land identified on the map as “Potential exchange lands” shall be relinquished by the Commissioner of Reclamation and revoked by the Director of the Bureau of Land Management and the land shall be transferred to the National Park Service.

(2) **EXCHANGE; INCLUSION IN NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.**—On transfer of the land described in paragraph (1), the transferred land—

(A) may be exchanged by the Secretary for private land described in section 152(c)(5)—

(i) subject to a conservation easement remaining on the transferred land, to protect the scenic resources of the transferred land; and

(ii) in accordance with the laws (including regulations) and policies governing National Park Service land exchanges; and

(B) if not exchanged under subparagraph (A), shall be added to, and managed as a part of, the National Recreation Area.

(d) **ADDITION TO NATIONAL RECREATION AREA.**—Any land within the boundary of the National Recreation Area that is acquired by the United States shall be added to, and managed as a part of, the National Recreation Area.

SEC. 154. GENERAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.

Not later than 3 years after the date on which funds are made available to carry out this part, the Director of the National Park Service, in consultation with the Commissioner of Reclamation, shall prepare a general management plan for the National Recreation Area in accordance with section 100502 of title 54, United States Code.

SEC. 155. BOUNDARY SURVEY.

The Secretary (acting through the Director of the National Park Service) shall prepare a boundary survey and legal description of the National Recreation Area.

Subtitle B—Grand Canyon Protection

SEC. 201. WITHDRAWAL OF CERTAIN FEDERAL LAND IN THE STATE OF ARIZONA.

(a) **DEFINITION OF MAP.**—In this subtitle, the term “Map” means the map prepared by the Bureau of Land Management entitled “Grand Canyon Protection Act” and dated January 22, 2021.

(b) **WITHDRAWAL.**—Subject to valid existing rights, the approximately 1,006,545 acres of Federal land in the State of Arizona, generally depicted on the Map as “Federal Mineral Estate to be Withdrawn”, including any land or interest in land that is acquired by the United States after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, are hereby withdrawn from—

(1) all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws;

(2) location, entry, and patent under the mining laws; and

(3) operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The Map shall be kept on file and made available for public inspection in the appropriate offices of the Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management.

18. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KIM OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28 . IMPROVED CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT AND PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT AWARDS.

(a) SUPERVISION OF MILITARY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS.—Section 2851 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by section 2803, is further amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting “or appropriated” after “funds authorized” each place such term appears;

(2) in subsection (c)(2)—

(A) by inserting “, deadline for bid submissions,” after “solicitation date”;

(B) by inserting “(including the address of such recipient)” after “contract recipient”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(H) Any subcontracting plan required under paragraph (4) or (5) of section 8(d) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)) for the project submitted by the contract recipient to the Secretary of Defense.

“(I) A detailed written statement describing and justifying any exception applied or waiver granted under—

“(i) chapter 83 of title 41;

“(ii) section 2533a of this title; or

“(iii) section 2533b of this title.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) The information required to be published on the Internet website under subsection (c) shall constitute a record for the purposes of chapters 21, 29, 31, and 33 of title 44.”.

(b) FEDERAL PROCUREMENT DATA SYSTEM.—The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that there is a clear and unique indication of any covered contract with subcontracting work of an estimated value of \$250,000 or more in the Federal Procurement Data System established pursuant to section 1122(a)(4) of title 41, United States Code (or any successor system).

(c) LOCAL HIRE REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—To the extent practicable, in awarding a covered contract, the Secretary of the military department concerned shall give preference to those firms and individuals who certify that at least 51 percent of the total number of employees hired to perform the contract (including any employees hired by a subcontractor at any tier) shall reside in the same covered State as, or within a 60-mile radius of, the location of the work to be performed pursuant to the contract.

(2) JUSTIFICATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the military department concerned shall prepare a written justification, and make such justification available on the Internet site required

under section 2851(c) of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this section and section 2803, for the award of any covered contract to a firm or individual that is not described under paragraph (1).

(d) LICENSING.—A contractor and any subcontractors performing a covered contract shall be licensed to perform the work under such contract in the covered State in which the work will be performed.

(e) SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT FOR LOCAL BUSINESSES.—Section 15 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection—

“(y) SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT FOR LOCAL BUSINESSES.—

“(1) CREDIT FOR MEETING SUBCONTRACTING GOALS.—During the 4-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subsection, if a prime contractor awards a subcontract (at any tier) to a small business concern that has its principal office located in the same State as, or within a 60-mile radius of, the location of the work to be performed pursuant to the contract of the prime contractor, the value of the subcontract shall be doubled for purposes of determining compliance with the goals for procurement contracts under subsection (g)(1)(A) during such period.

“(2) REPORT.—Along with the report required under subsection (h)(1), the head of each Federal agency shall submit to the Administrator, and make publicly available on the scorecard described in section 868(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2016 (Public Law 114–92; 129 Stat. 933; 15 U.S.C. 644 note), an analysis of the number and dollar amount of subcontracts awarded pursuant to paragraph (1) for each fiscal year of the period described in such paragraph.”.

(f) COVERED CONTRACT DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered contract” means a contract for a military construction project, military family housing project, or other project described in subsection (c)(1) of section 2851 of title 10, United States Code, as amended by this section and section 2803.

19. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCCAUL OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XIII of division A the following:

SEC. 13____. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO NORD STREAM 2.

(a) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall—

(A) impose sanctions under paragraph (2) with respect to—

(i) any entity responsible for planning, construction, or operation of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline or a successor entity; and

(ii) any other corporate officer of or principal shareholder with a controlling interest in an entity described in clause (i); and

(B) impose sanctions under paragraph (3) with respect to any entity responsible for planning, construction, or operation of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline or a successor entity.

(2) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE OF IDENTIFIED PERSONS AND CORPORATE OFFICERS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—

(i) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien described in paragraph (1)(A) is—

(I) inadmissible to the United States;

(II) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(III) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(ii) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—The visa or other entry documentation of an alien described in paragraph (1)(A) shall be revoked, regardless of when such visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(II) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation under subclause (I) shall—

(aa) take effect immediately; and

(bb) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien's possession.

(3) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY OF IDENTIFIED PERSONS.—The President shall exercise all powers granted to the President by the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of an entity described in paragraph (1)(B) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(4) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

(A) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided to the President under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this subsection.

(B) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this subsection or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out this subsection shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

(5) EXCEPTIONS.—

(A) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE, LAW ENFORCEMENT, AND NATIONAL SECURITY ACTIVITIES.—Sanctions under this subsection shall not apply to any authorized intelligence, law enforcement, or national security activities of the United States.

(B) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH UNITED NATIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Sanctions under this subsection shall not apply with respect to the admission of an alien to the United States if the admission of the alien is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, the Convention on Consular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and entered into force March 19, 1967, or other applicable international obligations.

(C) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection, the authorities and requirements to impose sanctions under this subsection shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(ii) GOOD DEFINED.—In this subparagraph, the term “good” means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(6) SUNSET.—The authority to impose sanctions under this subsection shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(7) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) ADMISSION; ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms “admission”, “admitted”, and “alien” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(B) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means—

(i) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States;

(ii) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity; or

(iii) any person within the United States.

(b) REPEAL OF NATIONAL INTEREST WAIVER UNDER PROTECTING EUROPE’S ENERGY SECURITY ACT OF 2019.—Section 7503 of the Protecting Europe’s Energy Security Act of 2019 (title LXXV of Public Law 116–92; 22 U.S.C. 9526 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)(C), by striking “subsection (i)” and inserting “subsection (h)”;

(2) by striking subsection (f);

(3) by redesignating subsections (g) through (k) as subsections (f) through (j), respectively; and

(4) in subsection (i), as redesignated by paragraph (3), by striking “subsection (h)” and inserting “subsection (g)”.

20. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SHERMAN OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX of division E, add the following:

SEC. 6013. PROHIBITION ON UNITED STATES PERSONS FROM PURCHASING OR SELLING RUSSIAN SOVEREIGN DEBT.

(a) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall issue regulations to prohibit United States persons from purchasing or selling Russian sovereign debt that is issued or executed on or after the date that is 60 days after such date of enactment.

(2) RUSSIAN SOVEREIGN DEBT DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “Russian sovereign debt” means—

(A) bonds issued by the Russian Central Bank, the Russian National Wealth Fund, the Russian Federal Treasury, or agents or affiliates of any such institution, regardless of the currency in which they are denominated and with a maturity of more than 14 days;

(B) foreign exchange swap agreements with the Russian Central Bank, the Russian National Wealth Fund, or the Russian Federal Treasury, regardless of the currency in which they are denominated and with a duration of more than 14 days; and

(C) any other financial instrument, the maturity or duration of which is more than 14 days, that the President determines represents the sovereign debt of Russia.

(3) REQUIREMENT TO PUBLISH GUIDANCE.—The President shall publish guidance on the implementation of the regulations issued pursuant to paragraph (1) concurrently with the publication of such regulations.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the regularly scheduled general election for Federal office in 2022, and each regularly scheduled general election for Federal office thereafter, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Director of the National Security Agency, and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, shall submit to the President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a report on whether there is or is not significant evidence available for the Director to determine that the Government of Russia, or any person acting as an agent of or on behalf of that government, knowingly engaged in interference in such general election or any other election for Federal office held since the most recent prior regularly scheduled general election for Federal office, including an identification of any officials of that government, or persons acting as agents of or on behalf of that government, that knowingly engaged in interference in any such election.

(2) ADDITIONAL REPORT.—If the Director of Intelligence—

(A) determines in a report submitted under paragraph (1) that there is not significant evidence available for the Director to determine that the Government of Russia, or any person acting as an agent of or on behalf of that government, knowingly engaged in interference in any election described in paragraph (1); and

(B) subsequently determines that there is significant evidence available for the Director to make such a determina-

tion, the Director shall submit to the President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a report on such subsequent determination not later than 30 days after making that determination.

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

(c) SUSPENSION AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President may, for the period of time described in paragraph (3), suspend the application of any prohibition on United States persons from engaging in transactions described in subsection (a) if, not later than 30 days after the date on which a report described in subsection (b) is submitted to the officials described in subsection (b) and the appropriate congressional committees and leadership with respect to a regularly scheduled general election for Federal office, the President—

(A) determines that there is not significant evidence available for the President to determine that the Government of Russia, or any person acting as an agent of or on behalf of that government, knowingly engaged in interference in such general election or any other election for Federal office held since the most recent prior regularly scheduled general election for Federal office; and

(B) submits to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a report that contains the determination of the President under subparagraph (A) and a justification for the determination.

(2) CLARIFICATION REGARDING SUSPENSION.—If—

(A) the President suspends the application of any prohibition on United States persons from engaging in transactions described in subsection (a);

(B) such United States persons engage in transactions described in subsection (a) involving Russian sovereign debt that is issued during the period of time in which the suspension is in effect; and

(C) such United States persons are subject to the application of any prohibition on United States persons from engaging in transactions described in subsection (a) after such period of time in which the suspension is in effect, such United States persons may not be subject to any prohibition on United States persons from engaging in transactions described in subsection (a) with respect to engaging in transactions involving Russian sovereign debt described in subparagraph (B).

(3) TIME PERIOD DESCRIBED.—The period of time described in this paragraph is the period—

(A) beginning after the 60-day period described in paragraph (1)(B); and

(B) ending on or before the date that is 60 days after the date of the next regularly scheduled general election for Federal office.

(d) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The President may waive the application of any prohibition on United States persons from engaging in transactions described in subsection (a) if the President—

(1) determines that the waiver is in the vital national security interests of the United States; and

(2) submits to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a report that contains the determination of the President under subparagraph (A).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Finance, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Ways and Means, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES AND LEADERSHIP.—The term “appropriate congressional committees and leadership” means—

(A) the appropriate congressional committees;

(B) the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate; and

(C) the Speaker, the majority leader, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(3) ELECTIONS FOR FEDERAL OFFICE.—The term “elections for Federal office” has the meaning given such term in the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (52 U.S.C. 30101 et seq.), except that such term does not include a special election.

(4) INTERFERENCE IN ELECTIONS FOR FEDERAL OFFICE.—The term “interference”, with respect to an election for Federal office:

(A) Means any of the following actions of the government of a foreign country, or any person acting as an agent of or on behalf of such a government, undertaken with the intent to influence the election:

(i) Obtaining unauthorized access to election and campaign infrastructure or related systems or data and releasing such data or modifying such infrastructure, systems, or data.

(ii) Blocking or degrading otherwise legitimate and authorized access to election and campaign infrastructure or related systems or data.

(iii) Contributions or expenditures for advertising, including on the internet.

(iv) Using social or traditional media to spread significant amounts of false information to individuals in the United States.

(B) Does not include communications clearly attributable to news and media outlets which are publicly and explic-

itly either controlled or in large part funded by the government of a foreign country.

(5) KNOWINGLY.—The term “knowingly”, with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

(6) PERSON.—The term “person” means an individual or entity.

(7) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

21. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CÁRDENAS OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XIII of division A the following:

SEC. 13 ____ . REPORT ON AZERBAIJAN.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON AZERBAIJAN’S ILLEGAL DETENTION OF ARMENIAN PRISONERS OF WAR.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(A) On September 27, 2020, Azerbaijan, with support from Turkey and foreign militia groups, launched a military assault on Nagorno-Karabakh, also known as Artsakh, resulting in the deaths of thousands and displacing tens of thousands of ethnic Armenian residents.

(B) On November 9, 2020, Azerbaijan, Armenia, and Russia signed a tripartite statement to end the conflict.

(C) In signing the November 9 statement, all parties agreed that the “exchange of prisoners of war, hostages and other detainees as well as the remains of the fatalities shall be carried out.”.

(D) The Third Geneva Convention, of which Azerbaijan is a signatory, and customary international law require the release of prisoners of war and captured civilians upon the cessation of hostilities and require that all detainees be treated humanely.

(E) Despite Azerbaijan’s obligations under the Geneva Conventions and their commitments in signing the November 9 statement, long after the end of the conflict, the Government of Azerbaijan continues to detain an estimated 200 Armenian prisoners of war, hostages, and detained persons, misrepresenting their status in an attempt to justify their continued captivity.

(F) Human Rights Watch reported in December 2020, that Azerbaijani military forces had mistreated ethnic Armenian prisoners of war and subjected them to “physical abuse and humiliation”.

(G) Columbia University's Institute for the Study of Human Rights issued a report on the conflict that "document[s] crimes against humanity and other atrocities committed by Azerbaijani armed forces and Turkish-backed Islamist fighters against Armenians", including beheadings, summary executions, and the desecration of human remains.

(H) There is limited reliable information about the condition or treatment of prisoners of war and captured civilians, and there is significant concern that female detainees in particular could be subject to sexual assaults and other mistreatment.

(I) The continued detainment of prisoners of war and captured civilians by Azerbaijan calls into serious question their commitment to human rights and negotiating an equitable, lasting peace settlement.

(J) Armenia has fulfilled its obligations under the November 9 statement and international law by returning Azerbaijani prisoners of war.

(K) The United States is a co-chair, along with France and Russia, of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe Minsk Group, which was created to seek a durable and peaceful solution to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict.

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

(A) Azerbaijan must immediately and unconditionally return all Armenian prisoners of war and captured civilians; and

(B) the Biden Administration should engage at all levels with Azerbaijani authorities, including through the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe Minsk Group process, to make clear the importance of adhering to their obligations, under the November 9 statement and international law, to immediately release all prisoners of war and captured civilians.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the relevant congressional committees a report on the following:

(1) United States-origin parts and technology discovered in Turkish Bayraktar unmanned aerial vehicles deployed by Azerbaijan against Nagorno Karabakh between September 27, 2020 and November 9, 2020, including an assessment of any potential violations of violations of the Arms Export Control Act or other applicable laws, sanctions policies, or other provisions of United States law related to the discovery of such parts and technology.

(2) Azerbaijan's use of white phosphorous, cluster bombs, and prohibited munitions deployed by Azerbaijan against civilians and civilian infrastructure in Nagorno Karabakh between September 27, 2020, and November 9, 2020, including an assessment of any potential violations of United States or international law related to the use of such munitions.

(3) Turkey's and Azerbaijan's recruitment of foreign terrorist fighters to participate in Azerbaijan's offensive military oper-

ations against Nagorno Karabakh between September 27, 2020, and November 9, 2020, including an assessment of any related potential violations of United States law, the International Convention against the Recruitment, Use, Financing and Training of Mercenaries, or other international or multilateral treaties.

(c) **RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—In this section, the term “relevant congressional committees” means the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(1) Azerbaijan must immediately and unconditionally return all Armenian prisoners of war and captured civilians; and

(2) the Biden Administration should engage at all levels with Azerbaijani authorities, including through the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe Minsk Group process, to make clear the importance of adhering to their obligations, under the November 9 statement and international law, to immediately release all prisoners of war and captured civilians.

22. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CLEAVER OF MISSOURI OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In division E, insert after title LIII the following:

TITLE LIV—ALCEE L. HASTINGS LEADERSHIP INSTITUTE FOR INCLUSIVE TRANSATLANTIC ENGAGEMENT

SEC. 5401. ESTABLISHMENT OF ALCEE L. HASTINGS LEADERSHIP INSTITUTE FOR INCLUSIVE TRANSATLANTIC ENGAGEMENT AS PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established as a pilot program in the Library of Congress the Alcee L. Hastings Leadership Institute for Inclusive Transatlantic Engagement.

(b) **ADVISORY BOARD.**—The Institute shall be subject to the supervision and direction of an Advisory Board which shall be composed of seven members as follows:

(1) Two members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives from among the members of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be designated by the majority leader of the House of Representatives and one of whom shall be designated by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(2) Two members appointed by the President pro tempore of the Senate from among the members of the Senate, one of whom shall be designated by the majority leader of the Senate and one of whom shall be designated by the minority leader of the Senate.

(3) Two members appointed by the President, one of whom shall be an officer or employee of the Department of State and one of whom shall be an officer or employee of the Department of the Treasury.

(4) The Executive Director of the Institute, who shall serve as an ex officio member of the Board.

(c) **TERM.**—Each member of the Board appointed under this section shall serve for a term of three years. Any vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment and the individual so appointed shall serve for the remainder of the term. A Member of Congress appointed to the Board may not consecutively serve as a member of the Board for more than a total of six years.

(d) **CHAIR AND VICE-CHAIR.**—At the first meeting and at its first regular meeting in each calendar year thereafter the Board shall elect a Chair and Vice-Chair from among the members of the Board. The Chair and Vice-Chair may not be members of the same political party.

(e) **PAY NOT AUTHORIZED; EXPENSES.**—Members of the Board (other than the Executive Director) shall serve without pay, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

(f) **LOCATION OF INSTITUTE.**—The Institute shall be located in Washington, DC.

SEC. 5402. PURPOSES AND AUTHORITY OF ALCEE L. HASTINGS LEADERSHIP INSTITUTE FOR INCLUSIVE TRANSATLANTIC ENGAGEMENT.

(a) **PURPOSES.**—The purposes of the Institute shall be to develop a diverse community of transatlantic leaders, including emerging leaders, committed to democratic institutions, processes, and values by—

(1) providing training and professional development opportunities for racially and ethnically diverse leaders on democratic governance and international affairs;

(2) enabling international exchanges between leaders to increase understanding and knowledge of democratic models of governance; and

(3) increasing awareness of the importance of international public service careers in racially and ethnically diverse communities.

(b) **AUTHORITY.**—The Institute is authorized, consistent with this title, to develop such programs, activities, and services as it considers appropriate to carry out the purposes described in subsection (a).

SEC. 5403. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

(a) **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR.**—The Board shall appoint an Executive Director who shall be the chief executive officer and principal executive of the Institute and who shall supervise the affairs of, assist the directions of, and carry out the functions of the Board to administer the Institute. The Executive Director of the Institute shall be compensated at an annual rate specified by the Board.

(b) **OTHER DUTIES.**—The Executive Director, in consultation with the Board shall appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel as may be necessary to carry out this title.

(c) **INSTITUTE PERSONNEL.**—

(1) **STAFF APPOINTMENTS.**—All staff appointments shall be made without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter

III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and general schedule pay rates.

(2) TREATMENT AS CONGRESSIONAL EMPLOYEES.—For purposes of pay and other employment benefits, rights, and privileges and for all other purposes, any employee of the Institute shall be considered to be a Congressional employee under section 2107 of title 5, United States Code.

(3) COVERAGE UNDER CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 1995.—

(A) TREATMENT OF EMPLOYEES AS COVERED EMPLOYEES.—Section 101(3) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301(3)) is amended—

- (i) by striking “or” at the end of subparagraph (J);
- (ii) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (K) and inserting “; or”; and
- (iii) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(L) the Alcee L. Hastings Leadership Institute for Inclusive Transatlantic Engagement.”.

(B) TREATMENT OF INSTITUTE AS EMPLOYING OFFICE.—Section 101(9)(D) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 1301(9)(D)) is amended by striking “and the John C. Stennis Center” and inserting “the Alcee L. Hastings Leadership Institute for Inclusive Transatlantic Engagement, and the John C. Stennis Center”.

SEC. 5404. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

In order to carry out this title, the Institute may carry out any of the following:

- (1) Prescribe such regulations as it considers necessary for governing the manner in which its functions shall be carried out.
- (2) Procure temporary and intermittent services of experts and consultants as are necessary to the extent authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.
- (3) Request and utilize the assignment of any Federal officer or employee from a department, agency, or Congressional office to the Institute, including on a rotating basis, by entering into an agreement for such assignment.
- (4) Enter into contracts, grants, or other arrangements, or modifications thereof, to carry out the provisions of this title, including with any office of the Federal government or of any State or any subdivision thereof.
- (5) Make expenditures for any expenses in connection with official training sessions or other authorized programs or activities of the Institute.
- (6) Apply for, receive, and use for the purposes of the Institute grants or other assistance from Federal sources.
- (7) Establish, receive, and use for the purposes of the Institute fees or other charges for goods or services provided in fulfilling the Institute’s purposes.
- (8) Respond to the request of offices of Congress and other departments or agencies of the Federal government to examine, study, or report on any issue within the Institute’s competence, including the use of classified materials if necessary.

(9) Work with the appropriate security offices of the House of Representatives and Senate to obtain or retain need-based security clearances for Institute personnel.

(10) Assign Institute personnel to temporary duty with offices of the Federal government, international organizations, agencies and other entities to fulfill this title.

(11) Make other necessary expenditures.

SEC. 5405. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) The term “Institute” means the “Alcee L. Hastings Leadership Institute for Inclusive Transatlantic Engagement” established as a pilot program under section 5401.

(2) The term “Board” means the Advisory Board of the Institute.

SEC. 5406. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS; DISBURSEMENTS.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 and each of the 4 succeeding fiscal years such sums as may be necessary to carry out this title.

(2) **AVAILABILITY.**—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (1) are authorized to remain available until expended.

(b) **DISBURSEMENTS.**—Amounts made available to the Institute shall be disbursed on vouchers approved by the Chair and Vice-Chair of the Board or by a majority vote of the Board.

(c) **USE OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES.**—For purposes of section 502(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954 (22 U.S.C. 1754(b)), the Institute shall be deemed to be a standing committee of the Congress and shall be entitled to use funds in accordance with such section.

(d) **FOREIGN TRAVEL.**—Foreign travel for official purposes by Members of the Institute who are Members of Congress and Institute staff may be authorized by the Chair, Vice-Chair, or Executive Director of the Institute.

(e) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—This section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

23. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHIFF OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 1024. PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF MILITARY COMMISSION PROCEEDINGS.

Section 949d(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) In the case of any proceeding of a military commission under this chapter that is made open to the public, the military judge may order arrangements for the availability of the proceeding to be watched remotely by the public through the internet.”.

24. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHIFF OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5 ____ . EXCLUSION OF EVIDENCE OBTAINED WITHOUT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION.

Section 271 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any information obtained by or with the assistance of a member of the Armed Forces in violation of section 1385 of title 18, shall not be received in evidence in any trial, hearing, or other proceeding in or before any court, grand jury, department, officer, agency, regulatory body, legislative committee, or other authority of the United States, a State, or a political subdivision thereof.”.

25. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BOWMAN OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1229. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO MAINTAIN A UNITED STATES MILITARY PRESENCE IN SYRIA.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to carry out this Act may be used to maintain a United States military presence in Syria beginning on the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, except pursuant to a specific statutory authorization enacted into law in accordance with the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1541 et seq.).

26. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MFUME OF MARYLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . MODIFICATIONS TO GOVERNMENTWIDE GOALS FOR SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

Section 15(g)(1)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(g)(1)) is amended—

(1) in clause (i), by striking “23 percent” and inserting “25 percent”;

(2) in clause (ii), by striking “3 percent” and inserting “4 percent”;

(3) in clause (iii), by striking “3 percent” and inserting “4 percent”;

(4) in clause (iv), by striking “at not less than” and all that follows and inserting the following: “at not less than—

“(I) 11 percent of the total value of all prime contract and subcontract awards for fiscal year 2022;

“(II) 12 percent of the total value of all prime contract and subcontract awards for fiscal year 2023;

“(III) 13 percent of the total value of all prime contract and subcontract awards for fiscal year 2024; and

“(IV) 15 percent of the total value of all prime contract and subcontract awards for fiscal year 2025 and each fiscal year thereafter.”; and

(5) in clause (v), by striking “at not less than” and all that follows and inserting the following: “at not less than—

“(I) 6 percent of the total value of all prime contract and subcontract awards for each of fiscal years 2022 and 2023; and

“(II) 7 percent of the total value of all prime contract and subcontract awards for fiscal year 2024 and each fiscal year thereafter.”.

27. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE OMAR OF MINNESOTA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In section 1080(e)(1), add at the end the following:

(J) The impact of civilian harm and human rights violations, including civilian casualties from airstrikes, arbitrary detention, extrajudicial killings, and the use of torture, on the security situation in Afghanistan, the ability to equip and train the Afghan National Security Force, and popular perceptions of the Afghan National Government and the Taliban, including an examination of the extent to which such events contributed to the resurgence of the Taliban.

28. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KHANNA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in subtitle C of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. 13 ____ . PROHIBITION ON SUPPORT OR MILITARY PARTICIPATION AGAINST THE HOUTHIS.

(a) PROHIBITION RELATING TO SUPPORT.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to provide the following forms of United States support to Saudi-led coalition’s operations against the Houthis in Yemen:

(1) Sharing intelligence for the purpose of enabling offensive coalition strikes.

(2) Providing logistical support for coalition strikes, including by providing maintenance or transferring spare parts to coalition members flying warplanes engaged in anti-Houthi bombings.

(b) PROHIBITION RELATING TO MILITARY PARTICIPATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available for any civilian or military personnel of the Department of Defense to command, coordinate, participate in the movement of, or accompany the regular or irregular military forces of the Saudi and United Arab Emirates-led coalition forces in hostilities against the Houthis in Yemen or in situations in which there exists an imminent threat that such coalition forces become engaged in such hostilities, unless and until the President has obtained specific statutory authorization, in accordance with section 8(a) of the War Powers Resolution (50 U.S.C. 1547(a)).

(c) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—The prohibitions under this section may not be construed to apply with respect to United States Armed Forces engaged in operations directed at al Qaeda or associated forces.

29. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CORREA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, add the following new section:

SEC. 60 . AFGHANISTAN REFUGE SPECIAL ENVOY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established in the Executive Office of the President an Afghanistan Refuge Special Envoy.

(b) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Afghanistan Refuge Special Envoy shall—

(1) coordinate with the Secretary of State and the heads of other relevant Executive agencies (as defined under section 105 of title 5, United States Code) to oversee the evacuation of persons from Afghanistan to the United States; and

(2) coordinate with the Director of the Office of Refugee Resettlement to connect individuals evacuated from Afghanistan to the United States with organizations that can facilitate the resettlement of such individuals in the United States.

(c) **APPOINTMENT.**—The President shall appoint the Afghanistan Refuge Special Envoy.

(d) **NON-COMPETITIVE SERVICE POSITION.**—The position established under this section shall not be a competitive service position.

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The position established under this section shall terminate on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

30. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MEEKS OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 13 . DETERMINATION AND SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN DEFENSE SERVICES AND SUPPORT TO SAUDI ARABIA.

(a) **STATEMENT OF POLICY.**—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to continue to support and further efforts to bring an end to the conflict in Yemen;

(2) to ensure United States defense articles and services are not used for military operations resulting in civilian casualties;

(3) to ensure section 502 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2302; relating to utilization of defense articles) and section 4 of the Foreign Military Sales Act (22 U.S.C. 2754) are upheld and which describe the purposes for which military sales by the United States are authorized, including “legitimate self-defense”, “internal security”, and “preventing or hindering the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction or the means of delivering such weapons”; and

(4) to work with allies and partners to address the ongoing humanitarian needs of Yemeni civilians.

(b) **DETERMINATION AND REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, acting through the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, shall determine and report to appropriate congressional committees of whether the Government of Saudi Arabia has undertaken offensive airstrikes inside Yemen in the preceding year resulting in civilian casualties.

(2) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The determination and report required by this subsection shall include the following:

(A) A full description of any such airstrikes, including a detailed accounting of civilian casualties incorporating information from non-governmental sources.

(B) An identification of Government of Saudi Arabia air units responsible for any such airstrikes.

(C) A description of aircraft and munitions used in any such airstrikes.

(3) FORM.—The report required by this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex if necessary.

(c) PROHIBITION ON AUTHORIZING CERTAIN FOREIGN MILITARY SALES TO SAUDI ARABIA.—Upon issuance of an affirmation determination and report pursuant to subsection (b) with respect to offensive airstrikes inside Yemen in the preceding year resulting in civilian casualties, the President may not proceed with any Foreign Military Sale (FMS) using funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act authorizing the export to the Government of Saudi Arabia of defense services related to the sustainment or maintenance of United States-provided aircraft belonging to military units determined to have undertaken such airstrikes.

(d) EXCEPTION RELATING TO TERRITORIAL DEFENSE AND COUNTERTERRORISM OPERATIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the prohibition in subsection (c) shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose any restrictions or prohibitions on any Foreign Military Sale of defense services relating to aircraft engaging in operations—

(1) preventing or degrading the ability of Houthi (Ansar Allah) forces to launch missiles and unmanned aircraft strikes into the territory of Saudi Arabia;

(2) related directly to counterterrorism efforts against Al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP) and its affiliates;

(3) designed to provide territorial air defense; or

(4) directly related to the defense of United States facilities or military or diplomatic personnel located in Saudi Arabia.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

31. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TORRES
OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XIII add the following:

**SEC. 13 ____ . RULE OF LAW AND DEMOCRATIC STABILITY IN CENTRAL
AMERICA ACT.**

(a) **SANCTIONS RELATING TO ACTS OF SIGNIFICANT CORRUPTION
AND ANTI-DEMOCRATIC BEHAVIOR.—**

(1) **EXTENSION OF VISA SANCTIONS AGAINST PERSONS ENGAGING IN ACTS OF SIGNIFICANT CORRUPTION.—**Each person listed pursuant to the requirements of section 353(b) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2021 (title III of division FF of Public Law 116–260, relating to targeted sanctions to fight corruption in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras) or pursuant to any other provision of law requiring a report identifying foreign persons who the President, acting through the Secretary of State, determines to have knowingly engaged in actions that undermine democratic processes or institutions, or in significant corruption or obstruction of investigations, and all immediate family members of such person, shall be deemed to be ineligible for entry into the United States in the same manner and to the same extent as an official ineligible for such entry pursuant to section 7031(c) of division K of such Act.

(2) **INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION.—**The Secretary of State and Secretary of the Treasury shall seek to engage international partners and international institutions for information sharing and technical assistance for coordinated action, including economic sanctions, visa restrictions, or additional restrictions on security assistance or cooperation, against undemocratic, corrupt actors.

(b) **LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE WITH RESPECT TO EL SALVADOR, HONDURAS, OR GUATEMALA.—**

(1) **LIMITATION.—**Funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense or the Department of State may be obligated or expended for assistance, including training and equipment, to a unit or member of the security forces of El Salvador, Honduras, or Guatemala only if such unit—

(A)(i) has had no credible allegation of significant corruption, including in its leadership, within the five years prior to the date of the enactment of this section;

(ii) has had no credible allegation of impeding democratic processes within the five years prior to such date of enactment; and

(iii) has had no credible allegation of threatening personnel of the United States Government or international organizations within the five years prior to such date of enactment; or

(B) the government of such country has taken effective steps to hold accountable any person or unit of a security force credibly alleged to have engaged in an activity described in clauses (i) through (iii) of subparagraph (A).

(2) **VETTING REPORT REQUIRED.—**Not later than 60 days after providing any assistance described in paragraph (1), the Sec-

retary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that—

- (A) identifies the unit to which such assistance has been provided;
 - (B) describes the vetting process used; and
 - (C) describes how such assistance is impacting United States policy and how the relevant country is taking effective steps to prevent any misuse of such assistance.
- (3) **TRANSFER AUTHORITY.**—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, respectively, may make available amounts withheld from obligation or expenditure pursuant to the limitation under paragraph (1) for programs in El Salvador, Honduras, or Guatemala that do not support the central governments of such countries.

(4) **REPORT ON NORTHERN TRIANGLE COUNTRIES.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, and shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following:

(i) A description of any ongoing or planned activities in cooperation with the security forces of the Northern Triangle countries.

(ii) An assessment of the adherence of the security forces of the Northern Triangle countries to human rights norms and the rule of law, and a description of any ongoing or planned activities between the United States and the Northern Triangle countries focused on protection of human rights and adherence to the rule of law, as well as the response by the Department to any serious violations of human rights or anti-democratic actions by the security forces of such countries.

(iii) A list of all United States training and equipment provided to the security forces of the Northern Triangle countries within the 2 years prior to the date of the enactment of this Act, the number of inspections of the use of such equipment that have occurred during that period, and the nature of those inspections.

(iv) An evaluation of the current vetting process used to ensure that any such equipment is not provided to a unit or individual that is ineligible to receive such equipment under paragraph (1).

(v) A list of any such units or individuals that are credibly alleged to have engaged in serious violations of human rights, significant corruption, or anti-democratic activities that have received United States assistance within the two years prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

(vi) A list of any such units that are known to the Secretary to have used United States equipment for any purpose other than the purpose for which the equipment was provided by the United States.

(B) FORM.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(C) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph—

(i) the term “Northern Triangle countries” means El Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala; and

(ii) the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(c) STATE DEPARTMENT FELLOWSHIPS FOR RULE OF LAW ACTIVITIES IN CENTRAL AMERICA.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department of State a fellowship program, to be known as the “Central American Network for Democracy”, to support a regional corps of civil society, activists, lawyers (including members of the judiciary and prosecutors’ offices), journalists, and investigators to leverage lessons learned in order to contribute to regional democracy and rule of law activities in Central America, including electoral and transition support, institutional reform, anti-corruption investigations, and local engagement.

(2) REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT.—The Secretary of State shall take such steps as may be necessary to obtain support for such fellowships from international foundations, regional and United States governmental and nongovernmental organizations, and regional and United States universities.

(3) FOCUS; SAFETY.—Activities carried out under the fellowship—

(A) should focus on coordination and consultation with key bodies to continue their democracy efforts, including the Department of Justice, Department of Treasury, Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, the Organization of American States, the Inter-American Court for Human Rights, and the United Nations; and

(B) may include strengthened protection for the physical safety of individuals who must leave their home country to participate in the program, including assistance for temporary relocation, English language learning, and mental health support.

(d) REPORTS AND BRIEFING REQUIRED.—

(1) ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report entitled “Rule of Law and Democratic Stability in Central America,” that includes—

(i) a description of the efforts of the Department of State, working with the United States Agency for International Development, to address whole-of-government approaches to counter democratic deficiencies or backsliding, endemic corruption, efforts to weaken the rule of law, and attacks against independent media and civil society organizations that threaten po-

litical instability and prevent equitable development opportunities in the preceding year; and

(ii) a description of all economic sanctions, visa restrictions, or other measures taken by the United States to achieve the goals described in paragraph (1), and the impact of such actions.

(B) FORM; PUBLICATION.—

(i) FORM.—The report required by subparagraph (A) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(ii) PUBLICATION.—The unclassified portion of each report required by subparagraph (A) shall be made publicly available by the committee or committees of Congress receiving such report.

(2) INCLUSION OF CORRUPTION CONCERNS IN OTHER REPORTING.—The Secretary of State shall include consideration of measures against corruption in the context of all required reporting with respect to human rights, including in the annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices submitted pursuant to section 116 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n).

(3) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION FUNDING ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a review of all United States funding made available to international financial institutions in the previous fiscal year that includes a determination whether any such funding has been provided to any individual or any institution led by an individual credibly alleged to have engaged in acts of corruption or the obstruction of democratic processes or institutions. Such review shall also include a description of the actions taken in the instance that funds are misused, abused, or assessed to be misused, abused, or otherwise used for corrupt or undemocratic actions, and how the public procurement process played a role in the matter.

(4) CENTRAL AMERICA INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and the heads of other applicable Federal departments and agencies shall conduct and submit to Congress an intelligence assessment examining improper influence or interference by persons comprising corrupt power structures and illicit networks, such as organized crime, over the security sector, judicial sector, legislative bodies, and public finance and procurement processes in Central American countries, in order to prioritize investigations of individuals who play a significant role in enabling high level corruption and obstruction of democratic processes, including—

(A) current or former officials of the security sector or the justice sector, including officials of any sector or ministry involved in the selection of prosecutors or other judicial officers, who have willfully cooperated or colluded with such corrupt structures or illicit networks;

(B) private citizens, entities, and nongovernmental organizations involved in—

(i) the bribery of or threats against, personnel of the justice sector, journalists, or activists; or

(ii) the misuse of disciplinary proceedings and formal and informal sanctions with respect to the justice sector with the intention of harassing, punishing, or otherwise interfering with the legitimate exercise of a judge's professional activities

(C) any other persons directly involved in, financing, or otherwise supporting, the activities described in subparagraph (A) or (B).

(5) QUARTERLY BRIEFINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall provide quarterly briefings, including in classified form as appropriate, to the appropriate congressional committees to discuss the strategy of the Department to leverage all United States tools, including non-public and public visa restrictions or revocations, economic sanctions, asset forfeitures, or criminal charges, to sanction the foreign persons described in subparagraph (B), any actions taken in the preceding quarter against corrupt and undemocratic foreign persons, and the outcome of such actions to date. Such briefings shall also include a discussion of actions proposed to be taken in the forthcoming quarter with respect to such persons.

(B) TARGETED FOREIGN NATIONALS.—The foreign persons described in this subparagraph are the following:

(i) Foreign persons identified in the intelligence assessment required by paragraph (4), including persons providing material support for acts of significant corruption such as influence peddling, illicit enrichment, abuse of power, or acts that serve to protect and maintain impunity.

(ii) Foreign persons engaging in a pattern or practice of threatening justice sector personnel, witnesses, victims or their representatives in an official proceeding, including through direct communications, public defamation campaigns, or the intentional misuse of legal process to harass such persons with the purpose or effect of intimidating and obstructing the judicial process, except that speech, including through social media, that would be protected in the United States under the First Amendment to the United States Constitution may not be construed to constitute such a pattern or practice.

(iii) Foreign persons providing a thing of value in exchange for an official act, including—

(I) providing campaign funds for the purpose of securing lax enforcement of the law or access to public resources; or

(II) supporting appointment to an official post in exchange for favorable treatment.

(iv) Foreign persons obstructing justice in human rights or corruption investigations or prosecutions, including by filing legal claims for an improper purpose

such as to harass, delay or increase the cost of litigation.

(v) Foreign persons repressing free speech, assembly, or organization.

(vi) Foreign persons threatening or committing violence or intimidation against investigators, activists, journalists, or human rights defenders.

(vii) Foreign persons committing actions or policies that undermine democratic processes or institutions.

(viii) Foreign persons attempting to manipulate elections or suppress votes, including through the misuse of administrative resources, corrupt interference in the regulation or administration of elections, intimidation at the polls, or the intentional publication of false information pertaining to elections, candidates, or parties.

(ix) Foreign persons interfering in any election for public office in Central America or in the United States, including official candidate selection processes or campaign finance.

(x) Foreign officials or groups providing financial support or indirect support to any other person engaged in one or more of the activities described in this paragraph.

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS TO SUPPORT RULE OF LAW AND ANTI-CORRUPTION ACTIVITIES.**—There is authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to strengthen the rule of law, combat corruption, consolidate democratic governance, and protect and defend human rights, including for activities carried out with respect to Central American countries.

32. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XV of division A the following:

SECTION 15 . . . AUTHORITY FOR NATIONAL CYBER DIRECTOR TO ACCEPT DETAILS ON NONREIMBURSABLE BASIS.

Section 1752(e) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (8) as subparagraphs (A) through (H), respectively, and indenting such subparagraphs two ems to the right;

(2) in the matter before subparagraph (A), as redesignated by paragraph (1), by striking “The Director may” and inserting the following:

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director may”;

(3) in paragraph (1)—

(A) as redesignated by paragraph (2), by redesignating subparagraphs (C) through (H) as subparagraphs (D) through (I), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph (C):

“(C) accept officers or employees of the United States or members of the Armed Forces on a detail from an element of the intelligence community (as such term is defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))) or from another element of the Federal Government on a nonreimbursable basis, as jointly agreed to by the heads of the receiving and detailing elements, for a period not to exceed three years;” and

(4) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING DETAILS.—Paragraph (1)(C) shall not be construed to impose any limitation on any other authority for reimbursable or nonreimbursable details. A nonreimbursable detail made under such paragraph shall not be considered an augmentation of the appropriations of the receiving element of the Office of the National Cyber Director.”.

33. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KAHELE OF HAWAII OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle I of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 585. RESCISSION OF MEDALS OF HONOR AWARDED FOR ACTS AT WOUNDED KNEE CREEK ON DECEMBER 29, 1890.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Each Medal of Honor awarded for acts at Wounded Knee Creek, Lakota Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, South Dakota, on December 29, 1890, is rescinded.

(b) MEDAL OF HONOR ROLL.—The Secretary concerned shall remove the name of each individual awarded a Medal of Honor for acts described in subsection (a) from the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Coast Guard Medal of Honor Roll maintained under section 1134a of title 10, United States Code.

(c) RETURN OF MEDAL NOT REQUIRED.—No person may be required to return to the Federal Government a Medal of Honor rescinded under subsection (a).

(d) NO DENIAL OF BENEFITS.—This Act shall not be construed to deny any individual any benefit from the Federal Government.

34. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LI, add at the end the following:

SEC. 5106. TEMPORARY RELIEF FOR PRIVATE STUDENT LOAN BORROWERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—A servicer of a private education loan extended to a covered borrower shall, upon request, forbear any required payments on such loan through January 31, 2022.

(b) OVERSIGHT.—A servicer described in subsection (a) shall, not later than 15 days following the date of enactment of this Act and every 30 days thereafter, issue a report to the Director of the Bureau of Consumer Financial Protection, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate describing

the implementation of the provisions in this section, including the take-up of the forbearance described in subsection (a) by borrowers of private education loans.

(c) REPORTING TO CONSUMER REPORTING AGENCIES WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN NEW AND PREEXISTING PRIVATE EDUCATION LOANS.—The servicer of a private education loan shall ensure that, for the purpose of reporting information about the loan to a consumer reporting agency, any forbearance or deferment invoked by a borrower during the period beginning on March 13, 2020, and ending on January 31, 2022, including any payment that has been forborne under this section, is treated as if it were a regularly scheduled payment made by a borrower.

(d) SUSPENDING INVOLUNTARY COLLECTION.—For the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending on January 31, 2022, the servicer or holder of a private education loan shall suspend all involuntary collection related to the loan.

(e) NOTICE TO BORROWERS AND TRANSITION PERIOD.—To inform covered borrowers of the actions taken in accordance with this section and ensure an effective transition, the servicer of a private education loan extended to a covered borrower shall—

(1) not later than 15 days after the date of enactment of this Act, notify covered borrowers—

(A) of the availability of forbearance under subsection (a) and the manner in which a borrower may request such forbearance;

(B) of the actions taken in accordance with subsection (d) for whom collections have been suspended;

(C) of the option to continue making payments toward principal; and

(D) that the program under this section is a temporary program; and

(2) beginning on November 30, 2021, carry out a program to provide not less than 6 notices by postal mail, telephone, or electronic communication to covered borrowers indicating when the borrower's normal payment obligations will resume.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED BORROWER.—The term “covered borrower” means a borrower of a private education loan.

(2) PRIVATE EDUCATION LOAN.—The term “private education loan” has the meaning given the term in section 140 of the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1650).

35. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALONEY OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title XI, add the following:

Subtitle B—PLUM Act

SEC. 1121. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Periodically Listing Updates to Management Act” or the “PLUM Act”.

SEC. 1122. ESTABLISHMENT OF PUBLIC WEBSITE ON GOVERNMENT POLICY AND SUPPORTING POSITIONS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 3330f. Government policy and supporting position data

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) AGENCY.—The term ‘agency’ means—

“(A) any Executive agency, the United States Postal Service, and the Postal Regulatory Commission;

“(B) the Architect of the Capitol, the Government Accountability Office, the Government Publishing Office, and the Library of Congress; and

“(C) the Executive Office of the President and any component within such Office (including any successor component), including—

“(i) the Council of Economic Advisors;

“(ii) the Council on Environmental Quality;

“(iii) the National Security Council;

“(iv) the Office of the Vice President;

“(v) the Office of Policy Development;

“(vi) the Office of Administration;

“(vii) the Office of Management and Budget;

“(viii) the Office of the United States Trade Representative;

“(ix) the Office of Science and Technology Policy;

“(x) the Office of National Drug Control Policy; and

“(xi) the White House Office, including the White House Office of Presidential Personnel.

“(2) COVERED WEBSITE.—The term ‘covered website’ means the website established and maintained by the Director under subsection (b).

“(3) DIRECTOR.—The term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Office of Personnel Management.

“(4) APPOINTEE.—The term ‘appointee’—

“(A) means an individual serving in a policy and supporting position; and

“(B) includes an individual serving in such a position temporarily in an acting capacity in accordance with—

“(i) sections 3345 through 3349d (commonly referred to as the ‘Federal Vacancies Reform Act of 1998’);

“(ii) any other statutory provision described in section 3347(a)(1); or

“(iii) a Presidential appointment described in section 3347(a)(2).

“(5) POLICY AND SUPPORTING POSITION.—The term ‘policy and supporting position’ means—

“(A) a position that requires appointment by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate;

“(B) a position that requires or permits appointment by the President or Vice President, without the advice and consent of the Senate;

“(C) a position occupied by a limited term appointee, limited emergency appointee, or noncareer appointee in the Senior Executive Service, as defined under paragraphs (5), (6), and (7), respectively, of section 3132(a);

“(D) a position of a confidential or policy-determining character under schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation;

“(E) a position in the Senior Foreign Service;

“(F) any career position at an agency that, but for this section and section 2(b)(3) of the PLUM Act, would be included in the publication entitled ‘United States Government Policy and Supporting Positions’, commonly referred to as the ‘Plum Book’; and

“(G) any other position classified at or above level GS-14 of the General Schedule (or equivalent) that is excepted from the competitive service by law because of the confidential or policy-determining nature of the position duties.

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF WEBSITE.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the PLUM Act, the Director shall establish, and thereafter maintain, a public website containing the following information for the President then in office and for each subsequent President:

“(1) Each policy and supporting position in the Federal Government, including any such position that is vacant.

“(2) The name of each individual who—

“(A) is serving in a position described in paragraph (1);

or

“(B) previously served in a position described in such paragraph under the applicable President.

“(3) Information on any Government-wide or agency-wide limitation on the total number of positions in the Senior Executive Service under section 3133 or 3132, and for the total number of positions in Schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, and total number of individuals occupying such positions.

“(c) CONTENTS.—With respect to any policy and supporting position listed on the covered website, the Director shall include—

“(1) the agency, and agency component, (including the agency and bureau code used by the Office of Management and Budget) in which the position is located;

“(2) the name of the position;

“(3) the name of the individual occupying such position (if any);

“(4) the geographic location of the position, including the city, State or province, and country;

“(5) the pay system under which the position is paid;

“(6) the level, grade, or rate of pay;

“(7) the term or duration of the appointment (if any);

“(8) the expiration date, in the case of a time-limited appointment;

“(9) a unique identifier for each appointee to enable tracking such appointee across positions;

“(10) whether the position is vacant, and in the case of a vacancy, for positions for which appointment is required to be made by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the name of the acting official, and, for other positions, the name of the official performing the duties of the vacant position.

“(d) CURRENT DATA.—For each agency, the Director shall indicate the date that the agency last updated the data.

“(e) FORMAT.—The Director shall make the data on the covered website available to the public at no cost over the internet in a searchable, sortable, downloadable, and machine-readable format so that the data qualifies as an open Government data asset, as defined in section 3502 of title 44.

“(f) AUTHORITY OF DIRECTOR.—

“(1) INFORMATION REQUIRED.—Each agency shall provide to the Director any information that the Director determines necessary to establish and maintain the covered website, including the information uploaded pursuant to paragraph (4).

“(2) REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCIES.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the PLUM Act, the Director shall issue instructions to agencies with specific requirements for the provision or uploading of information required under paragraph (1), including—

“(A) specific data standards that an agency shall follow to ensure that the information is complete, accurate, and reliable;

“(B) data quality assurance methods; and

“(C) the timeframe during which an agency shall provide or upload the information, including the timeframe described under paragraph (4).

“(3) PUBLIC ACCOUNTABILITY.—The Director shall identify on the covered website any agency that has failed to provide—

“(A) the information required by the Director;

“(B) complete, accurate, and reliable information; or

“(C) the information during the timeframe specified by the Director.

“(4) MONTHLY UPDATES.—

“(A) Not later than 90 days after the date the covered website is established, and not less than once during each 30 day period thereafter, the head of each agency shall upload to the covered website updated information (if any) on—

“(i) the policy and supporting positions in the agency;

“(ii) the appointees occupying such positions in the agency; and

“(iii) the former appointees who served in the agency under the President then in office.

“(B) Information provided under subparagraph (A) shall supplement, not supplant, previously provided data under such subparagraph.

“(5) OPM HELP DESK.—The Director shall establish a central help desk, to be operated by not more than one full-time employee, to assist any agency with implementing this section.

“(6) COORDINATION.—The Director may designate one or more Federal agencies to participate in the development, establishment, operation, and support of the covered website. With respect to any such designation, the Director may specify the scope of the responsibilities of the Federal agency so designated.

“(7) DATA STANDARDS AND TIMING.—The Director shall make available on the covered website information regarding on data collection standards, quality assurance methods, and time frames for reporting data to the Director.

“(8) REGULATIONS.—The Director may prescribe regulations necessary for the administration of this section.

“(g) RESPONSIBILITY OF AGENCIES.—

“(1) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—Each agency shall comply with the instructions and guidance issued by the Director to carry out this subtitle, and, upon request of the Director, shall provide appropriate assistance to the Director to ensure the successful operation of the covered website in the manner and within the timeframe specified by the Director under subsection (f)(2).

“(2) ENSURING COMPLETENESS, ACCURACY, AND RELIABILITY.—With respect to any submission of information described in paragraph (1), the head of an agency shall include an explanation of how the agency ensured the information is complete, accurate, and reliable, and a certification that such information is complete, accurate, and reliable.

“(h) INFORMATION VERIFICATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than semiannually, the Director, in coordination with the White House Office of Presidential Personnel, shall confirm that the information on the covered website is complete, accurate, reliable, and up-to-date. On the date of any such confirmation, the Director shall publish on the covered website a certification that such confirmation has been made.

“(2) AUTHORITY OF DIRECTOR.—In carrying out paragraph (1), the Director may—

“(A) request additional information from an agency; and

“(B) use any additional information provided to the Director or the White House Office of Presidential Personnel for the purposes of verification.

“(3) PUBLIC COMMENT.—The Director shall establish a process under which members of the public may provide feedback regarding the accuracy of the information on the covered website.

“(i) DATA ARCHIVING.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—As soon as practicable after a transitional inauguration day (as defined in section 3349a), the Director, in consultation with the Archivist of the United States, shall archive the data that was compiled on the covered website for the preceding presidential administration.

“(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Director shall make the data described in paragraph (1) publicly available over the internet—

“(A) on, or through a link on, the covered website;

“(B) at no cost; and

“(C) in a searchable, sortable, downloadable, and machine-readable format.

“(j) REPORTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than one year after the covered website is established and not less than annually thereafter, the Director, in coordination with the White House Office of Presidential Personnel, shall publish a report on the covered website that contains summary level information on the demographics of any appointee. Such report shall provide such information in a structured data format that is searchable, sortable, and downloadable, makes use of common identifiers wherever possible, and contains current and historical data regarding such information.

“(2) CONTENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each report published under paragraph (1) shall include self-identified data on race, ethnicity, tribal affiliation, gender, disability, sexual orientation, veteran status, and whether the appointee is over the age of 40 with respect to each type of appointee. Such a report shall allow for users of the covered website to view the type of appointee by agency or component, along with these self-identified data, alone and in combination, to the greatest level detail possible without allowing the identification of individual appointees.

“(B) OPTION TO NOT SPECIFY.—When collecting each category of data described in subparagraph (A), each appointee shall be allowed an option to not specify with respect to any such category.

“(C) CONSULTATION.—The Director shall consult with the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate regarding reports published under this subsection and the information in such reports to determine whether the intent of this section is being fulfilled and if additional information or other changes are needed for such reports.

“(3) EXCLUSION OF CAREER POSITIONS.—For purposes of applying the term ‘appointee’ in this subsection, such term does not include any individual appointed to a position described in subsection (a)(5)(F).”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“3330f. Government policy and supporting position data.”.

(b) OTHER MATTERS.—

(1) GAO REVIEW AND REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date such website is established, the Comptroller General shall conduct a review, and issue a briefing or report, on the implementation of this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle. The review shall include—

(A) the quality of data required to be collected and whether such data is complete, accurate, timely, and reliable;

(B) any challenges experienced by agencies in implementing this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle; and

(C) any suggestions or modifications to enhance compliance with this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle, including best practices for agencies to follow.

(2) SUNSET OF PLUM BOOK.—Beginning on January 1, 2024, such website shall serve as the public directory for policy and supporting positions in the Government, and the publication entitled “United States Government Policy and Supporting Positions”, commonly referred to as the “Plum Book”, shall no longer be issued or published.

36. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JOHNSON OF GEORGIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 ____ . LIMITATION ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TRANSFER OF PERSONAL PROPERTY TO LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2576a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking “counterdrug, counterterrorism, disaster-related emergency preparedness, and border security activities” and inserting “counterterrorism”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “, the Director of National Drug Control Policy,”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking “and” at the end;

(B) in paragraph (6), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(7) the recipient submits to the Department of Defense a description of how the recipient expects to use the property;

“(8) the recipient certifies to the Department of Defense that if the recipient determines that the property is surplus to the needs of the recipient, the recipient will return the property to the Department of Defense;

“(9) with respect to a recipient that is not a Federal agency, the recipient certifies to the Department of Defense that the recipient notified the local community of the request for personal property under this section by—

“(A) publishing a notice of such request on a publicly accessible Internet website;

“(B) posting such notice at several prominent locations in the jurisdiction of the recipient; and

“(C) ensuring that such notices were available to the local community for a period of not less than 30 days; and

“(10) the recipient has received the approval of the city council or other local governing body to acquire the personal property sought under this section.”;

(3) by striking subsections (d) and (e);

(4) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as subsections (o) and (p), respectively; and

(5) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsections:

“(d) ANNUAL CERTIFICATION ACCOUNTING FOR TRANSFERRED PROPERTY.—(1) For each fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to Congress certification in writing that each Federal or State agency to which the Secretary has transferred property under this section—

“(A) has provided to the Secretary documentation accounting for all controlled property, including arms and ammunition, that the Secretary has transferred to the agency, including any item described in subsection (f) so transferred before the date of the enactment of the Stop Militarizing Law Enforcement Act; and

“(B) with respect to a non-Federal agency, carried out each of paragraphs (5) through (8) of subsection (b).

“(2) If the Secretary cannot provide a certification under paragraph (1) for a Federal or State agency, the Secretary may not transfer additional property to that agency under this section.

“(e) ANNUAL REPORT ON EXCESS PROPERTY.—Before making any property available for transfer under this section, the Secretary shall annually submit to Congress a description of the property to be transferred together with a certification that the transfer of the property would not violate this section or any other provision of law.

“(f) LIMITATIONS ON TRANSFERS.—(1) The Secretary may not transfer to Federal, Tribal, State, or local law enforcement agencies the following under this section:

“(A) Controlled firearms, ammunition, bayonets, grenade launchers, grenades (including stun and flash-bang) and explosives.

“(B) Controlled vehicles, highly mobile multi-wheeled vehicles, mine-resistant ambush-protected vehicles, trucks, truck dump, truck utility, and truck carryall.

“(C) Drones that are armored, weaponized, or both.

“(D) Controlled aircraft that—

“(i) are combat configured or combat coded; or

“(ii) have no established commercial flight application.

“(E) Silencers.

“(F) Long-range acoustic devices.

“(G) Items in the Federal Supply Class of banned items.

“(2) The Secretary may not require, as a condition of a transfer under this section, that a Federal or State agency demonstrate the use of any small arms or ammunition.

“(3) The limitations under this subsection shall also apply with respect to the transfer of previously transferred property of the Department of Defense from one Federal or State agency to another such agency.

“(4)(A) The Secretary may waive the applicability of paragraph (1) to a vehicle described in subparagraph (B) of such paragraph (other than a mine-resistant ambush-protected vehicle), if the Secretary determines that such a waiver is necessary for disaster or rescue purposes or for another purpose where life and public safety

are at risk, as demonstrated by the proposed recipient of the vehicle.

“(B) If the Secretary issues a waiver under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall—

“(i) submit to Congress notice of the waiver, and post such notice on a public Internet website of the Department, by not later than 30 days after the date on which the waiver is issued; and

“(ii) require, as a condition of the waiver, that the recipient of the vehicle for which the waiver is issued provides public notice of the waiver and the transfer, including the type of vehicle and the purpose for which it is transferred, in the jurisdiction where the recipient is located by not later than 30 days after the date on which the waiver is issued.

“(5) The Secretary may provide for an exemption to the limitation under subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) in the case of parts for aircraft described in such subparagraph that are transferred as part of regular maintenance of aircraft in an existing fleet.

“(6) The Secretary shall require, as a condition of any transfer of property under this section, that the Federal or State agency that receives the property shall return the property to the Secretary if the agency—

“(A) is investigated by the Department of Justice for any violation of civil liberties; or

“(B) is otherwise found to have engaged in widespread abuses of civil liberties.

“(g) CONDITIONS FOR EXTENSION OF PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for any fiscal year may not be obligated or expended to carry out this section unless the Secretary submits to Congress certification that for the preceding fiscal year that—

“(1) each Federal or State agency that has received controlled property transferred under this section has—

“(A) demonstrated 100 percent accountability for all such property, in accordance with paragraph (2) or (3), as applicable; or

“(B) been suspended from the program pursuant to paragraph (4);

“(2) with respect to each non-Federal agency that has received controlled property under this section, the State coordinator responsible for each such agency has verified that the coordinator or an agent of the coordinator has conducted an in-person inventory of the property transferred to the agency and that 100 percent of such property was accounted for during the inventory or that the agency has been suspended from the program pursuant to paragraph (4);

“(3) with respect to each Federal agency that has received controlled property under this section, the Secretary of Defense or an agent of the Secretary has conducted an in-person inventory of the property transferred to the agency and that 100 percent of such property was accounted for during the inventory or that the agency has been suspended from the program pursuant to paragraph (4);

“(4) the eligibility of any agency that has received controlled property under this section for which 100 percent of the property was not accounted for during an inventory described in paragraph (1) or (2), as applicable, to receive any property transferred under this section has been suspended; and

“(5) each State coordinator has certified, for each non-Federal agency located in the State for which the State coordinator is responsible that—

“(A) the agency has complied with all requirements under this section; or

“(B) the eligibility of the agency to receive property transferred under this section has been suspended; and

“(6) the Secretary of Defense has certified, for each Federal agency that has received property under this section that—

“(A) the agency has complied with all requirements under this section; or

“(B) the eligibility of the agency to receive property transferred under this section has been suspended.

“(h) PROHIBITION ON OWNERSHIP OF CONTROLLED PROPERTY.—A Federal or State agency that receives controlled property under this section may never take ownership of the property.

“(i) NOTICE TO CONGRESS OF PROPERTY DOWNGRADES.—Not later than 30 days before downgrading the classification of any item of personal property from controlled or Federal Supply Class, the Secretary shall submit to Congress notice of the proposed downgrade.

“(j) NOTICE TO CONGRESS OF PROPERTY CANNIBALIZATION.—Before the Defense Logistics Agency authorizes the recipient of property transferred under this section to cannibalize the property, the Secretary shall submit to Congress notice of such authorization, including the name of the recipient requesting the authorization, the purpose of the proposed cannibalization, and the type of property proposed to be cannibalized.

“(k) QUARTERLY REPORTS ON USE OF CONTROLLED EQUIPMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the last day of a fiscal quarter, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on any uses of controlled property transferred under this section during that fiscal quarter.

“(l) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 30 days after the last day of a fiscal year, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the following for the preceding fiscal year:

“(1) The percentage of equipment lost by recipients of property transferred under this section, including specific information about the type of property lost, the monetary value of such property, and the recipient that lost the property.

“(2) The transfer of any new (condition code A) property transferred under this section, including specific information about the type of property, the recipient of the property, the monetary value of each item of the property, and the total monetary value of all such property transferred during the fiscal year.”.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to any transfer of property made after the date of the enactment of this Act.

37. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HOULAHAN OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add after title LIII the following new title:

TITLE LIV—FEDERAL CYBERSECURITY WORKFORCE EXPANSION

SEC. 5401. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the need for qualified cybersecurity personnel is greater than ever, as demonstrated by the recent SolarWinds breach and the growing spate of ransomware attacks on critical infrastructure entities and State and local governments;

(2) the Federal Government is facing a shortage of qualified cybersecurity personnel, as noted in a March 2019 Government Accountability Office report on critical staffing needs in the Federal cybersecurity workforce;

(3) there is a national shortage of qualified cybersecurity personnel, and according to CyberSeek, a project supported by the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education within the National Institute of Standards and Technology, there are approximately 500,000 cybersecurity job openings around the United States;

(4) in May 2021, the Department of Homeland Security announced that the Department was initiating a 60 day sprint to hire 200 cybersecurity personnel across the Department, with 100 of those hires for the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, to address a cybersecurity workforce shortage; and

(5) the Federal Government needs to—

(A) expand the cybersecurity workforce pipeline of the Federal Government to sustainably close a Federal cybersecurity workforce shortage; and

(B) work cooperatively with the private sector and State and local government authorities to expand opportunities for new cybersecurity professionals.

SEC. 5402. CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM.

Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 2202A. APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAM.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) AREA CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION SCHOOL.—The term ‘area career and technical education school’ has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302).

“(2) COMMUNITY COLLEGE.—The term ‘community college’ means a public institution of higher education at which the highest degree that is predominantly awarded to students is an associate’s degree, including—

“(A) a 2-year Tribal College or and University, as defined in section 316 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059c); and

“(B) a public 2-year State institution of higher education.

“(3) CYBERSECURITY WORK ROLES.—The term ‘cybersecurity work roles’ means the work roles outlined in the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education Cybersecurity Workforce Framework (NIST Special Publication 800–181), or any successor framework.

“(4) EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROVIDER.—The term ‘education and training provider’ means—

“(A) an area career and technical education school;

“(B) an early college high school;

“(C) an educational service agency;

“(D) a high school;

“(E) a local educational agency or State educational agency;

“(F) a Tribal educational agency, Tribally controlled college or university, or Tribally controlled postsecondary career and technical institution;

“(G) a postsecondary educational institution;

“(H) a minority-serving institution;

“(I) a provider of adult education and literacy activities under the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (29 U.S.C. 3271 et seq.);

“(J) a local agency administering plans under title I of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 720 et seq.), other than section 112 or part C of that title (29 U.S.C. 732, 741);

“(K) a related instruction provider, including a qualified intermediary acting as a related instruction provider as approved by a registration agency;

“(L) a Job Corps center, as defined in section 142 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3192); or

“(M) a consortium of entities described in any of subparagraphs (A) through (L).

“(5) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(i) a program sponsor;

“(ii) a State workforce development board or State workforce agency, or a local workforce development board or local workforce development agency;

“(iii) an education and training provider;

“(iv) if the applicant is in a State with a State apprenticeship agency, such State apprenticeship agency;

“(v) an Indian Tribe or Tribal organization;

“(vi) an industry or sector partnership, a group of employers, a trade association, or a professional association that sponsors or participates in a program under the national apprenticeship system;

“(vii) a Governor of a State;

“(viii) a labor organization or joint labor-management organization; or

“(ix) a qualified intermediary.

“(B) SPONSOR REQUIREMENT.—Not fewer than 1 entity described in subparagraph (A) shall be the sponsor of a program under the national apprenticeship system.

“(6) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The term ‘institution of higher education’ has the meaning given the term in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001).

“(7) LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCY; SECONDARY SCHOOL.—The terms ‘local educational agency’ and ‘secondary school’ have the meanings given those terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

“(8) LOCAL WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD.—The term ‘local workforce development board’ has the meaning given the term ‘local board’ in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

“(9) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘nonprofit organization’ means an organization that is described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such Code.

“(10) PROVIDER OF ADULT EDUCATION.—The term ‘provider of adult education’ has the meaning given the term ‘eligible provider’ in section 203 of the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (29 U.S.C. 3272).

“(11) RELATED INSTRUCTION.—The term ‘related instruction’ means an organized and systematic form of instruction designed to provide an individual in an apprenticeship program with the knowledge of the technical subjects related to the intended occupation of the individual after completion of the program.

“(12) SPONSOR.—The term ‘sponsor’ means any person, association, committee, or organization operating an apprenticeship program and in whose name the program is, or is to be, registered or approved.

“(13) STATE APPRENTICESHIP AGENCY.—The term ‘State apprenticeship agency’ has the meaning given the term in section 29.2 of title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, or any corresponding similar regulation or ruling.

“(14) STATE WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT BOARD.—The term ‘State workforce development board’ has the meaning given the term ‘State board’ in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

“(15) WIOA TERMS.—The terms ‘career planning’, ‘community-based organization’, ‘economic development agency’, ‘industry or sector partnership’, ‘on-the-job training’, ‘recognized postsecondary credential’, and ‘workplace learning advisor’ have the meanings given those terms in section 3 of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3102).

“(16) QUALIFIED INTERMEDIARY.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘qualified intermediary’ means an entity that demonstrates expertise in building, connecting, sustaining, and measuring the performance of partnerships described in subparagraph (B) and serves program participants and employers by—

“(i) connecting employers to programs under the national apprenticeship system;

“(ii) assisting in the design and implementation of such programs, including curriculum development and delivery for related instruction;

“(iii) supporting entities, sponsors, or program administrators in meeting the registration and reporting requirements of this Act;

“(iv) providing professional development activities such as training to mentors;

“(v) supporting the recruitment, retention, and completion of potential program participants, including nontraditional apprenticeship populations and individuals with barriers to employment;

“(vi) developing and providing personalized program participant supports, including by partnering with organizations to provide access to or referrals for supportive services and financial advising;

“(vii) providing services, resources, and supports for development, delivery, expansion, or improvement of programs under the national apprenticeship system; or

“(viii) serving as a program sponsor.

“(B) PARTNERSHIPS.—The term ‘partnerships described in subparagraph (B)’ means partnerships among entities involved in, or applying to participate in, programs under the national apprenticeship system, including—

“(i) industry or sector partnerships;

“(ii) partnerships among employers, joint labor-management organizations, labor organizations, community-based organizations, industry associations, State or local workforce development boards, education and training providers, social service organizations, economic development organizations, Indian Tribes or Tribal organizations, one-stop operators, one-stop partners, or veterans service organizations in the State workforce development system; or

“(iii) partnerships among 1 or more of the entities described in clauses (i) and (ii).

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this section, the Director may establish 1 or more apprenticeship programs as described in subsection (c).

“(c) APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS DESCRIBED.—An apprenticeship program described in this subsection is an apprenticeship program that—

“(1) leads directly to employment in—

“(A) a cybersecurity work role with the Agency; or

“(B) a position with a company or other entity provided that the position is—

“(i) certified by the Director as contributing to the national cybersecurity of the United States; and

“(ii) funded at least in majority part through a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement with the Agency;

“(2) is focused on competencies and related learning necessary, as determined by the Director, to meet the immediate

and ongoing needs of cybersecurity work roles at the Agency;
and

“(3) is registered with and approved by the Office of Apprenticeship of the Department of Labor or a State apprenticeship agency pursuant to the Act of August 16, 1937 (commonly known as the ‘National Apprenticeship Act’; 29 U.S.C. 50 et seq.).

“(d) COORDINATION.—In the development of an apprenticeship program under this section, the Director shall consult with the Secretary of Labor, the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the National Science Foundation, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to leverage existing resources, research, communities of practice, and frameworks for developing cybersecurity apprenticeship programs.

“(e) OPTIONAL USE OF GRANTS OR COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—An apprenticeship program under this section may include entering into a contract or cooperative agreement with or making a grant to an eligible entity if determined appropriate by the Director based on the eligible entity—

“(1) demonstrating experience in implementing and providing career planning and career pathways toward apprenticeship programs;

“(2) having knowledge of cybersecurity workforce development;

“(3) being eligible to enter into a contract or cooperative agreement with or receive grant funds from the Agency as described in this section;

“(4) providing students who complete the apprenticeship program with a recognized postsecondary credential;

“(5) using related instruction that is specifically aligned with the needs of the Agency and utilizes workplace learning advisors and on-the-job training to the greatest extent possible; and

“(6) demonstrating successful outcomes connecting graduates of the apprenticeship program to careers relevant to the program.

“(f) APPLICATIONS.—If the Director enters into an arrangement as described in subsection (e), an eligible entity seeking a contract, cooperative agreement, or grant under the program shall submit to the Director an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Director may require.

“(g) PRIORITY.—In selecting eligible entities to receive a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement under this section, the Director may prioritize an eligible entity that—

“(1) is a member of an industry or sector partnership;

“(2) provides related instruction for an apprenticeship program through—

“(A) a local educational agency, a secondary school, a provider of adult education, an area career and technical education school, or an institution of higher education; or

“(B) an apprenticeship program that was registered with the Department of Labor or a State apprenticeship agency before the date on which the eligible entity applies for the grant under subsection (g);

“(3) works with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, or veterans organizations to transition members of the Armed Forces and veterans to apprenticeship programs in a relevant sector; or

“(4) plans to use the grant to carry out the apprenticeship program with an entity that receives State funding or is operated by a State agency.

“(h) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The Director shall provide technical assistance to eligible entities to leverage the existing job training and education programs of the Agency and other relevant programs at appropriate Federal agencies.

“(i) EXCEPTED SERVICE.—Participants in the program may be entered into cybersecurity-specific excepted service positions as determined appropriate by the Director and authorized by section 2208.

“(j) REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less than once every 2 years after the establishment of an apprenticeship program under this section, the Director shall submit to Congress a report on the program, including—

“(A) a description of—

“(i) any activity carried out by the Agency under this section;

“(ii) any entity that enters into a contract or agreement with or receives a grant from the Agency under subsection (e);

“(iii) any activity carried out using a contract, agreement, or grant under this section as described in subsection (e); and

“(iv) best practices used to leverage the investment of the Federal Government under this section; and

“(B) an assessment of the results achieved by the program, including the rate of continued employment at the Agency for participants after completing an apprenticeship program carried out under this section.

“(k) PERFORMANCE REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the establishment of an apprenticeship program under this section, and annually thereafter, the Director shall submit to Congress and the Secretary of Labor a report on the effectiveness of the program based on the accountability measures described in clauses (i) and (ii) of section 116(b)(2)(A) of the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (29 U.S.C. 3141(b)(2)(A)).

“(l) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Agency such sums as necessary to carry out this section.”

SEC. 5403. PILOT PROGRAM ON CYBER TRAINING FOR VETERANS AND MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TRANSITIONING TO CIVILIAN LIFE.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ELIGIBLE INDIVIDUAL.—The term “eligible individual” means an individual who is—

(A) a member of the Armed Forces transitioning from service in the Armed Forces to civilian life; or

(B) a veteran.

(2) PORTABLE CREDENTIAL.—The term “portable credential”—

(A) means a documented award by a responsible and authorized entity that has determined that an individual has achieved specific learning outcomes relative to a given standard; and

(B) includes a degree, diploma, license, certificate, badge, and professional or industry certification that—

(i) has value locally and nationally in labor markets, educational systems, or other contexts;

(ii) is defined publicly in such a way that allows educators, employers, and other individuals and entities to understand and verify the full set of skills represented by the credential; and

(iii) enables a holder of the credential to move vertically and horizontally within and across training and education systems for the attainment of other credentials.

(3) VETERAN.—The term “veteran” has the meaning given the term in section 101 of title 31, United States Code.

(4) WORK-BASED LEARNING.—The term “work-based learning” has the meaning given the term in section 3 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006 (20 U.S.C. 2302).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish a pilot program under which the Secretary shall provide cyber-specific training for eligible individuals.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The pilot program established under subsection (b) shall incorporate—

(1) virtual platforms for coursework and training;

(2) hands-on skills labs and assessments;

(3) Federal work-based learning opportunities and programs; and

(4) the provision of portable credentials to eligible individuals who graduate from the pilot program.

(d) ALIGNMENT WITH NICE WORKFORCE FRAMEWORK FOR CYBERSECURITY.—The pilot program established under subsection (b) shall align with the taxonomy, including work roles and associated tasks, knowledge, and skills, from the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education Workforce Framework for Cybersecurity (NIST Special Publication 800–181), or any successor framework.

(e) COORDINATION.—

(1) TRAINING, PLATFORMS, AND FRAMEWORKS.—In developing the pilot program under subsection (b), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall coordinate with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Labor, and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management to evaluate and, where possible, leverage existing training, platforms, and frameworks of the Federal Government for providing cyber education and training to prevent duplication of efforts.

(2) FEDERAL WORK-BASED LEARNING OPPORTUNITIES AND PROGRAMS.—In developing the Federal work-based learning opportunities and programs required under subsection (c)(3), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall coordinate with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Sec-

retary of Labor, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies to identify or create interagency opportunities that will enable the pilot program established under subsection (b) to—

(A) bridge the gap between knowledge acquisition and skills application for participants; and

(B) give participants the experience necessary to pursue Federal employment.

(f) **RESOURCES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In any case in which the pilot program established under subsection (b)—

(A) uses a program of the Department of Veterans Affairs or platforms and frameworks described in subsection (e)(1), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall take such actions as may be necessary to ensure that those programs, platforms, and frameworks are expanded and resourced to accommodate usage by eligible individuals participating in the pilot program; or

(B) does not use a program of the Department of Veterans Affairs or platforms and frameworks described in subsection (e)(1), the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall take such actions as may be necessary to develop or procure programs, platforms, and frameworks necessary to carry out the requirements of subsection (c) and accommodate the usage by eligible individuals participating in the pilot program.

(2) **ACTIONS.**—Actions described in paragraph (1) may include providing additional funding, staff, or other resources to—

(A) provide administrative support for basic functions of the pilot program;

(B) ensure the success and ongoing engagement of eligible individuals participating in the pilot program;

(C) connect graduates of the pilot program to job opportunities within the Federal Government; and

(D) allocate dedicated positions for term employment to enable Federal work-based learning opportunities and programs for participants to gain the experience necessary to pursue permanent Federal employment.

SEC. 5404. FEDERAL WORKFORCE ASSESSMENT EXTENSION.

Section 304(a) of the Federal Cybersecurity Workforce Assessment Act of 2015 (5 U.S.C. 301 note) is amended, in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “2022” and inserting “2025”.

SEC. 5405. TITLE XXII TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) **HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.**—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in the first section 2215 (6 U.S.C. 665; relating to the duties and authorities relating to .gov internet domain), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2215. DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES RELATING TO .GOV INTERNET DOMAIN.”;

(B) in the second section 2215 (6 U.S.C. 665b; relating to the joint cyber planning office), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2216. JOINT CYBER PLANNING OFFICE.”;

(C) in the third section 2215 (6 U.S.C. 665c; relating to the Cybersecurity State Coordinator), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2217. CYBERSECURITY STATE COORDINATOR.”;

(D) in the fourth section 2215 (6 U.S.C. 665d; relating to Sector Risk Management Agencies), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2218. SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCIES.”;

(E) in section 2216 (6 U.S.C. 665e; relating to the Cybersecurity Advisory Committee), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2219. CYBERSECURITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.”; and

(F) in section 2217 (6 U.S.C. 665f; relating to Cybersecurity Education and Training Programs), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2220. CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.”.

(2) CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021.—Paragraph (1) of section 904(b) of division U of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “of 2002” after “Homeland Security Act”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by striking the items relating to sections 2214 through 2217 and inserting the following new items:

“Sec. 2214. National Asset Database.
 “Sec. 2215. Duties and authorities relating to .gov internet domain.
 “Sec. 2216. Joint cyber planning office.
 “Sec. 2217. Cybersecurity State Coordinator.
 “Sec. 2218. Sector Risk Management Agencies.
 “Sec. 2219. Cybersecurity Advisory Committee.
 “Sec. 2220. Cybersecurity Education and Training Programs.
 “Sec. 2220A. Apprenticeship program.”.

38. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GARAMENDI OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title XVI the following new subtitle:

Subtitle F—Ballistic Missiles

SEC. 1661. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) According to the Congressional Budget Office, the projected cost to sustain and modernize the United States nuclear arsenal, as of 2017, “is \$1.2 trillion in 2017 dollars over the 2017–2046 period: more than \$800 billion to operate and sus-

tain (that is, incrementally upgrade) nuclear forces and about \$400 billion to modernize them". With inflation, the cost rises to \$1,700,000,000,000 and does not include the cost of the additional nuclear capabilities proposed in the 2018 Nuclear Posture Review.

(2) The Government Accountability Office found in July 2020 that the Department of Defense and the National Nuclear Security Administration have still not taken meaningful steps to address affordability concerns or heeded the Government Accountability Office's recommendation to consider "deferring the start of or cancelling specific modernization programs", including the W87-1 warhead modification program, to address increases in the weapons activities budget requests of the National Nuclear Security Administration.

(3) The ground-based strategic deterrent program is expected to cost between \$93,100,000,000 and \$95,800,000,000 which does not include the cost of the W87-1 warhead modification program or the cost to produce new plutonium pits for the warhead. The total estimated life cycle cost of the ground based strategic deterrent program is \$264,000,000,000, and the program is intended to replace 400 deployed Minuteman III missiles with more than 600 new missiles, to allow for test flights and spares.

(4) The Air Force awarded a sole-source contract to Northrop Grumman for the engineering and manufacturing component of the ground-based strategic deterrent program in September 2020, raising concerns that the absence of competition for the award may result in higher than projected costs to United States taxpayers.

(5) The National Nuclear Security Administration is also in the early stages of developing a replacement intercontinental ballistic missile warhead, the W87-1, and expanding plutonium pit production to build new warhead cores, costing at least \$12,000,000,000 and \$9,000,000,000, respectively, to meet the modernization needs of the ground-based strategic deterrent program.

(6) Maintaining and updating the current Minuteman III missiles is possible for multiple decades and, according to the Congressional Budget Office, through 2036 this would cost \$37,000,000,000 less in 2017 dollars than developing and deploying the ground-based strategic deterrent program.

(7) On April 3, 2019, Lieutenant General Richard M. Clark, then-Air Force Deputy Chief of Staff for Strategic Deterrence and Nuclear Integration, noted in testimony before the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives that we have "one more opportunity" to conduct life extension on the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missile, indicating the technical feasibility of extending the Minuteman III missile despite his stated preference for the ground-based strategic deterrent.

(8) Even in the absence of an intercontinental ballistic missile leg of the triad, the 2018 Nuclear Posture Review signaled that the United States would have an assured retaliatory capability in the form of ballistic missile submarines, which are, "at present, virtually undetectable, and there are no known, near-

term credible threats to the survivability of the [ballistic missile submarine] force”, a benefit that will be enhanced as the Department of Defense moves to replace the Ohio class ballistic submarine fleet with the new Columbia class ballistic missile fleet.

(9) While intercontinental ballistic missiles had historically been the most responsive leg of the United States nuclear triad, advances in ballistic missile submarine communications now provide immediate dissemination of information during wartime.

(10) Intercontinental ballistic missiles cannot be recalled, leaving decision-makers with mere minutes to decide whether to launch the missiles before they are destroyed, known as a posture of “launch on warning” or “launch under attack” in the face of a perceived nuclear attack, greatly increasing the risk of a national leader initiating a nuclear war by mistake.

(11) In 1983, Stanislav Petrov, a former lieutenant colonel of the Soviet Air Defense Forces correctly identified a false warning in an early warning system that showed several United States incoming nuclear missiles, preventing Soviet leaders from launching a retaliatory response, earning Colonel Petrov the nickname “the man who saved the world”.

(12) Former Secretary of Defense William Perry, who once briefed President Bill Clinton on a suspected Russian first nuclear strike, wrote that the ground-based leg of the nuclear triad is “destabilizing because it invites an attack” and intercontinental ballistic missiles are “some of the most dangerous weapons in the world” and “could even trigger an accidental nuclear war”.

(13) General James Cartwright, former vice chair of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and former Commander of the United States Strategic Command, wrote, with Secretary Perry, “[T]he greatest danger is not a Russian bolt but a US blunder—that we might accidentally stumble into nuclear war. As we make decisions about which weapons to buy, we should use this simple rule: If a nuclear weapon increases the risk of accidental war and is not needed to deter an intentional attack, we should not build it. . . . Certain nuclear weapons, such as...the [intercontinental ballistic missile], carry higher risks of accidental war that, fortunately, we no longer need to bear. We are safer without these expensive weapons, and it would be foolish to replace them.”.

(14) General George Lee Butler, the former Commander-in-Chief of the Strategic Air Command and subsequently Commander-in-Chief of the United States Strategic Command, said, “I would have removed land-based missiles from our arsenal a long time ago. I’d be happy to put that mission on the submarines. So, with a significant fraction of bombers having a nuclear weapons capability that can be restored to alert very quickly, and with even a small component of Trident submarines—with all those missiles and all those warheads on patrol—it’s hard to imagine we couldn’t get by.”.

(15) While a sudden “bolt from the blue” first strike from a near-peer nuclear adversary is a highly unlikely scenario, extending the Minuteman III would maintain the purported role

of the intercontinental ballistic missile leg of the triad to absorb such an attack.

SEC. 1662. STATEMENT OF POLICY ON SERVICE LIFE OF MINUTEMAN III INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES AND PAUSE IN DEVELOPMENT OF GROUND-BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT PROGRAM.

It is the policy of the United States that—

- (1) the operational life of the Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles shall be safely extended until at least 2040; and
- (2) the research, development, testing, and evaluation of the ground-based strategic deterrent program shall be paused until 2031.

SEC. 1663. PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR GROUND BASED STRATEGIC DETERRENT PROGRAM AND W87-1 WARHEAD MODIFICATION PROGRAM.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense or the National Nuclear Security Administration may be obligated or expended for the ground-based strategic deterrent program (including with respect to supporting infrastructure) or the W87-1 warhead modification program.

SEC. 1664. LIFE EXTENSION OF MINUTEMAN III INTERCONTINENTAL BALLISTIC MISSILES.

(a) **LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAM.**—Beginning not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall commence efforts for a life extension program of Minuteman III intercontinental ballistic missiles to extend the life of such missiles to 2040.

(b) **ELEMENTS OF PROGRAM.**—In carrying out the life extension program under subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure the following:

(1) The program will incorporate new and necessary technologies that could also be incorporated in the future ground-based strategic deterrent program, including with respect to technologies that—

(A) increase the resilience against adversary missile defenses; and

(B) incorporate new nuclear command, control, and communications systems.

(2) The program will use nondestructive testing methods and technologies similar to the testing methods used by the Navy for Trident II D5 submarine launched ballistic missiles to reduce destructive testing.

39. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHRAEDER OF OREGON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 ____ . REDUCTION OF ENTITIES SUBMITTING UNFUNDED PRIORITIES LISTS.

(a) **REDUCTION OF ENTITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 222a of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (A) in subsection (b), by striking paragraphs (5) through (7) and inserting the following new paragraph (5):
“(5) The Commander of United States Special Operations Command.”;
- (B) in subsection (c), by striking paragraph (3); and
- (C) by amending the section heading to read as follows:

“§ 222a. Annual report on unfunded priorities”.

- (2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 9 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to section 222a and inserting the following new item:

“222a. Annual report on unfunded priorities.”.

(b) MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 9 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking section 222b.

- (2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by striking the item relating to section 222b.

40. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE POCAN OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 . REDUCTION IN AMOUNT AUTHORIZED TO BE APPROPRIATED FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 BY THIS ACT.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 by this Act is the aggregate amount authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 by this Act minus the amount equal to 10 percent of the aggregate amount.

- (b) ALLOCATION.—The reduction made by subsection (a) shall apply on a pro rata basis among the accounts and funds for which amounts are authorized to be appropriated by this Act (other than the Defense Health Program, military personnel, and persons appointed into the civil service as defined in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code), and shall be applied on a pro rata basis across each program, project, and activity funded by the account or fund concerned.

41. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEE OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle A of title X the following new section:

SEC. 1004. REDUCTION TO FUNDING AUTHORIZATIONS.

- (a) REDUCTION.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act are hereby reduced by a total of \$23,955,510,000, to be derived from the amounts, and from the corresponding accounts, as specified by amendment number 1463 offered by Mr. Rogers during the mark-up session of the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on September 1, 2021.

- (b) TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS TO TREASURY.—Not later than September 30, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall transfer to the gen-

eral fund of the Treasury not less than a total of \$1,600,000,000 in amounts authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Department of Defense, to be derived from amounts authorized for procurement or operation and maintenance, or a combination thereof.

Strike section 1017.

Strike title XXIX.

42. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX the following:

SEC. ____ . ADMISSION OF ESSENTIAL SCIENTISTS AND TECHNICAL EXPERTS TO PROMOTE AND PROTECT NATIONAL SECURITY INNOVATION BASE.

(a) **SPECIAL IMMIGRANT STATUS.**—In accordance with the procedures established under subsection (f)(1), and subject to subsection (c)(1), the Secretary of Homeland Security may provide an alien described in subsection (b) (and the spouse and children of the alien if accompanying or following to join the alien) with the status of a special immigrant under section 101(a)(27) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(27)), if the alien—

(1) submits a classification petition under section 204(a)(1)(G)(i) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1154(a)(1)(G)(i)); and

(2) is otherwise eligible to receive an immigrant visa and is otherwise admissible to the United States for permanent residence.

(b) **ALIENS DESCRIBED.**—An alien is described in this subsection if—

(1) the alien—

(A) is employed by a United States employer and engaged in work to promote and protect the National Security Innovation Base;

(B) is engaged in basic or applied research, funded by the Department of Defense, through a United States institution of higher education (as defined in section 101 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001)); or

(C) possesses scientific or technical expertise that will advance the development of critical technologies identified in the National Defense Strategy or the National Defense Science and Technology Strategy, required by section 218 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1679); and

(2) the Secretary of Defense issues a written statement to the Secretary of Homeland Security confirming that the admission of the alien is essential to advancing the research, development, testing, or evaluation of critical technologies described in paragraph (1)(C) or otherwise serves national security interests.

(c) **NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The total number of principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant status under this section may not exceed—

(A) 10 in each of fiscal years 2022 through 2030; and

(B) 100 in fiscal year 2031 and each fiscal year thereafter.

(2) EXCLUSION FROM NUMERICAL LIMITATION.—Aliens provided special immigrant status under this section shall not be counted against the numerical limitations under sections 201(d), 202(a), and 203(b)(4) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1151(d), 1152(a), and 1153(b)(4)).

(d) DEFENSE COMPETITION FOR SCIENTISTS AND TECHNICAL EXPERTS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a process to select, on a competitive basis from among individuals described in subsection (b), individuals for recommendation to the Secretary of Homeland Security for special immigrant status described in subsection (a).

(e) AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Defense shall authorize appropriate personnel of the Department of Defense to use all personnel and management authorities available to the Department, including the personnel and management authorities provided to the science and technology reinvention laboratories, the Major Range and Test Facility Base (as defined in 196(i) of title 10, United States Code), and the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency.

(f) PROCEDURES.—Not later than 360 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security and Secretary of Defense shall jointly establish policies and procedures implementing the provisions in this section, which shall include procedures for—

(1) processing of petitions for classification submitted under subsection (a)(1) and applications for an immigrant visa or adjustment of status, as applicable; and

(2) thorough processing of any required security clearances.

(g) FEES.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish a fee—

(1) to be charged and collected to process an application filed under this section; and

(2) that is set at a level that will ensure recovery of the full costs of such processing and any additional costs associated with the administration of the fees collected.

(h) IMPLEMENTATION REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security and Secretary of Defense shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) a plan for implementing the authorities provided under this section; and

(2) identification of any additional authorities that may be required to assist the Secretaries in fully implementing section.

(i) PROGRAM EVALUATION AND REPORT.—

(1) EVALUATION.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an evaluation of the competitive program and special immigrant program described in subsections (a) through (g).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than October 1, 2026, the Comptroller General shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the results of the evaluation conducted under paragraph (1).

(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

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

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

(2) The term “National Security Innovation Base” means the network of persons and organizations, including Federal agencies, institutions of higher education, Federally funded research and development centers, defense industrial base entities, nonprofit organizations, commercial entities, and venture capital firms that are engaged in the military and non-military research, development, funding, and production of innovative technologies that support the national security of the United States.

43. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LI of division E, after section 5105, insert the following:

SEC. 5106. CHINA FINANCIAL THREAT MITIGATION.

(a) REPORT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall conduct a study and issue a report that includes a description and analysis of any risks to the financial stability of the United States and the global economy emanating from the People’s Republic of China, along with any recommendations to the United States representatives at the International Monetary Fund and the Financial Stability Board to strengthen international cooperation to monitor and mitigate such financial stability risks through the work of the International Monetary Fund and the Financial Stability Board.

(b) TRANSMISSION OF REPORT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall transmit the report required under subsection (a) no later than December 31, 2022, to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund, and any person representing the United States at the Financial Stability Board.

(c) PUBLICATION OF REPORT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall publish the report required under subsection (a) on the website of the Department of the Treasury no later than December 31, 2022.

44. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LI, add at the end the following:

SEC. 5106. BANKING TRANSPARENCY FOR SANCTIONED PERSONS.

(a) REPORT ON FINANCIAL SERVICES BENEFITTING STATE SPONSORS OF TERRORISM, HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSERS, AND CORRUPT OFFICIALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue a report to the Committees on Financial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the Senate that includes—

(A) a copy of any license issued by the Secretary in the preceding 180 days that authorizes a financial institution to provide financial services benefitting a state sponsor of terrorism; and

(B) a list of any foreign financial institutions that, in the preceding 180 days, knowingly conducted a significant transaction or transactions, directly or indirectly, for a sanctioned person included on the Department of the Treasury’s Specially Designated Nationals And Blocked Persons List who—

(i) is owned or controlled by, or acts on behalf of, the government of a state sponsor of terrorism; or

(ii) is designated pursuant to any of the following:

(I) Section 404 of the Russia and Moldova Jackson-Vanik Repeal and Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012 (Public Law 112208).

(II) Subtitle F of title XII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328, the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act).

(III) Executive Order No. 13818.

(2) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under paragraph

(1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(b) WAIVER.—The Secretary of the Treasury may waive the requirements of subsection (a) with respect to a foreign financial institution described in paragraph (1)(B) of such subsection—

(1) upon receiving credible assurances that the foreign financial institution has ceased, or will imminently cease, to knowingly conduct any significant transaction or transactions, directly or indirectly, for a person described in clause (i) or (ii) of such subparagraph (B); or

(2) upon certifying to the Committees on Financial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the Senate that the waiver is important to the national interest of the United States, with an explanation of the reasons therefor.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “financial institution” means a United States financial institution or a foreign financial institution.

(2) FOREIGN FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “foreign financial institution” has the meaning given that term under section 561.308 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) KNOWINGLY.—The term “knowingly” with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a result, means that a person has ac-

tual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

(4) UNITED STATES FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term “United States financial institution” has the meaning given the term “U.S. financial institution” under section 561.309 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations.

(d) SUNSET.—The reporting requirement under this section shall terminate on the date that is the end of the 7-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

45. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 389, line 12, insert “status as a nursing mother,” after “pregnancy,”.

46. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ADAMS OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 61, line 2, by inserting “, including physical infrastructure,” after “capability”.

Page 61, line 7, insert “(including historically black colleges and universities)” after “institutions”.

Page 61, after line 12, insert the following new paragraph and redesignate the succeeding paragraph accordingly:

(3) CONSULTATION.—In developing the plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consult with the following:

(A) The Secretary of Education.

(B) The Secretary of Agriculture.

(C) The Secretary of Energy.

(D) The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

(E) The National Science Foundation.

(F) Such other organizations as the Secretary considers appropriate.

Page 62, line 5, insert “Historically Black Colleges and Universities and” before “Minority Institutions”.

Page 63, line 1, insert “, including physical infrastructure,” after “capabilities”.

Page 65, after line 4, insert the following new paragraph and redesignate the succeeding paragraphs accordingly:

(3) The term “historically black college or university” means a part B institution (as such term is defined in section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061(2))).

Page 65, strike lines 6 through 8 and insert the following:

(A) a historically black college or university; or

47. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ARRINGTON OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. ____ . BRIEFING ON MILITARY TYPE CERTIFICATIONS FOR AIRCRAFT.

(a) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than April 30, 2022, the Secretary of the Air Force, or the Secretary's designee, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the process for evaluating and granting military type certifications for aircraft.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include a detailed overview of the process for granting military type certifications for aircraft, including the following:

(1) The evaluation criteria used for determining the suitability of an aircraft to receive a military type certification, including the threshold requirements for obtaining such a certification.

(2) Whether commercially available data is used as part of the evaluation process, and if commercially available data is not used, an explanation of the reasons such data is not used.

(3) The list of aircraft granted military type certifications over the past 10 years.

(4) The national security implications taken into account when determining the suitability of an aircraft for a military type certification.

(c) **FORM.**—The briefing under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified format but may include a classified annex.

(d) **SUBMITTAL OF MATERIALS.**—The Secretary of the Air Force shall deliver any materials relevant to the briefing to the congressional defense committees before the date of the briefing.

48. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ARRINGTON OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 1304. REPORT RELATING TO NORDSTREAM 2 PIPELINE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretaries of Defense and State shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) a descriptions of the hard currency and other financial benefits the Russian Federation will obtain through the operation of the Nordstream 2 Pipeline; and

(2) an analysis of the security risks of a completed pipeline to Ukraine, our European allies and partners, and the NATO alliance.

(b) **FORM.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex. It shall also be publicly available on a website operated by the Federal government.

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

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

(2) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(4) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

49. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE AUCHINCLOSS OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LI of division E, after section 5105, insert the following:

SEC. 5106. DETERMINATION WITH RESPECT TO PRIMARY MONEY LAUNDERING CONCERN OF AFGHAN ILLICIT FINANCE.

(a) DETERMINATION.—If the Secretary of the Treasury determines that reasonable grounds exist for concluding that one or more financial institutions operating outside of the United States, or 1 or more classes of transactions within, or involving, a jurisdiction outside of the United States, or 1 or more types of accounts within, or involving, a jurisdiction outside of the United States is of primary money laundering concern in connection with Afghan illicit finance, the Secretary of the Treasury may, by order, regulation, or otherwise as permitted by law—

(1) require domestic financial institutions and domestic financial agencies to take 1 or more of the special measures described in section 5318A(b) of title 31, United States Code; or

(2) prohibit, or impose conditions upon, certain transmittals of funds (to be defined by the Secretary) involving any domestic financial institution or domestic financial agency, if such transmittal of funds involves any such institution, class of transaction, or type of account.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committees on Financial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that shall identify any additional regulations, statutory changes, enhanced due diligence, and reporting requirements that are necessary to better identify, prevent, and combat money laundering linked to Afghanistan, including related to—

(A) identifying the beneficial ownership of anonymous companies;

(B) strengthening current, or enacting new, reporting requirements and customer due diligence requirements for sectors and entities that support illicit financial activity related to Afghanistan; and

(C) enhanced know-your-customer procedures and screening for transactions involving Afghan political leaders, Afghan state-owned or -controlled enterprises, and known Afghan transnational organized crime figures.

(2) FORMAT.—The report required under this subsection shall be made available to the public, including on the website of the Department of the Treasury, but may contain a classified annex and be accompanied by a classified briefing.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.—It is the sense of the Congress that the Secretary of the Treasury and other relevant cabinet members (such as the Secretary of State,

Secretary of Homeland Security, and Attorney General) should work jointly with European, E.U., and U.K. financial intelligence units, trade transparency units, and appropriate law enforcement authorities to present, both in the report required under subsection (b) and in future analysis of suspicious transaction reports, cash transaction reports, currency and monetary instrument reports, and other relevant data to identify trends and assess risks in the movement of illicit funds from Afghanistan through the United States, British, and European financial systems.

(d) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—In any judicial review of a finding of the existence of a primary money laundering concern, or of the requirement for 1 or more special measures with respect to a primary money laundering concern made under this section, if the designation or imposition, or both, were based on classified information (as defined in section 1(a) of the Classified Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.)), such information may be submitted by the Secretary to the reviewing court *ex parte* and *in camera*. This subsection does not confer or imply any right to judicial review of any finding made or any requirement imposed under this section.

(e) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The exemptions from, and prohibitions on, search and disclosure provided in section 5319 of title 31, United States Code, shall apply to any report or record of report filed pursuant to a requirement imposed under subsection (a) of this section. For purposes of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, this subsection shall be considered a statute described in subsection (b)(3)(B) of that section.

(f) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in sections 5321 and 5322 of title 31, United States Code, that apply to violations of special measures imposed under section 5318A of title 31, United States Code, shall apply to violations of any order, regulation, special measure, or other requirement imposed under subsection (a) of this section, in the same manner and to the same extent as described in sections 5321 and 5322.

(g) INJUNCTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury may bring a civil action to enjoin a violation of any order, regulation, special measure, or other requirement imposed under subsection (a) of this section in the same manner and to the same extent as described in section 5320 of title 31, United States Code.

50. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE AUCHINCLOSS OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 868, after line 10, insert the following (and redesignate the subsequent subsections accordingly):

(e) OBTAINING OFFICIAL DATA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may secure directly from any Federal department or agency information, including, consistent with the obligation to protect intelligence sources and methods, information in the possession of the intelligence community, that is necessary to enable it to carry out its purposes and functions under this section. Upon request of the chair of the Commission, the chair of any subcommittee created by a majority of the Commission, or any member designated by a

majority of the Commission, the head of such department or agency shall furnish such information to the Commission.

(2) RECEIPT, HANDLING, STORAGE, AND DISSEMINATION.—Information shall only be received, handled, stored, and disseminated by members of the Commission and its staff consistent with all applicable statutes, regulations, and Executive orders.

51. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BAIRD OF INDIANA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2 . . . FUNDING FOR HYPERSONICS ADVANCED MANUFACTURING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for advanced technology development for the Defense-wide manufacturing science and technology program, line 050 (PE0603680D8Z), \$15,000,000 is authorized to be used in support of hypersonics advanced manufacturing.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Space Force, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for contractor logistics and system support, line 080, is hereby reduced by \$15,000,000.

52. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BANKS OF INDIANA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX the following new section:

SEC. . . . AUTHORITY OF PRESIDENT TO APPOINT SUCCESSORS TO MEMBERS OF BOARD OF VISITORS OF MILITARY ACADEMIES WHOSE TERMS HAVE EXPIRED.

(a) UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—Section 7455(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “is appointed” and inserting “is appointed by the President”.

(b) UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY.—Section 8468(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “is appointed” and inserting “is appointed by the President”.

(c) UNITED STATES AIR FORCE ACADEMY.—Section 9455(b)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “is designated” and inserting “is designated by the President”.

(d) UNITED STATES COAST GUARD ACADEMY.—Section 1903(b)(2)(B) of title 14, United States Code, is amended by striking “is appointed” and inserting “is appointed by the President”.

53. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BARR OF KENTUCKY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XII of division A the following:

SEC. 12 ____ . REPORT ON INTELLIGENCE MATTERS REGARDING TAIWAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Consistent with section 3(c) of the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8; 22 U.S.C. 3302(c)), and consistent with the protection of intelligence sources and methods, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on any—

(1) influence operations conducted by China to interfere in or undermine peace and stability of the Taiwan Strait and the Indo-Pacific region; and

(2) efforts by the United States to work with Taiwan to disrupt such operations.

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

(1) A description of any significant efforts by the intelligence community (as such term is defined in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4))) to coordinate technical and material support for Taiwan to identify, disrupt, and combat influence operations referred to in subsection (a)(1).

(2) A description of any efforts by the United States Government to build the capacity of Taiwan to disrupt external efforts that degrade its free and democratic society.

(3) An assessment to achieve measurable progress in enhancing the intelligence community's cooperation with Taiwan, including through—

(A) development of strategies to engage Taiwan in the discussions of United States-leading intelligence forums or dialogues;

(B) an evaluation of the feasibility of cooperating with Taiwan in the Mandarin language education and training for the United States' intelligence community through the Foreign Language Incentive Program and programs under the Intelligence Language Institute; and

(C) implementing steps to increase exchanges and mutual visits between the intelligence communities of the United States and Taiwan at all levels in accordance with the Taiwan Travel Act (Public Law 115–135)

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

54. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BARR OF KENTUCKY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7 ____ . PILOT PROGRAM ON SLEEP APNEA AMONG NEW RECRUITS.

(a) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Defense Health Agency, shall carry out a pilot program to de-

termine the prevalence of sleep apnea among members of the Armed Forces assigned to initial training.

(b) PARTICIPATION.—

(1) MEMBERS.—The Secretary shall ensure that the number of members who participate in the pilot program under subsection (a) is sufficient to collect statistically significant data for each military department.

(2) SPECIAL RULE.—The Secretary may not disqualify a member from service in the Armed Forces by reason of the member being diagnosed with sleep apnea pursuant to the pilot program under subsection (a).

55. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BARRAGÁN OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. ____ . NATIONAL MUSEUM OF THE SURFACE NAVY.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The United States Surface Navy represents the millions of sailors and thousands of ships that sail on oceans around the world to ensure the safety and freedom of Americans and all people.

(2) The Battleship IOWA is an iconic Surface Navy vessel that—

(A) served as home to hundreds of thousands of sailors from all 50 States; and

(B) is recognized as a transformational feat of engineering and innovation.

(3) In 2012, the Navy donated the Battleship IOWA to the Pacific Battleship Center, a nonprofit organization pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, after which the Center established the Battleship IOWA Museum at the Port of Los Angeles in Los Angeles, California.

(4) The Battleship IOWA Museum is a museum and educational institution that—

(A) has welcomed millions of visitors from across the United States and receives support from thousands of Americans throughout the United States to preserve the legacy of those who served on the Battleship IOWA and all Surface Navy ships;

(B) is home to Los Angeles Fleet Week, which has the highest public engagement of any Fleet Week in the United States and raises awareness of the importance of the Navy to defending the United States, maintaining safe sea lanes, and providing humanitarian assistance;

(C) hosts numerous military activities, including enlistments, re-enlistments, commissionings, promotions, and community service days, with participants from throughout the United States;

(D) is a leader in museum engagement with innovative exhibits, diverse programming, and use of technology;

(E) is an on-site training platform for Federal, State, and local law enforcement personnel to use for a variety of

training exercises, including urban search and rescue and maritime security exercises;

(F) is a partner with the Navy in carrying out Defense Support of Civil Authorities efforts by supporting training exercises and responses to crises, including the COVID-19 pandemic;

(G) is a science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education platform for thousands of students each year;

(H) is an instrumental partner in the economic development efforts along the Los Angeles waterfront by attracting hundreds of thousands of visitors annually and improving the quality of life for area residents; and

(I) provides a safe place for—

(i) veteran engagement and reintegration into the community through programs and activities that provide a sense of belonging to members of the Armed Forces and veterans; and

(ii) proud Americans to come together in common purpose to highlight the importance of service to community for the future of the United States.

(5) In January 2019, the Pacific Battleship Center received a license for the rights of the National Museum of the Surface Navy from the Navy for the purpose of building such museum aboard the Battleship IOWA at the Port of Los Angeles.

(6) The National Museum of the Surface Navy will—

(A) be the official museum to honor millions of Americans who have proudly served and continue to serve in the Surface Navy since the founding of the Navy on October 13, 1775;

(B) be a community-based and future-oriented museum that will raise awareness and educate the public on the important role of the Surface Navy in ensuring international relations, maintaining safe sea transit for free trade, preventing piracy, providing humanitarian assistance, and enhancing the role of the United States throughout the world;

(C) build on successes of the Battleship IOWA Museum by introducing new exhibits and programs with a focus on education, veterans, and community;

(D) borrow and exhibit artifacts from the Navy and other museums and individuals throughout the United States; and

(E) work with individuals from the Surface Navy community and the public to ensure that the story of the Surface Navy community is accurately interpreted and represented.

(b) DESIGNATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Battleship IOWA Museum, located in Los Angeles, California, and managed by the Pacific Battleship Center, shall be designated as the “National Museum of the Surface Navy”.

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the National Museum of the Surface Navy shall be to—

(A) provide and support—

- (i) a museum dedicated to the United States Surface Navy community; and
- (ii) a platform for education, community, and veterans programs;
- (B) preserve, maintain, and interpret artifacts, documents, images, stories, and history collected by the museum; and
- (C) ensure that the American people understand the importance of the Surface Navy in the continued freedom, safety, and security of the United States.

56. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BARRAGÁN OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 429, after line 7, insert the following:

SEC. 559I. NOTICE PROGRAM RELATING TO OPTIONS FOR NATURALIZATION.

(a) UPON ENLISTMENT.—Every military recruiter or officer overseeing an enlistment shall provide to every recruit proper notice of that recruit's options for naturalization under title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.), and shall inform the recruit of existing programs or services that may aid in the recruit's naturalization process, including directing the recruit to the Judge Advocate General or other designated point-of-contact for naturalization.

(b) UPON DISCHARGE.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Director of U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, and in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall provide to every former member of the Armed Forces, upon separation from the Armed Forces, an adequate notice of that former member's options for naturalization under title III of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1401 et seq.), and shall inform the former member of existing programs and services that may aid in the naturalization process. The Secretary shall issue along with this notice a copy of each form required for naturalization. When appropriate, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the former member, at no expense to the former member, with the certification described in section 329(b)(3) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1440(b)(3)).

57. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BEATTY OF OHIO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LI of division E, after section 5105, insert the following:

SEC. 5106. STUDY AND REPORT ON HOUSING AND SERVICE NEEDS OF SURVIVORS OF TRAFFICKING AND INDIVIDUALS AT RISK FOR TRAFFICKING.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) SURVIVOR OF A SEVERE FORM OF TRAFFICKING.—The term “survivor of a severe form of trafficking” has the meaning given the term “victim of a severe form of trafficking” in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102).

(2) SURVIVOR OF TRAFFICKING.—The term “survivor of trafficking” has the meaning given the term “victim of trafficking” in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102).

(b) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The United States Interagency Council on Homelessness shall conduct a study assessing the availability and accessibility of housing and services for individuals experiencing homelessness or housing instability who are—

- (A) survivors of trafficking, including survivors of severe forms of trafficking; or
- (B) at risk of being trafficked.

(2) COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study required under paragraph (1), the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness shall—

(A) coordinate with—

- (i) the Interagency Task Force to Monitor and Combat Trafficking established under section 105 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7103);
- (ii) the United States Advisory Council on Human Trafficking;
- (iii) the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development;
- (iv) the Secretary of Health and Human Services; and
- (v) the Attorney General; and

(B) consult with—

- (i) the National Advisory Committee on the Sex Trafficking of Children and Youth in the United States;
- (ii) survivors of trafficking;
- (iii) direct service providers, including—
 - (I) organizations serving runaway and homeless youth;
 - (II) organizations serving survivors of trafficking through community-based programs; and
 - (III) organizations providing housing services to survivors of trafficking; and
- (iv) housing and homelessness assistance providers, including recipients of grants under—
 - (I) the continuum of care program authorized under subtitle C of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11381 et seq.); and
 - (II) the Emergency Solutions Grants Program authorized under subtitle B of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11371 et seq.).

(3) CONTENTS.—The study conducted under paragraph (1) shall include—

- (A) with respect to the individuals described in that paragraph—
 - (i) an evaluation of formal assessments and outreach methods used to identify and assess the housing and

service needs of those individuals, including outreach methods to—

(I) ensure effective communication with individuals with disabilities; and

(II) reach individuals with limited English proficiency;

(ii) a review of the availability and accessibility of homelessness or housing services for those individuals, including the family members of those individuals who are minors involved in foster care systems, that identifies the disability-related needs of those individuals, including the need for housing with accessibility features;

(iii) the effect of any policies and procedures of mainstream homelessness or housing services that facilitate or limit the availability of those services and accessibility for those individuals, including those individuals who are involved in the legal system, as those services are in effect as of the date on which the study is conducted;

(iv) an identification of best practices in meeting the housing and service needs of those individuals; and

(v) an assessment of barriers to fair housing and housing discrimination against survivors of trafficking who are members of a protected class under the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601 et seq.);

(B) an assessment of the ability of mainstream homelessness or housing services to meet the specialized needs of survivors of trafficking, including trauma responsive approaches specific to labor and sex trafficking survivors; and

(C) an evaluation of the effectiveness of, and infrastructure considerations for, housing and service-delivery models that are specific to survivors of trafficking, including survivors of severe forms of trafficking, including emergency rental assistance models.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness shall—

(1) submit to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives a report containing the information described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of subsection (b)(3); and

(2) make the report submitted under paragraph (1) publicly available.

58. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BERA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title LX of division E, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . AUTHORIZATION FOR UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN THE COALITION FOR EPIDEMIC PREPAREDNESS INNOVATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The United States is hereby authorized to participate in the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (“Coalition”).

(b) **DESIGNATION.**—The President is authorized to designate an employee of the relevant Federal department or agency providing the majority of United States contributions to the Coalition, who should demonstrate knowledge and experience in the fields of development and public health, epidemiology, or medicine, to serve—

(1) on the Investors Council of the Coalition; and

(2) if nominated by the President, on the Board of Directors of the Coalition, as a representative of the United States.

(c) **REPORTS TO CONGRESS.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the following:

(1) The United States planned contributions to the Coalition and the mechanisms for United States participation in such Coalition.

(2) The manner and extent to which the United States shall participate in the governance of the Coalition.

(3) How participation in the Coalition supports relevant United States Government strategies and programs in health security and biodefense, including—

(A) the Global Health Security Strategy required by section 7058(c)(3) of division K of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (Public Law 115–141);

(B) the applicable revision of the National Biodefense Strategy required by section 1086 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (6 U.S.C. 104); and

(C) any other relevant decision-making process for policy, planning, and spending in global health security, biodefense, or vaccine and medical countermeasures research and development.

(d) **UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTIONS.**—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under chapters 1 and 10 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) are authorized to be made available for United States contributions to the Coalition.

(e) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

59. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BERA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in subtitle E of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . SUPPORTING TAIWAN'S INVESTMENT IN ASYMMETRIC CAPABILITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—No later than 180 days following enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on options to support Taiwan's defense budgeting and procurement process in a manner that facilitates sustained investment in capabilities aligned with Taiwan's asymmetric defense strategy. The report shall include the following:

(1) A review of technical advisory options for enhancing defense budgeting across Taiwan's military services in Taiwan that is aligned with Taiwan's asymmetric defense strategy.

(2) An evaluation of any administrative, institutional, or personnel barriers in the United States or Taiwan to implementing the options provided in paragraph (1).

(3) An evaluation of the most appropriate entities within the Department of Defense to lead the options provided in paragraph (1).

(4) An evaluation of the appropriate entities in Taiwan's Ministry of National Defense and its National Security Council to participate in options provided in paragraph (1).

(5) A description of additional personnel, resources, and authorities in Taiwan or in the United States that may be required to execute the options provided in paragraph (1).

(b) **FORM OF REPORT.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall be classified, but it may include an unclassified summary, if the Secretary of Defense determines it appropriate.

60. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BERA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XII the following:

SEC. 12 ____ . JOINT REPORT ON USING THE SYNCHRONIZED PREDEPLOYMENT AND OPERATIONAL TRACKER (SPOT) DATABASE TO VERIFY AFGHAN SIV APPLICANT INFORMATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall submit to appropriate congressional committees a joint report on the use of the Department of Defense Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker database (in this section referred to as the "SPOT database") to verify the existence of Department of Defense contracts and Afghan biographic data for Afghan special immigrant visa applicants.

(b) **ELEMENTS OF JOINT REPORT.**—The joint report required under subsection (a) shall—

(1) evaluate the improvements in the special immigrant visa process following the use of the SPOT database to verify special immigrant visa applications, including the extent to which use of SPOT expedited special immigrant visa processing, reduced the risk of fraudulent documents, and the extent to which the SPOT database could be used for future special immigrant visa programs;

(2) identify obstacles that persisted in documenting the identity and employment of locally employed staff and contractors

after the use of the SPOT database in the special immigrant visa process; and

(3) recommend best practices from the SPOT database that could be used to implement a centralized interagency database of information related to personnel conducting work on executive agency contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements that can be used to adjudicate special immigrant visas.

(c) CONSULTATION.—For the purposes of preparing the joint report required under this section, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall consult with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

61. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BIGGS OF ARIZONA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XII of division A the following:

SEC. 13 ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ISRAEL.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) since 1948, Israel has been one of the strongest friends and allies of the United States;

(2) Israel is a stable, democratic country in a region often marred by turmoil;

(3) it is essential to the strategic interest of the United States to continue to offer full security assistance and related support to Israel; and

(4) such assistance and support is especially vital as Israel confronts a number of potential challenges at the present time, including continuing threats from Iran.

62. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BILIRAKIS OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title LX of division E, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ROLE OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN REDUCING VIOLENCE IN NIGERIA.

It is the sense of Congress as follows:

(1) Violence committed by Boko Haram, Islamic State in West Africa Province, and other violent extremist groups is a grave danger to the Nigerian people, to the broader Lake Chad Basin region, and to the continent.

(2) Frequent terrorist attacks on individuals, churches, and communities in Nigeria based on religious identity, ethnicity, or other affiliation is a serious violation of human rights.

(3) The United States Government should cooperate with Nigeria to better support the Nigerian security forces capacity to

respond more effectively to terrorist attacks and sectarian violence.

63. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BLUMENAUER OF OREGON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title XXXI, add the following new section:

SEC. 31 ____ . DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY STUDY ON THE W80-4 NUCLEAR WARHEAD LIFE EXTENSION PROGRAM.

(a) DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY STUDY.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director for Cost Estimation and Program Evaluation shall conduct a study on the W80-4 nuclear warhead life extension program.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The study under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An explanation of the unexpected increase in cost of the W80-4 nuclear warhead life extension program.

(2) An analysis of—

(A) the future costs of the program; and

(B) schedule requirements.

(3) An analysis of the impacts on other programs as a result of the additional funding for W80-4, including—

(A) life-extension programs;

(B) infrastructure programs; and

(C) research, development, test, and evaluation programs.

(4) An analysis of the impacts that a delay of the program will have on other programs due to—

(A) technical or management challenges; and

(B) changes in requirements for the program.

(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees the study under subsection (a), without change.

(d) FORM.—The study under subsection (a) shall be in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

64. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BLUMENAUER OF OREGON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 ____ . REPORT ON WORLD WAR I AND KOREAN WAR ERA SUPERFUND FACILITIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on active Superfund facilities where a hazardous substance originated from Department of Defense activities occurring between the beginning of World War I and the end of the Korean War. Such report shall include a description of such Superfund facilities as well as any actions, planned actions, communication with communities, and cooperation with relevant agencies, in-

cluding the Environmental Protection Agency, carried out or planned to be carried out by the Department of Defense.

(b) **SUPERFUND FACILITY.**—In this section, the term “Superfund facility” means a facility included on the National Priorities List pursuant to section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (42 U.S.C. 9605).

65. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BLUNT ROCHESTER OF DELAWARE OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle G of title X the following new section:

SEC. 10 ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS HONORING THE DOVER AIR FORCE BASE, DELAWARE, HOME TO THE 436TH AIRLIFT WING, THE 512TH AIRLIFT WING, AND THE CHARLES C. CARSON CENTER FOR MORTUARY AFFAIRS.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) The Dover Air Force Base is home to more than 4,000 active-duty military and civilian employees tasked with defending the United States of America.

(2) The Dover Air Force Base supports the mission of the th Airlift Wing, known as “Eagle Wing” and the 512th Airlift Wing, known as “Liberty Wing”.

(3) The “Eagle Wing” serves as a unit of the Eighteenth Air Force headquartered with the Air Mobility Command at Scott Air Force Base in Illinois. (4)

(4) The “Eagle Wing” flies hundreds of missions throughout the world, provides a quarter of the United States’ strategic airlift capability, and boasts a global reach to over 100 countries around the world.

(5) The Dover Air Force Base hosts incredible aircrews and aircraft utilized by the United States Air Force, including the C-5M Super Galaxy and C-17A Globemaster III aircraft.

(6) The recent Afghanistan airlift is testament to the dedication and readiness of the Dover Air Force Base aircrews and their aircraft.

(7) The Dover Air Force Base operates the largest and busiest air freight terminal in the Department of Defense, fulfilling an important role in our Nation’s military.

(8) The Air Mobility Command Museum is located on the Dover Air Force base and welcomes thousands of visitors each year to learn more about the United States Air Force.

(9) The Charles C. Carson Center for Mortuary Affairs fulfills our Nation’s sacred commitment of ensuring dignity, honor, and respect to the fallen and care service and support to their families.

(10) The recent events in Afghanistan brought to the fore of public awareness the work of the service members and staff of the Center for Mortuary Affairs.

(11) While the recent tragedy that befell our heroes in Afghanistan was the most recent dignified transfer, it is important to not forget that the Center for Mortuary Affairs has conducted over 8,150 dignified transfers since September 11, 2001.

(12) This sacred mission has been entrusted to Dover Air Force Base since 1955 and the Center is currently the only De-

partment of Defense mortuary in the continental United States.

(13) Service members who serve at the Center for Mortuary Affairs are often so moved by their work that they voluntarily elect to serve multiple tours because they feel called to serve our fallen heroes.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the people of the United States should—

(1) honor and express sincerest gratitude to the women and men of the Dover Air Force Base for their distinguished service;

(2) acknowledge the incredible sacrifice and service of the families of active-duty members of the United States military;

(3) keep in their thoughts and their prayers the women and men of the United States Armed Forces; and

(4) recognize the incredibly unique and important work of the Air Force Mortuary Affairs Operations and the role they play in honoring our fallen heroes.

66. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BOURDEAUX OF GEORGIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . REPORT ON IMPROVEMENTS TO PROCUREMENT TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.

Not later than March 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the status of the implementation of the following three recommendations set forth in the report of the Government Accountability Office titled “Procurement Technical Assistance Program: Opportunities Exist for DOD to Enhance Training and Collaboration” (GAO-21-287), dated March 31, 2021, to improve procurement technical assistance programs established under chapter 142 of title 10, United States Code:

(1) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment should require procurement technical assistance centers to use the template developed by the Defense Logistics Agency to help track fulfillment of training requirements.

(2) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment should reach an agreement with the Association of procurement technical assistance centers to provide the Defense Logistics Agency with the aggregate results of proficiency tests administered to measure the effectiveness of procurement technical assistance centers counselor training.

(3) The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment should work with Administrator of the Small Business Administration to formalize a collaborative agreement for procurement technical assistance centers and small business development centers (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632)) in relation to providing client services on government contracting.

67. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BOYLE OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. 3 ____ . REVIEW OF AGREEMENTS WITH NON-DEPARTMENT ENTITIES WITH RESPECT TO PREVENTION AND MITIGATION OF SPILLS OF AQUEOUS FILM-FORMING FOAM.

(a) **REVIEW REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days of after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall complete a review of mutual support agreements entered into with non-Department of Defense entities (including State and local entities) that involve fire suppression activities in support of missions of the Department.

(b) **MATTERS.**—The review under subsection (a) shall assess, with respect to the agreements specified in such subsection, the following:

(1) The preventative maintenance guidelines specified in such agreements for fire trucks and fire suppression systems, to mitigate the risk of equipment failure that may result in a spill of aqueous film-forming foam (in this section referred to as “AFFF”).

(2) Any requirements specified in such agreements for the use of personal protective equipment by personnel when conducting a material transfer or maintenance activity pursuant to the agreement that may result in a spill of AFFF, or when conducting remediation activities for such a spill, including requirements for side-shield safety glasses, latex gloves, and respiratory protection equipment.

(3) The methods by which the Secretary, or the non-Department entity with which the Secretary has entered into the agreement, ensures compliance with guidance specified in the agreement with respect to the use of such personal protective equipment.

(c) **GUIDANCE.**—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the Secretary completes the review under subsection (a), the Secretary shall issue guidance (based on the results of such review) on requirements to include under the agreements specified in such subsection, to ensure the prevention and mitigation of spills of AFFF. Such guidance shall include, at a minimum, best practices and recommended requirements to ensure the following:

(1) The supervision by personnel trained in responding to spills of AFFF of each material transfer or maintenance activity carried out pursuant to such an agreement that may result in such a spill.

(2) The use of containment berms and the covering of storm drains and catch basins by personnel performing maintenance activities pursuant to such an agreement in the vicinity of such drains or basins.

(3) The storage of materials for the cleanup and containment of AFFF in close proximity to fire suppression systems in buildings of the Department and the presence of such materials during any transfer or activity specified in paragraph (1).

(d) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary issues the guidance under subsection (c), the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a

briefing that summarizes the results of the review conducted under subsection (a) and the guidance issued under subsection (c).

68. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BROWN
OF MARYLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, insert the following:

**SEC. ____ . TREATMENT OF PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM LOAN
FORGIVENESS OF PAYROLL COSTS UNDER HIGHWAY AND
PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION PROJECT COST REIMBURSE-
MENT CONTRACTS.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 31.201–5 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations (or successor regulations), for the purposes of any cost-reimbursement contract for architectural and engineering contracts initially awarded in accordance with section 112 of title 23, United States Code, or section 5325(b) of title 49, United States Code, or any subcontract under such a contract, no cost reduction or cash refund shall be due to the Department of Transportation or to a State transportation department, transit agency, or other recipient of assistance under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, or chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, on the basis of forgiveness of the payroll costs of a covered loan, as defined in section 7A of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636m), pursuant to the provisions of such section.

(b) SUNSET.—This section shall expire on June 30, 2025.

69. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BROWN
OF MARYLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . REPORT ON COMMERCIAL ITEM DETERMINATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Undersecretary for Acquisitions and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on commercial item determinations containing the following:

(1) An accounting of the training available for the acquisition workforce related to commercial item determinations and price reasonableness determinations under Federal Acquisition Regulations Part 12, including a description of the training, duration, periodicity, whether the training is optional or mandatory, and the date on which the training materials were last substantially revised.

(2) An assessment of the currency of the acquisition workforce in the training described in paragraph (2).

(b) PUBLICATION.—The Undersecretary for Acquisitions and Sustainment shall publish on an appropriate publicly available website of the Department of Defense the report required by subsection (a).

70. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BROWN
OF MARYLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28 . INTERGOVERNMENTAL SUPPORT AGREEMENTS FOR INSTALLATION-SUPPORT SERVICES.

Section 2679(a)(3) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “and the installation-support services to be provided are not included on the procurement list of section 8503 of title 41”.

71. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BROWN
OF MARYLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5 . REPORT ON DEMOGRAPHICS OF MILITARY POLICE AND SECURITY FORCES CITATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than March 1 of each year, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with each Secretary of a military department, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the demographics of citations issued by the military police and other security forces of each Armed Force.

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

(1) The number of security citations issued in each Armed Force in the preceding fiscal year, disaggregated by—

(A) the offense for which the citation was issued;

(B) the race, gender, and ethnicity of the individual who was issued the citation; and

(C) the race, gender, and ethnicity of the individual who issued the citation.

(2) An assessment of any disparities in race, gender, and ethnicity in citations issued to individuals in the preceding fiscal year.

(3) An assessment of any disparities in race, gender, and ethnicity in citations issued by individuals in the preceding fiscal year, including consideration of the race, gender, and ethnicity of the individual to whom the citation was issued.

(4) An assessment of any trends in disparities in race, gender, and ethnicity in citations over the preceding ten fiscal years.

(5) Actions taken in the preceding fiscal by the Secretary of Defense and each Secretary of a military department to address any disparities in race, gender, or ethnicity in citations issued to individuals.

(6) A plan to reduce any disparities in race, gender, or ethnicity in citations issued to individuals during the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

(c) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) publish on an appropriate publicly available website of the Department of Defense the reports required by subsection (a); and

(2) ensure that any data included with each such report is made available in a machine-readable format that is downloadable, searchable, and sortable.

(d) **TERMINATION.**—The requirement under this section shall terminate on December 31, 2026.

72. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BROWNLEY OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle H of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5 ____ . REDUCTION OF GENDER-RELATED INEQUITIES IN COSTS OF UNIFORMS TO MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **IMPLEMENTATION OF GAO RECOMMENDATIONS.**—Not later than September 30, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall implement the four recommendations of the Government Accountability Office in the report titled “Military Service Uniforms DOD Could Better Identify and Address Out-of-Pocket Cost Inequities” (GAO–21–120).

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—Not later than September 30, 2022, each Secretary concerned (as that term is defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code) shall prescribe regulations that ensure the following:

(1) The out-of-pocket cost to an officer or enlisted member of an Armed Force for a uniform (or part of such uniform) may not exceed such cost to another officer or enlisted member of that Armed Force for such uniform (or part, or equivalent part, of such uniform) solely based on gender.

(2) If a change to a uniform of an Armed Force affects only officers or enlisted members of one gender, an officer or enlisted member of such gender in such Armed Force shall be entitled to an allowance equal to the out-of-pocket cost to the officer or enlisted member relating to such change.

(c) **ONE-TIME ALLOWANCE.**—Not later than September 30, 2022, each Secretary concerned may provide a one-time allowance to each female officer and female enlisted member under the jurisdiction of the Secretary concerned. The amount of such an allowance shall be—

(1) based on gender disparities in out-of-pocket costs relating to uniforms (including the costs of changes to uniforms that affected only one gender) during the 10 years preceding the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) proportional to the length of service of the officer or enlisted member in the Armed Forces.

(d) **APPLICATION.**—The allowances described in subsections (b)(2) and (c) may not apply to an individual who has separated or retired, or been discharged or dismissed, from the Armed Forces.

73. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BROWNLEY OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 481, after line 2, insert the following new section:

SEC. 576. JUSTICE FOR WOMEN VETERANS.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) In June 1948, Congress enacted the Women's Armed Services Integration Act of 1948, which formally authorized the appointment and enlistment of women in the regular components of the Armed Forces.

(2) With the expansion of the Armed Forces to include women, the possibility arose for the first time that members of the regular components of the Armed Forces could become pregnant.

(3) The response to such possibilities and actualities was Executive Order 10240, signed by President Harry S. Truman in 1951, which granted the Armed Forces the authority to involuntarily separate or discharge a woman if she became pregnant, gave birth to a child, or became a parent by adoption or a stepparent.

(4) The Armed Forces responded to the Executive order by systematically discharging any woman in the Armed Forces who became pregnant, regardless of whether the pregnancy was planned, unplanned, or the result of sexual abuse.

(5) Although the Armed Forces were required to offer women who were involuntarily separated or discharged due to pregnancy the opportunity to request retention in the military, many such women were not offered such opportunity.

(6) The Armed Forces did not provide required separation benefits, counseling, or assistance to the members of the Armed Forces who were separated or discharged due to pregnancy.

(7) Thousands of members of the Armed Forces were involuntarily separated or discharged from the Armed Forces as a result of pregnancy.

(8) There are reports that the practice of the Armed Forces to systematically separate or discharge pregnant members caused some such members to seek an unsafe or inaccessible abortion, which was not legal at the time, or to put their children up for adoption, and that, in some cases, some women died by suicide following their involuntary separation or discharge from the Armed Forces.

(9) Such involuntary separation or discharge from the Armed Forces on the basis of pregnancy was challenged in Federal district court by Stephanie Crawford in 1975, whose legal argument stated that this practice violated her constitutional right to due process of law.

(10) The Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit ruled in Stephanie Crawford's favor in 1976 and found that Executive Order 10240 and any regulations relating to the Armed Forces that made separation or discharge mandatory due to pregnancy were unconstitutional.

(11) By 1976, all regulations that permitted involuntary separation or discharge of a member of the Armed Forces because of pregnancy or any form of parenthood were rescinded.

(12) Today, women comprise 17 percent of the Armed Forces, and many are parents, including 12 percent of whom are single parents.

(13) While military parents face many hardships, today's Armed Forces provides various lengths of paid family leave for mothers and fathers. for both birth and adoption of children.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—

(1) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that women who served in the Armed Forces before February 23, 1976 should not have been involuntarily separated or discharged due to pregnancy or parenthood.

(2) EXPRESSION OF REMORSE.—Congress hereby expresses deep remorse for the women who patriotically served in the Armed Forces, but were forced, by official United States policy, to endure unnecessary and discriminatory actions, including the violation of their constitutional right to due process of law, simply because they became pregnant or became a parent while a member of the Armed Forces.

(c) GAO STUDY OF WOMEN INVOLUNTARILY SEPARATED OR DISCHARGED DUE TO PREGNANCY OR PARENTHOOD.—

(1) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study regarding women involuntarily separated or discharged from the Armed Forces due to pregnancy or parenthood during the period of 1951 through 1976. The study shall identify—

(A) the number of such women, disaggregated by—

- (i) Armed Force;
- (ii) grade;
- (iii) race; and
- (iv) ethnicity;

(B) the characters of such discharges or separations;

(C) discrepancies in uniformity of such discharges or separations;

(D) how such discharges or separations affected access of such women to health care and benefits through the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(E) recommendations for improving access of such women to resources through the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(2) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(A) BRIEFING.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall brief the Committees on Armed Services and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the study.

(B) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to the Committees on Armed Services and the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the results of the study conducted under paragraph (1).

74. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BROWNLEY OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, add the following new section:

SEC. 60 ____ . GRANTS TO STATES FOR SEAL OF BILITERACY PROGRAMS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The people of the United States celebrate cultural and linguistic diversity and seek to prepare students with skills to succeed in the 21st century.

(2) It is fitting to commend the dedication of students who have achieved proficiency in multiple languages and to encourage their peers to follow in their footsteps.

(3) The congressionally requested Commission on Language Learning, in its 2017 report “America’s Languages: Investing in Language Education for the 21st Century”, notes the pressing national need for more people of the United States who are proficient in two or more languages for national security, economic growth, and the fulfillment of the potential of all people of the United States.

(4) The Commission on Language Learning also notes the extensive cognitive, educational, and employment benefits deriving from biliteracy.

(5) Biliteracy in general correlates with higher graduation rates, higher grade point averages, higher rates of matriculation into higher education, and higher earnings for all students, regardless of background.

(6) The study of America’s languages in elementary and secondary schools should be encouraged because it contributes to a student’s cognitive development and to the national economy and security.

(7) Recognition of student achievement in language proficiency will enable institutions of higher education and employers to readily recognize and acknowledge the valuable expertise of bilingual students in academia and the workplace.

(8) States such as Utah, Arizona, Washington, and New Mexico have developed innovative testing methods for languages, including Native American languages, where no formal proficiency test currently exists.

(9) The use of proficiency in a government-recognized official Native American language as the base language for a Seal of Biliteracy, with proficiency in any additional partner language demonstrated through tested proficiency, has been successfully demonstrated in Hawaii.

(10) Students in every State and every school should be able to benefit from a Seal of Biliteracy program.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) ESEA DEFINITIONS.—The terms “English learner”, “secondary school”, and “State” have the meanings given those terms in section 8101 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7801).

(2) NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGES.—The term “Native American languages” has the meaning given the term in section 103 of the Native American Languages Act (25 U.S.C. 2902).

(3) SEAL OF BILITERACY PROGRAM.—The term “Seal of Biliteracy program” means any program described in section 4(a) that is established or improved, and carried out, with funds received under this section.

(4) SECOND LANGUAGE.—The term “second language” means any language other than English (or a Native American language, pursuant to section 4(a)(2)), including Braille, American Sign Language, or a Classical language.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Education.

(c) GRANTS FOR STATE SEAL OF BILITERACY PROGRAMS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—From amounts made available under paragraph (6), the Secretary shall award grants, on a competitive basis, to States to enable the States to establish or improve, and carry out, Seal of Biliteracy programs to recognize student proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing in both English and a second language.

(B) INCLUSION OF NATIVE AMERICAN LANGUAGES.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), each Seal of Biliteracy program shall contain provisions allowing the use of Native American languages, including allowing speakers of any Native American language recognized as official by any American government, including any Tribal government, to use equivalent proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing in the Native American language in lieu of proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing in English.

(C) DURATION.—A grant awarded under this section shall be for a period of 2 years, and may be renewed at the discretion of the Secretary.

(D) RENEWAL.—At the end of a grant term, a State that receives a grant under this section may reapply for a grant under this section.

(E) LIMITATIONS.—A State shall not receive more than 1 grant under this section at any time.

(F) RETURN OF UNSPENT GRANT FUNDS.—Each State that receives a grant under this section shall return any unspent grant funds not later than 6 months after the date on which the term for the grant ends.

(2) GRANT APPLICATION.—A State that desires a grant under this section shall submit an application to the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and containing such information and assurances as the Secretary may require, including—

(A) a description of the criteria a student must meet to demonstrate the proficiency in speaking, reading, and writing in both languages necessary for the State Seal of Biliteracy program;

(B) a detailed description of the State’s plan—

(i) to ensure that English learners and former English learners are included in the State Seal of Biliteracy program;

(ii) to ensure that—

(I) all languages, including Native American languages, can be tested for the State Seal of Biliteracy program; and

(II) Native American language speakers and learners are included in the State Seal of Biliteracy program, including students at tribally controlled schools and at schools funded by the Bureau of Indian Education; and

(iii) to reach students, including eligible students described in paragraph (3)(B) and English learners, their

parents, and schools with information regarding the State Seal of Biliteracy program;

(C) an assurance that a student who meets the requirements under subparagraph (A) and paragraph (3) receives—

(i) a permanent seal or other marker on the student's secondary school diploma or its equivalent; and

(ii) documentation of proficiency on the student's official academic transcript; and

(D) an assurance that a student is not charged a fee for providing information under paragraph (3)(A).

(3) STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN A SEAL OF BILITERACY PROGRAM.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—To participate in a Seal of Biliteracy program, a student shall provide information to the State that serves the student at such time, in such manner, and including such information and assurances as the State may require, including an assurance that the student has met the criteria established by the State under paragraph (2)(A).

(B) STUDENT ELIGIBILITY FOR PARTICIPATION.—A student who gained proficiency in a second language outside of school may apply under subparagraph (A) to participate in a Seal of Biliteracy program.

(4) USE OF FUNDS.—Grant funds made available under this section shall be used for—

(A) the administrative costs of establishing or improving, and carrying out, a Seal of Biliteracy program that meets the requirements of paragraph (2); and

(B) public outreach and education about the Seal of Biliteracy program.

(5) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after receiving a grant under this section, a State shall issue a report to the Secretary describing the implementation of the Seal of Biliteracy program for which the State received the grant.

(6) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

75. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BROWNLEY OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, insert the following new section:

SEC. 60 — ANNUAL REPORT FROM THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON WOMEN VETERANS.

Subsection (c)(1) of section 542 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “even-numbered year” and inserting “year”.

76. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BUCHANAN OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 191, after line 6, insert the following:

SEC. 356. IMPLEMENTATION OF COMPTROLLER GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO MITIGATION AND PREVENTION OF TRAINING ACCIDENTS.

(a) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The Secretary of the Defense shall take such steps as may be necessary to carry out the following with respect to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force:

(1) To develop more clearly defined roles for vehicle commanders and establish mechanisms and procedures for tactical vehicle risk management to be used by first-line supervisors, including vehicle commanders.

(2) To evaluate the number of personnel within operational units who are responsible for tactical vehicle safety and determine if these units are appropriately staffed, or if any adjustments are needed to workloads or resource levels to implement operational unit ground-safety programs.

(3) To ensure that tactical vehicle driver training programs, including licensing, unit, and follow-on training programs, have a well-defined process with specific performance criteria and measurable standards to identify driver skills and experience under diverse conditions.

(4) To evaluate—

(A) the extent to which ranges and training areas are fulfilling responsibilities to identify and communicate hazards to units; and

(B) to the extent to which such responsibilities are not being carried out, whether existing solutions are adequate or if additional resources should be applied to fulfill such responsibilities.

(b) **CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.**—The Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps shall jointly establish a formal collaboration forum among Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps range officials through which such officials shall share methods for identifying and communicating hazards to units.

77. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BUCK OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 922, line 17, strike “and” at the end.

Page 922, line 21, strike the period and insert “; and”.

Page 922, insert after line 21 the following:

(6) the United States condemns the People’s Republic of China’s ongoing genocide and violation of fundamental human rights in Xinjiang.

78. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BUDD OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title XII of division A, add the following:

SEC. 12 . PROHIBITION ON REMOVAL OF PUBLICLY AVAILABLE ACCOUNTINGS OF MILITARY ASSISTANCE PROVIDED TO THE AFGHAN SECURITY FORCES.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal

year 2022 may be used to remove from the website of the Department of Defense or any other agency publicly available accountings of military assistance provided to the Afghan security forces that was publicly available online as of July 1, 2021.

79. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BURCHETT OF TENNESSEE OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title X, add the following new section:

SEC. 10 ____ . BRIEFING ON ELECTRIC AUTONOMOUS SHUTTLES ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) **BRIEFING REQUIRED.**—Not later than March 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the current and future plans of the Department of Defense for fielding electric autonomous shuttles on military installations for the purpose of transporting personnel and equipment in a safe, cost-efficient, and sustainable manner.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The briefing under subsection (a) shall include analysis of the following:

(1) The effectiveness of current or past demonstration projects of electric autonomous shuttles on military installations.

(2) The impact that reliable, energy-efficient shuttles could have on quality of life, base operating costs, and traffic patterns.

(3) How best to leverage existing commercially available shuttles to satisfy this function.

(4) How and where the Department would best employ the shuttles to maximize fixed route or on-demand autonomous shuttle service for military installations serving the “first and last mile” transportation needs of personnel and logistical missions.

(5) What type of data could be gathered from the shuttles to assist in the expansion of electric autonomous vehicle use in other military contexts.

80. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BUSH OF MISSOURI OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, insert the following:

SEC. 60 ____ . STUDY ON CONTAMINATION OF COLDWATER CREEK, MISSOURI.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of Energy, the Administrator of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, and other appropriate Federal agencies, shall—

(1) undertake a review of prior and ongoing efforts to remediate radiological contamination in the vicinity of Coldwater Creek in North St. Louis County, Missouri, associated with historic radiological waste storage near the St. Louis Airport;

(2) consult with State and local agencies, and representatives of the Coldwater Creek community;

(3) take into consideration the Public Health Assessment for the Evaluation of Community Exposure Related to Coldwater Creek, dated April 30, 2019, and prepared by the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry; and

(4) within 180 days of the date of enactment of this section, issue a report to Congress on the status of efforts to reduce or eliminate the potential human health impacts from potential exposure to such contamination, including any recommendations for further action.

(b) **INSTALLATION OF SIGNAGE TO PREVENT POTENTIAL EXPOSURE RISKS.**—In accordance with the recommendations of the Public Health Assessment for the Evaluation of Community Exposure Related to Coldwater Creek, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in coordination with the Secretary of the Army, shall install signage to inform residents and visitors of potential exposure risks in areas around Coldwater Creek where remediation efforts have not been undertaken or completed.

81. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BUSTOS OF ILLINOIS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX the following:

SEC. 60 . RECOGNITION AND HONORING OF SERVICE OF INDIVIDUALS WHO SERVED IN UNITED STATES CADET NURSE CORPS DURING WORLD WAR II.

Section 106 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g)(1)(A) Service as a member of the United States Cadet Nurse Corps during the period beginning on July 1, 1943, and ending on December 31, 1948, of any individual who was honorably discharged therefrom pursuant to subparagraph (B) shall be considered active duty for purposes of eligibility and entitlement to benefits under chapters 23 and 24 of this title (including with respect to headstones and markers), other than such benefits relating to the interment of the individual in Arlington National Cemetery provided solely by reason of such service.

“(B)(i) Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall issue to each individual who served as a member of the United States Cadet Nurse Corps during the period beginning on July 1, 1943, and ending on December 31, 1948, a discharge from such service under honorable conditions if the Secretary determines that the nature and duration of the service of the individual so warrants.

“(ii) A discharge under clause (i) shall designate the date of discharge. The date of discharge shall be the date, as determined by the Secretary, of the termination of service of the individual concerned as described in that clause.

“(2) An individual who receives a discharge under paragraph (1)(B) for service as a member of the United States Cadet Nurse Corps shall be honored as a veteran but shall not be entitled by reason of such service to any benefit under a law administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, except as provided in paragraph (1)(A).

“(3) The Secretary of Defense may design and produce a service medal or other commendation, or memorial plaque or grave marker, to honor individuals who receive a discharge under paragraph (1)(B).”.

82. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BUSTOS OF ILLINOIS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . PILOT PROGRAM TO TRANSITION DIGITALLY SECURED MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGIES.

(a) PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall carry out a pilot program to ensure the transition of digitally secured manufacturing technologies developed by a manufacturing innovation institute that is funded by the Department of Defense to covered defense contractors to promote the development of digitally secured manufacturing technologies to—

(1) enhance and secure the supply chain for such digitally secured manufacturing technologies for use in weapon systems; and

(2) ensure increased quality and decreased costs of such digitally secured manufacturing technologies.

(b) PARTNERSHIP.—Under the pilot program, the Under Secretary shall reimburse related costs to covered defense contractors to facilitate the transition of digitally secured manufacturing technologies from such manufacturing innovation institutes to such covered defense contractors.

(c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the last day of each fiscal year during which the pilot program is operational, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on participation in and the impact of the pilot program.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered defense contractor” means a contractor in the defense industrial base that—

(A) manufactures and delivers aircraft, ships, vehicles, weaponry, or electronic systems; or

(B) provides services, such as logistics or engineering support, to the Department of Defense.

(2) The term “digitally secured manufacturing technology” means an existing or experimental manufacturing technology determined by the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering to meet the needs of the Department of Defense.

(e) TERMINATION.—The pilot program established under this section shall terminate 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section

4201, for Manufacturing Technology Program, line 051 is hereby increased by \$3,000,000.

(g) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Office of the Secretary of Defense, line 540 is hereby reduced by \$3,000,000.

83. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE BUSTOS OF ILLINOIS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2 . ROADMAP FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT OF DISRUPTIVE MANUFACTURING CAPABILITIES.

(a) ROADMAP.—The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, in consultation with the Department of Defense Manufacturing Innovation Institutes, shall develop a capabilities integration roadmap for disruptive manufacturing technologies including workforce skills needed to support it and proposed pilot-scale demonstration projects proving concepts, models, technologies, and engineering barriers.

(b) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a briefing on the roadmap developed under subsection (a).

84. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CAMMACK OF FLORIDA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, add the following new section:

SEC. 60 . REPORT RELATING TO ESTABLISHMENT OF PRECLEARANCE FACILITY IN TAIWAN.

(a) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes an assessment of establishing a preclearance facility in Taiwan.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The assessment required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment with respect to the feasibility and advisability of establishing a CBP Preclearance facility in Taiwan.

(B) An assessment of the impacts preclearance operations in Taiwan will have with respect to—

- (i) trade and travel, including impacts on passengers traveling to the United States; and
- (ii) CBP staffing.

(C) Country-specific information relating to—

- (i) anticipated benefits to the United States; and
- (ii) security vulnerabilities associated with such preclearance operations.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Finance, and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Finance, and the Joint Committee on Taxation of the Senate.

(2) The term “CBP” means U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

85. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CAMMACK OF FLORIDA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7. SURVEY ON EFFECTS OF COVID-19 MANDATE ON MATTERS RELATING TO RECRUITMENT AND REINLISTMENT.

(a) SURVEY.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall conduct an anonymous survey to determine the effects that the COVID-19 vaccine mandate issued by the Secretary on August 24, 2021, has had on recruitment to and reenlistment in the Armed Forces.

(b) MATTERS.—The survey under subsection (a) shall include an assessment of the following:

(1) Whether the announcement of the COVID-19 vaccine mandate encouraged the reenlistment, discouraged the reenlistment, or had any effect on the reenlistment, of members of the Armed Forces.

(2) Whether the announcement of the COVID-19 vaccine mandate encouraged individuals to join the Armed Forces, discouraged individuals to join the Armed Forces, or had any other effect on recruitment efforts for the Armed Forces.

(c) PUBLICATION AND SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress the results of the survey under subsection (a) and publish such results on an internet website of the Department of Defense.

(2) PRIVACY CONSIDERATIONS.—In submitting and publishing the results of the survey under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall ensure that such results do not include any personally identifiable information of Armed Forces recruits, members of the Armed Forces, or any other individual surveyed under this section.

86. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CARBAJAL OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1008, line 4, insert “and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate” after “tees”.

Page 1008, line 13, insert “to support government and commercial launch” after “Space Force”.

Page 1008, line 14, insert “, as well as an identification of any impacts the proposed authorities could have on competition in the commercial launch industry” after “are needed”.

Page 1008, line 17, insert “and allow for commercial investment for mutually beneficial projects” after “Space Force”.

Page 1008, line 18, insert “and an identification of any impacts the proposed authorities could have on competition in the commercial launch industry” after “such proposals”.

87. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CARSON OF INDIANA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 748. FUNDING FOR PANCREATIC CANCER RESEARCH.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4501, for R&D Research is hereby increased by \$5,000,000 for the purposes of pancreatic cancer research, of which \$5,000,000 is for the purposes of a pancreatic cancer early detection initiative (EDI).

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 1405 for Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4501, for Base Operations/Communications is hereby reduced by \$5,000,000.

88. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASE OF HAWAII OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 12__ . MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT ON MILITARY AND SECURITY DEVELOPMENTS INVOLVING THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

Section 1202(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(32)(A) An assessment of China’s military expansion into the Pacific Islands region, including an assessment of China’s—

- “(i) strategic interests in the region;
- “(ii) exchanges of senior defense officials;
- “(iii) diplomatic and military engagements;
- “(iv) offers of military education and training in China;
- “(v) development of Chinese language and culture centers;
- “(vi) financial assistance for infrastructure development, including through the Belt and Road Initiative;
- “(vii) investment in ports or wharfs, including identification of those ports with the capacity to service Chinese naval vessels;

“(viii) military assistance, including financial aid, donations of military equipment, and offers of military training; and

“(ix) military bases in the region or plans to pursue a more formalized military presence in the region.

“(B) In this paragraph, the term ‘Pacific Island region’ includes the Republic of Fiji, the Republic Kiribati, the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Nauru, the Republic of Palau, the Independent State of Samoa, the Solomon Islands, the Kingdom of Tonga, Tuvalu, and the Republic of Vanuatu.”.

89. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASE OF HAWAII OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 12 . UNITED STATES MILITARY PRESENCE IN PALAU.

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

(1) the United States and the Republic of Palau have a strong relationship based on strengthening regional security, ensuring a free and open Indo-Pacific, and protecting fisheries from illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing; and

(2) Congress is receptive to the Republic of Palau’s request to the United States to establish a regular United States military presence in Palau for purposes of Palau’s defense and encourages the Department of Defense to review such request.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a report and briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on the Department of Defense’s plans to review the Republic of Palau’s request to the United States to establish a regular United States military presence in Palau and any planned military construction associated with such military presence.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

90. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASE OF HAWAII OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 12 . REPORT ON ENHANCING SECURITY PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND INDO-PACIFIC COUNTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the activities and resources re-

quired to enhance security partnerships between the United States and Indo-Pacific countries.

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

(1) A description of the Department of Defense’s approach to conducting security cooperation activities in Indo-Pacific countries, including how the Department identifies and prioritizes its security partnerships in such countries.

(2) A description of how the Department of Defense’s security cooperation activities benefit other Federal departments and agencies that are operating in the Indo-Pacific region.

(3) Recommendations to improve the ability of the Department of Defense to achieve sustainable security benefits from its security cooperation activities in the Indo-Pacific region, which may include—

(A) the establishment of contingency locations;

(B) small-scale construction conducted in accordance with existing law; and

(C) the acquisition of additional training and equipment by Indo-Pacific countries to improve their organizational, operational, mobility, and sustainment capabilities.

(4) Recommendations to expand and strengthen the capability of Indo-Pacific countries to conduct security activities, including traditional activities of the combatant commands, train and equip opportunities, State partnerships with the National Guard, and through multilateral activities.

(5) A description of how the following factors may impact the ability of the Department of Defense to strengthen security partnerships in Indo-Pacific countries:

(A) The economic development and stability of such countries within the Indo-Pacific area of operations.

(B) The military, intelligence, diplomatic, developmental, and humanitarian efforts of the People’s Republic of China and Russia in Indo-Pacific countries.

(C) The ability of the United States and its allies and partners to combat violent extremist organizations operating in the Indo-Pacific region.

(D) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines to be relevant.

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

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

91. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASE OF HAWAII OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle H of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28 ____ . ANNUAL REPORT ON RENEWAL OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EASEMENTS AND LEASES OF LAND IN HAWAII.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) Lands throughout the State of Hawai'i, which are currently owned and leased by the Department of Defense or in which the Department of Defense otherwise has a real property interest, are critical to maintaining the readiness of the Armed Forces now stationed or to be stationed in Hawai'i and throughout the Indo-Pacific region and elsewhere.

(2) Securing long-term continued utilization of those lands by the Armed Forces is thus critical to the national defense.

(3) As a result of various factors, including complex land ownership and utilization issues and competing actual and potential uses, the interdependency of the various military components, and the necessity of maintaining public support for the presence and operations of the Armed Forces in Hawai'i, the realization of the congressional and Department of Defense goals of ensuring the continuity of critical land and facilities infrastructure requires a sustained, dedicated, funded, top-level effort to coordinate realization of these goals across the Armed Forces, between the Department of Defense and other agencies of the Federal Government, and between the Department of Defense and the State of Hawai'i and its civilian sector.

(4) The end result of this effort must account for military and civilian concerns and for the changing missions and needs of all components of the Armed Forces stationed or otherwise operating out of the State of Hawai'i as the Department of Defense adjusts to meet the objectives outlined in the National Defense Strategy.

(b) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—

(1) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than February 1 of each year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committee a report describing the progress being made by the Department of Defense to renew each Department of Defense land lease and easement in the State of Hawai'i that—

(A) encompasses one acre or more; and

(B) will expire within 10 years after the date of the submission of the report.

(2) **REPORT ELEMENTS.**— Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) The location, size, and expiration date of each lease and easement.

(B) Major milestones and expected timelines for maintaining access to the land covered by each lease and easement.

(C) Actions completed over the preceding two years for each lease and easement.

(D) Department-wide and service-specific authorities governing each lease and easement extension.

(E) A summary of coordination efforts between the Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments.

(F) The status of efforts to develop an inventory of military land in Hawai'i, including current and possible future uses of the land, that would assist in land negotiations with the State of Hawai'i.

(G) The risks and potential solutions to ensure the renewability of required and critical leases and easements.

92. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASE OF HAWAII OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. 3 ____ . INSPECTION OF PIPING AND SUPPORT INFRASTRUCTURE AT RED HILL BULK FUEL STORAGE FACILITY, HAWAII.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The continued availability and use of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility in Honolulu, Hawai'i is a matter of national security. Persistent fuel availability in quantity, location, and secured siting is a key component in ensuring resilient logistical support for sustained forward operations in the Indo-Pacific region and the execution of the National Defense Strategy, including the objectives of maintaining a free and open Indo-Pacific.

(2) The Red Hill Bulk Fuel Facility is constructed in basalt rock that overlays a key aquifer serving as one of the major ground water resources for the fresh water needs of the City of Honolulu, including key military installations and associated facilities. Past leaks from the tanks and other infrastructure of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility, while not resulting in any appreciable effect to the aquifer, raise significant questions whether the facility is being operated and maintained to the highest standard possible and whether the facility presents a material risk to the aquifer and to Honolulu water resources.

(3) Safety inspections of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility at 10-year intervals, as required by the American Petroleum Institute 570 standards, set the upper boundaries for inspections.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—In order to fully effectuate national security, assure the maximum safe utilization of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility, and fully address concerns as to potential impacts of the facility on public health, it is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy and the Defense Logistics Agency should—

(1) operate and maintain the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility to the highest standard possible; and

(2) require safety inspections to be conducted more frequently based on the corrosion rate of the piping and overall condition of the pipeline system and support equipment at the facility.

(c) INSPECTION REQUIREMENT.—

(1) INSPECTION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Navy shall direct the Naval Facilities Engineering Command to conduct an inspection of the pipeline system, supporting infrastructure, and appurtenances, including valves and any other corrosion prone equipment, at the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.

(2) INSPECTION AGENT; STANDARDS.—The inspection required by this subsection shall be performed—

(A) by an independent American Petroleum Institute certified inspector who will present findings of the inspection and options to the Secretary of the Navy for improving the integrity of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility and its appurtenances; and

(B) in accordance with the Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC-3-460-03) and American Petroleum Institute 570 inspection standards.

(3) EXCEPTION.—The inspection required by this subsection excludes the fuel tanks at the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.

(d) LIFE-CYCLE SUSTAINMENT PLAN.—In conjunction with the inspection required by subsection (c), the Naval Facilities Engineering Command shall prepare a life-cycle sustainment plan for the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility, which shall consider the current condition and service life of the tanks, pipeline system, and support equipment.

(e) SUBMISSION OF RESULTS AND PLAN.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report containing—

(1) the results of the inspection conducted under subsection (c);

(2) the life-cycle sustainment plan prepared under subsection (d); and

(3) options on improving the security and maintenance of the Red Hill Bulk Fuel Storage Facility.

93. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASE OF HAWAII OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle H of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28 . REPORT ON LONG-TERM INFRASTRUCTURE NEEDS TO SUPPORT MARINE CORPS REALIGNMENT IN UNITED STATES INDO-PACIFIC COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Deputy Commandant, Installations and Logistics, of the Marine Corps shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report listing and describing the infrastructure that will be needed to directly support the Marine Corps realignment in the United States Indo-Pacific Command Area of Responsibility. The report shall include the known or estimated scope, cost, and schedule for each military construction project, repair project, or other infrastructure project included on the infrastructure list.

94. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASE OF HAWAII OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle H of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28 ____ . FIVE-YEAR UPDATES OF HAWAII MILITARY LAND USE MASTER PLAN.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds the following:

(1) The continued presence of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense in the State of Hawai'i supports the United States' objective of a free and open Indo-Pacific region.

(2) Given the strategic location of Hawai'i in the central Pacific, the State is home to the United States Indo-Pacific Command and all of its subcomponent commanders.

(3) The Armed Forces and Department of Defense presence in Hawai'i is extensive and significant despite the limited geography of the State.

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—Given the extent and significance of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense presence in Hawai'i and the limited geography of the State, it is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of Defense should—

(1) synchronize all of the Armed Forces' training activities, land holdings, and operations for the most efficient use and stewardship of land in Hawai'i; and

(2) ensure that the partnership between the DoD and State of Hawai'i is mutually advantageous and based on the following principles:

(A) Respect for the land, people, and culture of Hawai'i.

(B) Commitment to building strong, resilient communities.

(C) Maximum joint use of Department of Defense land holdings.

(D) Optimization of existing Armed Forces training, operational, and administrative facilities.

(E) Synchronized communication from United States Indo-Pacific Command across all military components with State government, State agencies, county governments, communities, and Federal agencies on critical land and environmental topics.

(c) **REQUIRED UPDATE OF MASTER PLAN.**—

(1) **PLAN UPDATE REQUIRED.**—Not later than December 31, 2025, and every five years thereafter through December 31, 2045, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Real Property shall update the Hawai'i Military Land Use Master Plan, which was first produced by the Department of Defense in 1995 and updated in 2002 and 2021.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—In updating the Hawai'i Military Land Use Master Plan, the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Real Property shall consider, address, and include the following:

(A) The priorities of each individual Armed Force and joint priorities within the State of Hawai'i.

(B) The historical background of Armed Forces and Department of Defense use of lands in Hawai'i and the cultural significance of the historical land holdings.

(C) A summary of all leases and easements held by the Department.

(D) An overview of Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, Space Force, Coast Guard, Hawai'i National Guard,

and Hawai'i Air National Guard assets in the State, including the following for each asset:

- (i) The location and size of facilities.
- (ii) Any tenet commands.
- (iii) Training lands.
- (iv) Purpose of the asset.
- (v) Priorities for the asset for the next five years, including any planned divestitures and expansions.

(E) A summary of encroachment planning efforts.

(F) A summary of efforts to synchronize the inter-service use of training lands and ranges.

(3) COOPERATION.—The Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Real Property shall carry out this subsection in conjunction with the Commander of United States Indo-Pacific Command.

(d) SUBMISSION OF UPDATED PLAN.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the completion of an update to the Hawai'i Military Land Use Master Plan under subsection (c), the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Real Property shall submit the updated master plan to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

95. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASE OF HAWAII OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RESPONSE TO MILITARY LAZING INCIDENTS.

(a) INVESTIGATION INTO LAZING OF MILITARY AIRCRAFT.—

(1) INVESTIGATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a formal investigation into incidents of military aircraft being lazed by the general population in Hawaii. The Secretary shall carry out such investigation in coordination and collaboration with appropriate non-Department of Defense entities.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than March 31, 2022, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the investigation conducted pursuant to paragraph (1).

(b) INFORMATION SHARING.— The Secretary shall seek to increase information sharing between the Department of Defense and the States with respect to incidents of lazing of military aircraft, including by entering into memoranda of understanding with State law enforcement agencies on information sharing in connection with such incidents to provide for procedures for closer cooperation with local law enforcement in responding to such incidents as soon as they are reported.

(c) DATA COLLECTION AND TRACKING.—The Secretary shall collect such data as may be necessary to track the correlation between noise complaints and incidents of military aircraft lazing.

(d) OPERATING PROCEDURES.—The Secretary shall give consideration to adapting local operating procedures in areas with high incidence of military aircraft lazing incidents to reduce potential injury to aircrew.

(e) **EYE PROTECTION.**—The Secretary shall examine the availability of commercial off-the-shelf laser eye protection equipment that protects against the most commonly available green light lasers that are available to the public. If the Secretary determines that no such laser eye protection equipment is available, the Secretary shall conduct research and develop such equipment.

96. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASE OF HAWAII OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle J of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 5 ____ . REPORT REGARDING BEST PRACTICES FOR COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary of Defense and the Secretaries of the military departments shall jointly submit to Congress a report on best practices for coordinating relations with State and local governmental entities in the State of Hawaii.

(b) **BEST PRACTICES.**—The best practices referred to in subsection (a) shall address each of the following issues:

(1) Identify comparable locations with joint base military installations or of other densely populated metropolitan areas with multiple military installations and summarize lessons learned from any similar efforts to engage with the community and public officials.

(2) Identify all the major community engagement efforts by the services, commands, installations and other military organizations in the State of Hawaii.

(3) Evaluate the current community outreach efforts to identify any outreach gaps or coordination challenges that undermine the military engagement with the local community and elected official in the State of Hawaii.

(4) Propose options available to create an enhanced, coordinated community engagement effort in the State of Hawaii based on the department's evaluation.

(5) Resources to support the coordination described in this subsection, including the creation of joint liaison offices that are easily accessible to public officials to facilitate coordinating relations with State and local governmental agencies.

97. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASTRO OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XIII the following:

SEC. 13 ____ . DEPARTMENT OF STATE EFFORTS REGARDING FIREARMS TRAFFICKING TO MEXICO.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate on the Department of State's actions to disrupt firearms trafficking to Mexico that includes—

(1) the results of the Department's efforts in Mexico on combating firearms trafficking from the United States; and

(2) the Department's actions to implement the recommendations, including targets with baselines and timeframes for the Department's efforts in Mexico on combating firearms trafficking, contained in the report of the Government Accountability Office entitled "Firearms Trafficking: U.S. Efforts to Disrupt Gun Smuggling into Mexico Would Benefit from Additional Data and Analysis", dated February 22, 2021 (GAO-21-322).

98. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CASTRO OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title LX of division E, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . DOCUMENTING AND RESPONDING TO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST MIGRANTS ABROAD.

(a) INFORMATION TO INCLUDE IN ANNUAL COUNTRY REPORTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES.—The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 116(d) (22 U.S.C. 2151n(d))—

(A) in paragraph (11)(C), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in paragraph (12)(C)(ii), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(13) wherever applicable, violence or discrimination that affects the fundamental freedoms or human rights of migrants located in a foreign country."; and

(2) in section 502B(b) (22 U.S.C. 2304(b)), by inserting after the ninth sentence the following: "Wherever applicable, such report shall also include information regarding violence or discrimination that affects the fundamental freedoms or human rights of migrants permanently or temporarily located in a foreign country.".

(b) REVIEW AT DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR POSTS.—In preparing the annual country reports on human rights practices required under section 116 or 502B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151n and 2304), as amended by subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall obtain information from each diplomatic and consular post with respect to—

(1) incidents of violence against migrants located in the country in which such post is located;

(2) an analysis of the factors enabling or aggravating such incidents, such as government policy, societal pressure, or the actions of external actors; and

(3) the response, whether public or private, of the personnel of such post with respect to such incidents.

(c) MIGRANT.—For the purposes of this section and the amendments made by this section, the term "migrant" includes economic migrants, guest workers, refugees, asylum-seekers, stateless persons, trafficked persons, undocumented migrants, and unaccompanied children, in addition to other individuals who change their country of usual residence temporarily or permanently.

99. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CHABOT
OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in subtitle C of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. 13 ____ . GRAY ZONE REVIEW ACT.

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall submit to Congress a study on the capabilities of the United States to conduct and respond to gray zone campaigns.

(b) **ELEMENTS WITH RESPECT TO THE NATURE OF GRAY ZONE OPERATIONS.**—

(1) An evaluation of the adequacy and utility of the definitions set forth in subsection (h) for understanding gray zone activity and for operationalizing gray zone campaigns.

(2) Agencies, offices, and units of the Federal Government that are suited to gray zone operations or are at particular risk from gray zone operations that are not covered agencies for purposes of this section.

(c) **ELEMENTS WITH RESPECT TO COVERED AGENCIES.**—The study shall examine the following with respect to each covered agency:

(1) The capabilities, offices, and units that are especially suited to gray zone operations and a description of the roles each can play.

(2) Recommendations for addressing gaps within covered agencies for effectively conducting gray zone operations including proposed necessary investments to significantly increase these capabilities to mitigate gray zone threats, the rationale for each, and expected cost.

(d) **SUBDIVISIONS WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN COVERED AGENCIES.**—In addition to the elements described in paragraph (2) with respect to the agency as a whole, the report required under paragraph (1) shall also include specifically disaggregated information on the following:

(1) With respect to the section of the report relating to the Department of Defense, the information described in subsection (c) with respect to each military service and regional combatant command, as appropriate.

(2) With respect to the section of the study relating to the Department of State—

(A) an identification of 25 priority countries at the front lines of adversary gray zone aggression; and

(B) the adequacy of the Department of State's public affairs elements, including the Global Engagement Center, for conducting and responding to information operations conducted as part of a gray zone campaign.

(e) **ELEMENTS WITH RESPECT TO INTERAGENCY.**—The study shall examine the following with respect to interagency coordination of and capacity to conduct and respond to gray zone campaigns:

(1) The capacity of the interagency to marshal disparate elements of national power to effectively respond in a coordinated manner to adversary gray zone campaigns against the United States or partner nations.

(2) The capacity to recognize adversary campaigns from weak signals, including rivals' intent, capability, impact, interactive effects, and impact on United States interests.

(3) A description of the process for determining the tolerance for adversary gray zone activity, including the methods and mechanisms for—

(A) determining which adversary gray zone activities are unacceptable;

(B) communicating these positions to adversaries;

(C) developing theories of deterrence; and

(D) establishing and regularly reviewing protocols with allies and partners to respond to such activities.

(4) Recommendations for addressing gaps between covered agencies as well as inadequacies and inefficiencies in the inter-agency coordination of covered agencies and their elements including a discussion of how such recommendations will be sufficient to achieve United States gray zone objectives and to counter adversary gray zone campaigns.

(f) FORM.—The report described in this subsection shall be submitted in an unclassified format insofar as possible and shall include a classified annex.

(g) COVERED AGENCIES DEFINED.—For purposes of the review and report described in paragraph (1), the term “covered agencies” means the following:

(1) The Department of State.

(2) The Department of Defense.

(3) The Department of Justice.

(4) The Department of Commerce

(5) The Department of Homeland Security.

(6) The Department of the Treasury.

(7) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

(8) The Central Intelligence Agency.

(9) The National Security Agency.

(10) The United States International Development Finance Corporation.

(11) The United States Agency for Global Media.

(12) The United States Trade Representative.

(h) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term “gray zone operations” is defined as state-directed operations against another state that are not associated with routine statecraft and are meant to advance a country's foreign objectives without crossing a threshold that results in a conventional military response or open hostilities. Such activities include the following:

(A) Information warfare, including the spreading of disinformation or propaganda.

(B) Encouraging internal strife within target countries.

(C) Coordinated efforts to unduly influence democratic elections or related political activities.

(D) Economic coercion.

(E) Cyber operations, below the threshold of conflict, aimed at coercion, espionage, or otherwise undermining a target.

(F) Support of domestic or foreign proxy forces.

(G) Coercive investment and bribery for political aims.

(H) Industrial policy designed to monopolize a strategic industry or to destroy such an industry in other nations, especially when coordinated with other gray zone operations.

(I) Military, paramilitary, or similar provocations and operations short of war.

(J) Government financing or sponsorship of activities described in subparagraphs (A) through (I).

(2) The term “gray zone campaigns” is the use of gray zone operations, including the coordination of gray zone operations against multiple domains, with the goal of achieving a political or military objective.

100. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CHENEY OF WYOMING OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle A of title XVI the following new section:

SEC. 16 ____ . LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR PROTOTYPE PROGRAM FOR MULTIGLOBAL NAVIGATION SATELLITE SYSTEM RECEIVER DEVELOPMENT.

Of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force, not more than 80 percent may be obligated or expended until the date on which the Secretary of Defense—

(1) certifies to the congressional defense committees that the Secretary of the Air Force is carrying out the program required under section 1607 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1724); and

(2) provides to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a briefing on how the Secretary is implementing such program, including with respect to addressing each element specified in subsection (b) of such section.

101. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CHENEY OF WYOMING OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . ENSURING CONSIDERATION OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY IMPACTS OF URANIUM AS A CRITICAL MINERAL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy and the Secretary of Commerce, shall conduct an assessment of the effect on national security that would result from uranium ceasing to be designated as a critical mineral by the Secretary of the Interior under section 7002(c) of the Energy Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–260; 30 U.S.C. 1606(c)).

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the findings of the assessment conducted under subsection (a), including—

(1) the effects of the loss of domestic uranium production on—

- (A) Federal national security programs, including any existing and potential future uses of unobligated uranium originating from domestic sources; and
- (B) the energy security of the United States;
- (2) a description of the extent of the reliance of the United States on imports of uranium from foreign sources, including from state-owned entities, to supply fuel for commercial reactors; and
- (3) the effects of such reliance and other factors on the domestic production, conversion, fabrication, and enrichment of uranium.
- (c) URANIUM CRITICAL MINERAL DESIGNATION CHANGE RESTRICTED.—Notwithstanding section 7002(c) of the Energy Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–260; 30 U.S.C. 1606(c)), until the submission of the report required under subsection (b), the designation of uranium as a critical mineral pursuant to such section may not be altered or eliminated.

102. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CHU OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 5. IMPROVED DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PREVENTION OF AND RESPONSE TO BULLYING IN THE ARMED FORCES.

Section 549 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 10 U.S.C. 113 note) is amended—

- (1) in the section heading, by inserting “**AND BULLYING**” after “**HAZING**”;
- (2) in subsection (a)—
 - (A) in the heading, by inserting “and anti-bullying” after “Anti-hazing”;
 - (B) by inserting “(including formal, informal, and anonymous reports)” after “collection of reports”; and
 - (C) by inserting “or bullying” after “hazing” both places it appears;
- (3) in subsection (b), by inserting “and bullying” after “hazing”; and
- (4) in subsection (c)—
 - (A) in the heading, by inserting “and bullying” after “hazing”;
 - (B) in paragraph (1)—
 - (i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—
 - (I) by striking “January 31, 2021” and inserting “January 31, 2027”; and
 - (II) by striking “each Secretary of a military department, in consultation with the Chief of Staff of each Armed Force under the jurisdiction of such Secretary,” and inserting “the Secretary of Defense”;
 - (ii) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or bullying” after “hazing”;
 - (iii) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “formally, and” before “anonymously”; and
 - (iv) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “and anti-bullying” after “anti-hazing”; and

(C) in amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS.—Each report required by this subsection shall include the following:

“(A) A description of comprehensive data-collection systems of each Armed Force described in subsection (b) and the Office of the Secretary of Defense for collecting hazing or bullying reports involving a member of the Armed Forces, including formal, informal, and anonymous reports.

“(B) A description of processes of each Armed Force described in subsection (b) to identify, document, and report alleged instances of hazing or bullying. Such description shall include the methodology each such Armed Force uses to categorize and count potential instances of hazing or bullying.

“(C) An assessment by each Secretary of a military department of the quality and need for training on recognizing and preventing hazing and bullying provided to members under the jurisdiction of such Secretary.

“(D) An assessment by the Office of the Secretary of Defense of—

“(i) the effectiveness of each Armed Force described in subsection (b) in tracking and reporting instances of hazing or bullying;

“(ii) whether the performance of each such Armed Force was satisfactory or unsatisfactory in the preceding fiscal year.

“(E) Recommendations of the Secretary to improve—

“(i) elements described in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

“(ii) the Uniform Code of Military Justice or the Manual for Courts-Martial to improve the prosecution of persons alleged to have committed hazing or bullying in the Armed Forces.

“(F) The status of efforts of the Secretary to evaluate the prevalence of hazing and bullying in the Armed Forces.

“(G) Data on allegations of hazing and bullying in the Armed Forces, including—

“(i) number of formal, informal, and anonymous reports; and

“(ii) final disposition of investigations.

“(H) Plans of the Secretary to improve hazing and bullying prevention and response during the next reporting year.”.

103. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CHU OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XII of division A the following:

SEC. 12___. SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO KABUL AIR STRIKE.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) an investigation by the Commander of United States Central Command, General Kenneth F. McKenzie, found that an

August air strike in Kabul resulted in the deaths of as many as ten civilians, including up to seven children;

(2) Secretary of Defense, Lloyd J. Austin III, expressed condolences to the surviving family members on behalf of the Department of Defense;

(3) senior defense officials must ensure that there is full accountability for this tragic mistake;

(4) the Department of Defense must conduct a timely, comprehensive, and transparent investigation into the events that led to the deaths of innocent civilians, including accountability measures to be taken and consideration of the degree to which strike authorities, procedures, and processes need to be altered in the future; and

(5) while no amount of recompense can make up for the loss or grief of the affected families, the United States must provide appropriate compensation for those families through the form of ex gratia payments or other means of remuneration.

104. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CICILLINE OF RHODE ISLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title XIV of division A, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . ESTABLISHMENT OF SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL COMMISSION.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Section 15301(a) of title 40, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(4) The Southern New England Regional Commission.”.

(b) DESIGNATION OF REGION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 157 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 15734. Southern New England Regional Commission

“The region of the Southern New England Regional Commission shall include the following counties:

“(1) RHODE ISLAND.—Each county in the State of Rhode Island.

“(2) CONNECTICUT.—The counties of Hartford, New Haven, Windham, Tolland, Middlesex, and New London in the State of Connecticut.

“(3) MASSACHUSETTS.—The counties of Hampden, Plymouth, Barnstable, Essex, Worcester, and Bristol in the State of Massachusetts.”.

(2) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The analysis for Subchapter II of chapter 157 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following:

“15734. Southern New England Regional Commission.”.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—The authorization of appropriations in section 15751 of title 40, United States Code, shall apply with respect to the Southern New England Regional Commission beginning with fiscal year 2022.

105. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CLARK OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX the following:

SEC. 6 _____. **CONTRACTS BY THE PRESIDENT, THE VICE PRESIDENT, OR A CABINET MEMBER.**

(a) AMENDMENT.—Section 431 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by inserting “**the President, the Vice President, a Cabinet Member, or a**” after “**Contracts by**”; and

(2) in the first undesignated paragraph, by inserting “the President, the Vice President, or any member of the Cabinet,” after “Whoever, being”.

(b) TABLE OF SECTIONS AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 23 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 431 and inserting the following:

“431. Contracts by the President, the Vice President, a Cabinet Member, or a Member of Congress.”.

106. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CLARK OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, add the following new section:

SEC. _____. **SENSE OF CONGRESS ON RECOGNIZING WOMEN IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THEIR SERVICE IN WORLD WAR II AND RECOGNIZING THE ROLE OF REPRESENTATIVE EDITH NOURSE ROGERS IN ESTABLISHING THE WOMEN'S ARMY AUXILIARY CORPS AND THE WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS.**

It is the sense of Congress that, on the 79th anniversary of the establishment of the Women's Auxiliary Corps by Congresswoman Edith Nourse Rogers, the United States—

(1) honors the women who served the United States in military capacities during World War II;

(2) commends those women who, through a sense of duty and willingness to defy stereotypes and social pressures, performed military assignments to aid the war effort, allowing for more combat capacity;

(3) recognizes that those women, by serving with diligence and merit, not only opened up opportunities for women that had previously been reserved for men, but also contributed vitally to the victory of the United States and the Allies in World War II; and

(4) honors the contributions of Congresswoman Edith Nourse Rogers and her fellow Members of Congress who supported the establishment of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps and the Women's Army Corps.

107. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE
OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XV of division A the following:

**SEC. 15____. CYBERSENTRY PROGRAM OF THE CYBERSECURITY AND
INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY.**

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 2220A. CYBERSENTRY PROGRAM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Director shall establish and maintain in the Agency a program, to be known as ‘CyberSentry’, to provide continuous monitoring and detection of cybersecurity risks to critical infrastructure entities that own or operate industrial control systems that support national critical functions, upon request and subject to the consent of such owner or operator.

“(b) ACTIVITIES.—The Director, through CyberSentry, shall—

“(1) enter into strategic partnerships with critical infrastructure owners and operators that, in the determination of the Director and subject to the availability of resources, own or operate regionally or nationally significant industrial control systems that support national critical functions, in order to provide technical assistance in the form of continuous monitoring of industrial control systems and the information systems that support such systems and detection of cybersecurity risks to such industrial control systems and other cybersecurity services, as appropriate, based on and subject to the agreement and consent of such owner or operator;

“(2) leverage sensitive or classified intelligence about cybersecurity risks regarding particular sectors, particular adversaries, and trends in tactics, techniques, and procedures to advise critical infrastructure owners and operators regarding mitigation measures and share information as appropriate;

“(3) identify cybersecurity risks in the information technology and information systems that support industrial control systems which could be exploited by adversaries attempting to gain access to such industrial control systems, and work with owners and operators to remediate such vulnerabilities;

“(4) produce aggregated, anonymized analytic products, based on threat hunting and continuous monitoring and detection activities and partnerships, with findings and recommendations that can be disseminated to critical infrastructure owners and operators; and

“(5) support activities authorized in accordance with section 1501 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022.

“(c) PRIVACY REVIEW.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Privacy Officer of the Agency under section 2202(h) shall—

“(1) review the policies, guidelines, and activities of CyberSentry for compliance with all applicable privacy laws, including such laws governing the acquisition, interception, retention, use, and disclosure of communities; and

“(2) submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report certifying compliance with all applicable privacy laws as referred to in paragraph (1), or identifying any instances of noncompliance with such privacy laws.

“(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a briefing and written report on implementation of this section.

“(e) SAVINGS.—Nothing in this section may be construed to permit the Federal Government to gain access to information of a remote computing service provider to the public or an electronic service provider to the public, the disclosure of which is not permitted under section 2702 of title 18, United States Code.

“(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) CYBERSECURITY RISK.—The term ‘cybersecurity risk’ has the meaning given such term in section 2209(a).

“(2) INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEM.—The term ‘industrial control system’ means an information system used to monitor and/or control industrial processes such as manufacturing, product handling, production, and distribution, including supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) systems used to monitor and/or control geographically dispersed assets, distributed control systems (DCSs), Human-Machine Interfaces (HMIs), and programmable logic controllers that control localized processes.

“(3) INFORMATION SYSTEM.—The term ‘information system’ has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (enacted as division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113; 6 U.S.C. 1501(9)).”.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CISA DIRECTOR RELATING TO INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS THAT SUPPORT NATIONAL CRITICAL FUNCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (c) of section 2202 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 652) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (11), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(B) in the first paragraph (12) (relating to appointment of a Cybersecurity State Coordinator) by striking “as described in section 2215; and” and inserting “as described in section 2217;”;

(C) by redesignating the second paragraph (12) (relating to the .gov internet domain) as paragraph (13);

(D) in such redesignated paragraph (13), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(E) by inserting after such redesignated paragraph (13) the following new paragraph:

“(14) maintain voluntary partnerships with critical infrastructure entities that own or operate industrial control systems that support national critical functions, which may include, upon request and subject to the consent of the owner or operator, providing technical assistance in the form of contin-

uous monitoring and detection of cybersecurity risks (as such term is defined in section 2209(a)) in furtherance of section 2220A; and”;

(F) by redesignating the third paragraph (12) (relating to carrying out such other duties and responsibilities) as paragraph (15).

(2) **CONTINUOUS MONITORING AND DETECTION.**—Section 2209(c)(6) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659) is amended by inserting “, which may take the form of continuous monitoring and detection of cybersecurity risks to critical infrastructure entities that own or operate industrial control systems that support national critical functions” after “mitigation, and remediation”.

(c) **TITLE XXII TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

(1) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.**—

(A) **HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.**—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended—

(i) in the first section 2215 (6 U.S.C. 665; relating to the duties and authorities relating to .gov internet domain), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2215. DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES RELATING TO .GOV INTERNET DOMAIN.”;

(ii) in the second section 2215 (6 U.S.C. 665b; relating to the joint cyber planning office), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2216. JOINT CYBER PLANNING OFFICE.”;

(iii) in the third section 2215 (6 U.S.C. 665c; relating to the Cybersecurity State Coordinator), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2217. CYBERSECURITY STATE COORDINATOR.”;

(iv) in the fourth section 2215 (6 U.S.C. 665d; relating to Sector Risk Management Agencies), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2218. SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCIES.”;

(v) in section 2216 (6 U.S.C. 665e; relating to the Cybersecurity Advisory Committee), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2219. CYBERSECURITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.”; and

(vi) in section 2217 (6 U.S.C. 665f; relating to Cybersecurity Education and Training Programs), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2220. CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.”.

(B) **CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021.**—Paragraph (1) of section 904(b) of division U of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “of 2002” after “Homeland Security Act”.

(2) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by strik-

ing the items relating to sections 2214 through 2217 and inserting the following new items:

- “Sec. 2214. National Asset Database.
- “Sec. 2215. Duties and authorities relating to .gov internet domain.
- “Sec. 2216. Joint cyber planning office.
- “Sec. 2217. Cybersecurity State Coordinator.
- “Sec. 2218. Sector Risk Management Agencies.
- “Sec. 2219. Cybersecurity Advisory Committee.
- “Sec. 2220. Cybersecurity Education and Training Programs.
- “Sec. 2220A. CyberSentry program.”.

108. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CLARKE OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XV of division A the following:

SEC. 15 ____ . CYBER INCIDENT REVIEW OFFICE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 2220A. CYBER INCIDENT REVIEW OFFICE.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term ‘cloud service provider’ means an entity offering products or services related to cloud computing, as defined by the National Institutes of Standards and Technology in NIST Special Publication 800–145 and any amendatory or superseding document relating thereto.

“(2) COVERED ENTITY.—The term ‘covered entity’ means an entity that owns or operates critical infrastructure that satisfies the definition established by the Director in the reporting requirements and procedures issued pursuant to subsection (d).

“(3) COVERED CYBERSECURITY INCIDENT.—The term ‘covered cybersecurity incident’ means a cybersecurity incident experienced by a covered entity that satisfies the definition and criteria established by the Director in the reporting requirements and procedures issued pursuant to subsection (d).

“(4) CYBER THREAT INDICATOR.—The term ‘cyber threat indicator’ has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (enacted as division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113; 6 U.S.C. 1501)).

“(5) CYBERSECURITY PURPOSE.—The term ‘cybersecurity purpose’ has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (enacted as division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113; 6 U.S.C. 1501)).

“(6) CYBERSECURITY THREAT.—The term ‘cybersecurity threat’ has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (enacted as division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113; 6 U.S.C. 1501)).

“(7) DEFENSIVE MEASURE.—The term ‘defensive measure’ has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecu-

rity Act of 2015 (enacted as division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113; 6 U.S.C. 1501)).

“(8) INFORMATION SHARING AND ANALYSIS ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘Information Sharing and Analysis Organization’ has the meaning given such term in section 2222(5).

“(9) INFORMATION SYSTEM.—The term ‘information system’ has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (enacted as division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113; 6 U.S.C. 1501(9))).

“(10) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term ‘intelligence community’ has the meaning given the term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

“(11) MANAGED SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term ‘managed service provider’ means an entity that delivers services, such as network, application, infrastructure, or security services, via ongoing and regular support and active administration on customers’ premises, in the managed service provider’s data center (such as hosting), or in a third-party data center.

“(12) SECURITY CONTROL.—The term ‘security control’ has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (enacted as division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113; 6 U.S.C. 1501)).

“(13) SECURITY VULNERABILITY.—The term ‘security vulnerability’ has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (enacted as division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113; 6 U.S.C. 1501)).

“(14) SIGNIFICANT CYBER INCIDENT.—The term ‘significant cyber incident’ means a cyber incident, or a group of related cyber incidents, that the Director determines is likely to result in demonstrable harm to the national security interests, foreign relations, or economy of the United States or to the public confidence, civil liberties, or public health and safety of the American people.

“(15) SUPPLY CHAIN ATTACK.—The term ‘supply chain attack’ means an attack that allows an adversary to utilize implants or other vulnerabilities inserted into information technology hardware, software, operating systems, peripherals (such as information technology products), or services at any point during the life cycle in order to infiltrate the networks of third parties where such products, services, or technologies are deployed.

“(b) CYBER INCIDENT REVIEW OFFICE.—There is established in the Agency a Cyber Incident Review Office (in this section referred to as the ‘Office’) to receive, aggregate, and analyze reports related to covered cybersecurity incidents submitted by covered entities in furtherance of the activities specified in subsection (c) of this section and sections 2202(e), 2209(c), and 2203 to enhance the situational awareness of cybersecurity threats across critical infrastructure sectors.

“(c) ACTIVITIES.—The Office shall, in furtherance of the activities specified in sections 2202(e), 2209(c), and 2203—

“(1) receive, aggregate, analyze, and secure reports from covered entities related to a covered cybersecurity incident to assess the effectiveness of security controls and identify tactics,

techniques, and procedures adversaries use to overcome such controls;

“(2) facilitate the timely sharing between relevant critical infrastructure owners and operators and, as appropriate, the intelligence community of information relating to covered cybersecurity incidents, particularly with respect to an ongoing cybersecurity threat or security vulnerability;

“(3) for a covered cybersecurity incident that also satisfies the definition of a significant cyber incident, or are part of a group of related cyber incidents that together satisfy such definition, conduct a review of the details surrounding such covered cybersecurity incident or group of such incidents and identify ways to prevent or mitigate similar incidents in the future;

“(4) with respect to covered cybersecurity incident reports under subsection (d) involving an ongoing cybersecurity threat or security vulnerability, immediately review such reports for cyber threat indicators that can be anonymized and disseminated, with defensive measures, to appropriate stakeholders, in coordination with other Divisions within the Agency, as appropriate;

“(5) publish quarterly unclassified, public reports that describe aggregated, anonymized observations, findings, and recommendations based on covered cybersecurity incident reports under subsection (d);

“(6) leverage information gathered regarding cybersecurity incidents to enhance the quality and effectiveness of bi-directional information sharing and coordination efforts with appropriate stakeholders, including sector coordinating councils, information sharing and analysis organizations, technology providers, cybersecurity and incident response firms, and security researchers, including by establishing mechanisms to receive feedback from such stakeholders regarding how the Agency can most effectively support private sector cybersecurity; and

“(6) proactively identify opportunities, in accordance with the protections specified in subsections (e) and (f), to leverage and utilize data on cybersecurity incidents in a manner that enables and strengthens cybersecurity research carried out by academic institutions and other private sector organizations, to the greatest extent practicable.

“(d) COVERED CYBERSECURITY INCIDENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND PROCEDURES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Director, in consultation with Sector Risk Management Agencies and the heads of other Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, shall, after a 60 day consultative period, followed by a 90 day comment period with appropriate stakeholders, including sector coordinating councils, publish in the Federal Register an interim final rule implementing this section. Notwithstanding section 553 of title 5, United States Code, such rule shall be effective, on an interim basis, immediately upon publication, but may be subject to change and revision after public notice and opportunity for comment. The Director shall issue a final rule not later than one year after publication of such interim final rule. Such interim final rule shall—

“(A) require covered entities to submit to the Office reports containing information relating to covered cybersecurity incidents; and

“(B) establish procedures that clearly describe—

“(i) the types of critical infrastructure entities determined to be covered entities;

“(ii) the types of cybersecurity incidents determined to be covered cybersecurity incidents;

“(iii) the mechanisms by which covered cybersecurity incident reports under subparagraph (A) are to be submitted, including—

“(I) the contents, described in paragraph (4), to be included in each such report, including any supplemental reporting requirements;

“(II) the timing relating to when each such report should be submitted; and

“(III) the format of each such report;

“(iv) describe the manner in which the Office will carry out enforcement actions under subsection (g), including with respect to the issuance of subpoenas, conducting examinations, and other aspects relating to noncompliance; and

“(v) any other responsibilities to be carried out by covered entities, or other procedures necessary to implement this section.

“(2) COVERED ENTITIES.—In determining which types of critical infrastructure entities are covered entities for purposes of this section, the Secretary, acting through the Director, in consultation with Sector Risk Management Agencies and the heads of other Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, shall consider—

“(A) the consequences that disruption to or compromise of such an entity could cause to national security, economic security, or public health and safety;

“(B) the likelihood that such an entity may be targeted by a malicious cyber actor, including a foreign country;

“(C) the extent to which damage, disruption, or unauthorized access to such an entity will disrupt the reliable operation of other critical infrastructure assets; and

“(D) the extent to which an entity or sector is subject to existing regulatory requirements to report cybersecurity incidents, and the possibility of coordination and sharing of reports between the Office and the regulatory authority to which such entity submits such other reports.

“(3) OUTREACH TO COVERED ENTITIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall conduct an outreach and education campaign to inform covered entities of the requirements of this section.

“(B) ELEMENTS.—The outreach and education campaign under subparagraph (A) shall include the following:

“(i) Overview of the interim final rule and final rule issued pursuant to this section.

“(ii) Overview of reporting requirements and procedures issued pursuant to paragraph (1).

“(iii) Overview of mechanisms to submit to the Office covered cybersecurity incident reports and information relating to the disclosure, retention, and use of incident reports under this section.

“(iv) Overview of the protections afforded to covered entities for complying with requirements under subsection (f).

“(v) Overview of the steps taken under subsection (g) when a covered entity is not in compliance with the reporting requirements under paragraph (1).

“(C) COORDINATION.—The Director may conduct the outreach and education campaign under subparagraph (A) through coordination with the following:

“(i) The Critical Infrastructure Partnership Advisory Council established pursuant to section 871.

“(ii) Information Sharing and Analysis Organizations.

“(iii) Any other means the Director determines to be effective to conduct such campaign.

“(4) COVERED CYBERSECURITY INCIDENTS.—

“(A) CONSIDERATIONS.—In accordance with subparagraph (B), in determining which types of incidents are covered cybersecurity incidents for purposes of this section, the Director shall consider—

“(i) the sophistication or novelty of the tactics used to perpetrate such an incident, as well as the type, volume, and sensitivity of the data at issue;

“(ii) the number of individuals directly or indirectly affected or potentially affected by such an incident; and

“(iii) potential impacts on industrial control systems, such as supervisory control and data acquisition systems, distributed control systems, and programmable logic controllers.

“(B) MINIMUM THRESHOLDS.—For a cybersecurity incident to be considered a covered cybersecurity incident a cybersecurity incident shall, at a minimum, include at least one of the following:

“(i) Unauthorized access to an information system or network that leads to loss of confidentiality, integrity, or availability of such information system or network, or has a serious impact on the safety and resiliency of operational systems and processes.

“(ii) Disruption of business or industrial operations due to a denial of service attack, a ransomware attack, or exploitation of a zero-day vulnerability, against—

“(I) an information system or network; or

“(II) an operational technology system or process.

“(iii) Unauthorized access or disruption of business or industrial operations due to loss of service facilitated through, or caused by a compromise of, a cloud service provider, managed service provider, other third-party data hosting provider, or supply chain attack.

“(5) REPORTS.—

“(A) TIMING.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Director, in consultation with Sector Risk Management Agencies and the heads of other Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, shall establish reporting timelines for covered entities to submit promptly to the Office covered cybersecurity incident reports, as the Director determines reasonable and appropriate based on relevant factors, such as the nature, severity, and complexity of the covered cybersecurity incident at issue and the time required for investigation, but in no case may the Director require reporting by a covered entity earlier than 72 hours after confirmation that a covered cybersecurity incident has occurred.

“(ii) CONSIDERATIONS.—In determining reporting timelines under clause (i), the Director shall—

“(I) consider any existing regulatory reporting requirements, similar in scope purpose, and timing to the reporting requirements under this section, to which a covered entity may also be subject, and make efforts to harmonize the timing and contents of any such reports to the maximum extent practicable; and

“(II) balance the Agency’s need for situational awareness with a covered entity’s ability to conduct incident response and investigations.

“(B) THIRD PARTY REPORTING.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—A covered entity may submit a covered cybersecurity incident report through a third party entity or Information Sharing and Analysis Organization.

“(ii) DUTY TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE.—Third party reporting under this subparagraph does not relieve a covered entity of the duty to ensure compliance with the requirements of this paragraph.

“(C) SUPPLEMENTAL REPORTING.—A covered entity shall submit promptly to the Office, until such date that such covered entity notifies the Office that the cybersecurity incident investigation at issue has concluded and the associated covered cybersecurity incident has been fully mitigated and resolved, periodic updates or supplements to a previously submitted covered cybersecurity incident report if new or different information becomes available that would otherwise have been required to have been included in such previously submitted report. In determining reporting timelines, the Director may choose to establish a flexible, phased reporting timeline for covered entities to report information in a manner that aligns with investigative timelines and allows covered entities to prioritize incident response efforts over compliance.

“(D) CONTENTS.—Covered cybersecurity incident reports submitted pursuant to this section shall contain such information as the Director prescribes, including the fol-

lowing information, to the extent applicable and available, with respect to a covered cybersecurity incident:

“(i) A description of the covered cybersecurity incident, including identification of the affected information systems, networks, or devices that were, or are reasonably believed to have been, affected by such incident, and the estimated date range of such incident.

“(ii) Where applicable, a description of the vulnerabilities exploited and the security defenses that were in place, as well as the tactics, techniques, and procedures relevant to such incident.

“(iii) Where applicable, any identifying information related to the actor reasonably believed to be responsible for such incident.

“(iv) Where applicable, identification of the category or categories of information that was, or is reasonably believed to have been, accessed or acquired by an unauthorized person.

“(v) Contact information, such as telephone number or electronic mail address, that the Office may use to contact the covered entity or, where applicable, an authorized agent of such covered entity, or, where applicable, the service provider, acting with the express permission, and at the direction, of such covered entity, to assist with compliance with the requirements of this section.

“(6) RESPONSIBILITIES OF COVERED ENTITIES.—Covered entities that experience a covered cybersecurity incident shall coordinate with the Office to the extent necessary to comply with this section, and, to the extent practicable, cooperate with the Office in a manner that supports enhancing the Agency’s situational awareness of cybersecurity threats across critical infrastructure sectors.

“(7) HARMONIZING REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—In establishing the reporting requirements and procedures under paragraph (1), the Director shall, to the maximum extent practicable—

“(A) review existing regulatory requirements, including the information required in such reports, to report cybersecurity incidents that may apply to covered entities, and ensure that any such reporting requirements and procedures avoid conflicting, duplicative, or burdensome requirements; and

“(B) coordinate with other regulatory authorities that receive reports relating to cybersecurity incidents to identify opportunities to streamline reporting processes, and where feasible, enter into agreements with such authorities to permit the sharing of such reports with the Office, consistent with applicable law and policy, without impacting the Office’s ability to gain timely situational awareness of a covered cybersecurity incident or significant cyber incident.

“(e) DISCLOSURE, RETENTION, AND USE OF INCIDENT REPORTS.—

“(1) AUTHORIZED ACTIVITIES.—No information provided to the Office in accordance with subsections (d) or (h) may be dis-

closed to, retained by, or used by any Federal department or agency, or any component, officer, employee, or agent of the Federal Government, except if the Director determines such disclosure, retention, or use is necessary for—

“(A) a cybersecurity purpose;

“(B) the purpose of identifying—

“(i) a cybersecurity threat, including the source of such threat; or

“(ii) a security vulnerability;

“(C) the purpose of responding to, or otherwise preventing, or mitigating a specific threat of—

“(i) death;

“(ii) serious bodily harm; or

“(iii) serious economic harm, including a terrorist act or a use of a weapon of mass destruction;

“(D) the purpose of responding to, investigating, prosecuting, or otherwise preventing or mitigating a serious threat to a minor, including sexual exploitation or threats to physical safety; or

“(E) the purpose of preventing, investigating, disrupting, or prosecuting an offense related to a threat—

“(i) described in subparagraphs (B) through (D); or

“(ii) specified in section 105(d)(5)(A)(v) of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (enacted as division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113; 6 U.S.C. 1504(d)(5)(A)(v))).

“(2) EXCEPTIONS.—

“(A) RAPID, CONFIDENTIAL, BI-DIRECTIONAL SHARING OF CYBER THREAT INDICATORS.—Upon receiving a covered cybersecurity incident report submitted pursuant to this section, the Office shall immediately review such report to determine whether the incident that is the subject of such report is connected to an ongoing cybersecurity threat or security vulnerability and where applicable, use such report to identify, develop, and rapidly disseminate to appropriate stakeholders actionable, anonymized cyber threat indicators and defensive measures.

“(B) PRINCIPLES FOR SHARING SECURITY VULNERABILITIES.—With respect to information in a covered cybersecurity incident report regarding a security vulnerability referred to in paragraph (1)(B)(ii), the Director shall develop principles that govern the timing and manner in which information relating to security vulnerabilities may be shared, consistent with common industry best practices and United States and international standards.

“(3) PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES.—Information contained in reports submitted to the Office pursuant to subsections (d) and (h) shall be retained, used, and disseminated, where permissible and appropriate, by the Federal Government in a manner consistent with processes for the protection of personal information adopted pursuant to section 105 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (enacted as division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113; 6 U.S.C. 1504)).

“(4) PROHIBITION ON USE OF INFORMATION IN REGULATORY ACTIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Information contained in reports submitted to the Office pursuant to subsections (d) and (h) may not be used by any Federal, State, Tribal, or local government to regulate, including through an enforcement action, the lawful activities of any non-Federal entity.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—A report submitted to the Agency pursuant to subsection (d) or (h) may, consistent with Federal or State regulatory authority specifically relating to the prevention and mitigation of cybersecurity threats to information systems, inform the development or implementation of regulations relating to such systems.

“(f) PROTECTIONS FOR REPORTING ENTITIES AND INFORMATION.—Reports describing covered cybersecurity incidents submitted to the Office by covered entities in accordance with subsection (d), as well as voluntarily-submitted cybersecurity incident reports submitted to the Office pursuant to subsection (h), shall be—

“(1) entitled to the protections against liability described in section 106 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (enacted as division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113; 6 U.S.C. 1505));

“(2) exempt from disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, as well as any provision of State, Tribal, or local freedom of information law, open government law, open meetings law, open records law, sunshine law, or similar law requiring disclosure of information or records; and

“(3) considered the commercial, financial, and proprietary information of the covered entity when so designated by the covered entity.

“(g) NONCOMPLIANCE WITH REQUIRED REPORTING.—

“(1) PURPOSE.—In the event a covered entity experiences a cybersecurity incident but does not comply with the reporting requirements under this section, the Director may obtain information about such incident by engaging directly such covered entity in accordance with paragraph (2) to request information about such incident, or, if the Director is unable to obtain such information through such engagement, by issuing a subpoena to such covered entity, subject to paragraph (3), to gather information sufficient to determine whether such incident is a covered cybersecurity incident, and if so, whether additional action is warranted pursuant to paragraph (4).

“(2) INITIAL REQUEST FOR INFORMATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If the Director has reason to believe, whether through public reporting, intelligence gathering, or other information in the Federal Government’s possession, that a covered entity has experienced a cybersecurity incident that may be a covered cybersecurity incident but did not submit pursuant to subsection (d) to the Office a covered cybersecurity incident report relating thereto, the Director may request information from such covered entity to confirm whether the cybersecurity incident at issue is a covered cybersecurity incident, and determine whether further examination into the details surrounding such incident are warranted pursuant to paragraph (4).

“(B) TREATMENT.—Information provided to the Office in response to a request under subparagraph (A) shall be treated as if such information was submitted pursuant to the reporting procedures established in accordance with subsection (d).

“(3) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE SUBPOENAS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—If, after the date that is seven days from the date on which the Director made a request for information in paragraph (2), the Director has received no response from the entity from which such information was requested, or received an inadequate response, the Director may issue to such entity a subpoena to compel disclosure of information the Director considers necessary to determine whether a covered cybersecurity incident has occurred and assess potential impacts to national security, economic security, or public health and safety, determine whether further examination into the details surrounding such incident are warranted pursuant to paragraph (4), and if so, compel disclosure of such information as is necessary to carry out activities described in subsection (c).

“(B) CIVIL ACTION.—If a covered entity does not comply with a subpoena, the Director may bring a civil action in a district court of the United States to enforce such subpoena. An action under this paragraph may be brought in the judicial district in which the entity against which the action is brought resides, is found, or does business. The court may punish a failure to obey an order of the court to comply with the subpoena as a contempt of court.

“(C) NON-APPLICABILITY OF PROTECTIONS.—The protections described in subsection (f) do not apply to a covered entity that is the recipient of a subpoena under this paragraph (3).

“(4) ADDITIONAL ACTIONS.—

“(A) EXAMINATION.—If, based on the information provided in response to a subpoena issued pursuant to paragraph (3), the Director determines that the cybersecurity incident at issue is a significant cyber incident, or is part of a group of related cybersecurity incidents that together satisfy the definition of a significant cyber incident, and a more thorough examination of the details surrounding such incident is warranted in order to carry out activities described in subsection (c), the Director may direct the Office to conduct an examination of such incident in order to enhance the Agency’s situational awareness of cybersecurity threats across critical infrastructure sectors, in a manner consistent with privacy and civil liberties protections under applicable law.

“(B) PROVISION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Notwithstanding subsection (e)(4) and paragraph (2)(B), if the Director determines, based on the information provided in response to a subpoena issued pursuant to paragraph (3) or identified in the course of an examination under subparagraph (A), that the facts relating to the cybersecurity incident at issue may constitute grounds for a regulatory enforcement action or criminal prosecu-

tion, the Director may provide such information to the Attorney General or the appropriate regulator, who may use such information for a regulatory enforcement action or criminal prosecution.

“(h) VOLUNTARY REPORTING OF CYBER INCIDENTS.—The Agency shall receive cybersecurity incident reports submitted voluntarily by entities that are not covered entities, or concerning cybersecurity incidents that do not satisfy the definition of covered cybersecurity incidents but may nevertheless enhance the Agency’s situational awareness of cybersecurity threats across critical infrastructure sectors. The protections under this section applicable to covered cybersecurity incident reports shall apply in the same manner and to the same extent to voluntarily-submitted cybersecurity incident reports under this subsection.

“(i) NOTIFICATION TO IMPACTED COVERED ENTITIES.—If the Director receives information regarding a cybersecurity incident impacting a Federal agency relating to unauthorized access to data provided to such Federal agency by a covered entity, and with respect to which such incident is likely to undermine the security of such covered entity or cause operational or reputational damage to such covered entity, the Director shall, to the extent practicable, notify such covered entity and provide to such covered entity such information regarding such incident as is necessary to enable such covered entity to address any such security risk or operational or reputational damage arising from such incident.

“(j) EXEMPTION.—Subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, does not apply to any action to carry out this section.

“(k) SAVING PROVISION.—Nothing in this section may be construed as modifying, superseding, or otherwise affecting in any manner any regulatory authority held by a Federal department or agency, including Sector Risk Management Agencies, existing on the day before the date of the enactment of this section, or any existing regulatory requirements or obligations that apply to covered entities.”.

(b) REPORTS.—

(1) ON STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT.—Not later than 30 days before the date on which that the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security intends to issue an interim final rule under subsection (d)(1) of section 2220A of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by subsection (a)), the Director shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report that describes how the Director engaged stakeholders in the development of such interim final rules.

(2) ON OPPORTUNITIES TO STRENGTHEN CYBERSECURITY RESEARCH.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report describing how the Cyber Incident Review Office of the Department of Homeland Security (established pursuant to section

2220A of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as added by subsection (a)) has carried out activities under subsection (c)(6) of such section 2220A by proactively identifying opportunities to use cybersecurity incident data to inform and enable cybersecurity research carried out by academic institutions and other private sector organizations.

(c) TITLE XXII TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended—

(i) in section 2202 (6 U.S.C. 652)—

(I) in paragraph (11), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(II) in the first paragraph (12) (relating to appointment of a Cybersecurity State Coordinator) by striking “as described in section 2215; and” and inserting “as described in section 2217;”;

(III) by redesignating the second paragraph (12) (relating to the .gov internet domain) as paragraph (13); and

(IV) by redesignating the third paragraph (12) (relating to carrying out such other duties and responsibilities) as paragraph (14);

(ii) in the first section 2215 (6 U.S.C. 665; relating to the duties and authorities relating to .gov internet domain), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2215. DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES RELATING TO .GOV INTERNET DOMAIN.”;

(iii) in the second section 2215 (6 U.S.C. 665b; relating to the joint cyber planning office), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2216. JOINT CYBER PLANNING OFFICE.”;

(iv) in the third section 2215 (6 U.S.C. 665c; relating to the Cybersecurity State Coordinator), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2217. CYBERSECURITY STATE COORDINATOR.”;

(v) in the fourth section 2215 (6 U.S.C. 665d; relating to Sector Risk Management Agencies), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2218. SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCIES.”;

(vi) in section 2216 (6 U.S.C. 665e; relating to the Cybersecurity Advisory Committee), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2219. CYBERSECURITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.”; and

(vii) in section 2217 (6 U.S.C. 665f; relating to Cybersecurity Education and Training Programs), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2220. CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.”.

(B) CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021.—Paragraph (1) of section 904(b) of division U of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “of 2002” after “Homeland Security Act”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by striking the items relating to sections 2214 through 2217 and inserting the following new items:

- “Sec. 2214. National Asset Database.
- “Sec. 2215. Duties and authorities relating to .gov internet domain.
- “Sec. 2216. Joint cyber planning office.
- “Sec. 2217. Cybersecurity State Coordinator.
- “Sec. 2218. Sector Risk Management Agencies.
- “Sec. 2219. Cybersecurity Advisory Committee.
- “Sec. 2220. Cybersecurity Education and Training Programs.
- “Sec. 2220A. Cyber Incident Review Office.”.

109. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CLEAVER OF MISSOURI OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LI of division E, after section 5105, insert the following:

SEC. 5106. AML EXAMINATION AUTHORITY DELEGATION STUDY.

(a) STUDY.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall carry out a study, in consultation with State bank supervisors (as defined under section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813)), and other relevant stakeholders, on the Secretary’s delegation of examination authority under the Bank Secrecy Act, including—

- (1) an evaluation of the efficacy of the delegation, especially with respect to the mission of the Bank Secrecy Act;
- (2) whether the delegated agencies have appropriate resources to perform their delegated responsibilities; and
- (3) whether the examiners in delegated agencies have sufficient training and support to perform their responsibilities.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate a report containing—

- (1) all findings and determinations made in carrying out the study required under subsection (a); and
- (2) recommendations to improve the efficacy of delegation authority, including the potential for de-delegation of any or all such authority where it may be appropriate.

(c) BANK SECRECY ACT DEFINED.—The term “Bank Secrecy Act” has the meaning given that term under section 5312 of title 31, United States Code.

110. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE COHEN OF TENNESSEE OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XIII of division A the following:

SEC. ____ . TRANSNATIONAL REPRESSION ACCOUNTABILITY AND PREVENTION.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) works to prevent and fight crime through enhanced cooperation and innovation on police and security matters, including kleptocracy, counterterrorism, cybercrime, counternarcotics, and transnational organized crime.

(2) United States membership and participation in INTERPOL advances the national security and law enforcement interests of the United States related to combating kleptocracy, terrorism, cybercrime, narcotics, and transnational organized crime.

(3) Article 2 of INTERPOL's Constitution states that the organization aims "[to] ensure and promote the widest possible mutual assistance between all criminal police authorities . . . in the spirit of the 'Universal Declaration of Human Rights'".

(4) Article 3 of INTERPOL's Constitution states that "[i]t is strictly forbidden for the Organization to undertake any intervention or activities of a political, military, religious or racial character".

(5) These principles provide INTERPOL with a foundation based on respect for human rights and avoidance of politically motivated actions by the organization and its members.

(6) According to the Justice Manual of the United States Department of Justice, "[i]n the United States, national law prohibits the arrest of the subject of a Red Notice issued by another INTERPOL member country, based upon the notice alone".

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that some INTERPOL member countries have repeatedly misused INTERPOL's databases and processes, including Notice and Diffusion mechanisms, for activities of an overtly political or other unlawful character and in violation of international human rights standards, including making requests to harass or persecute political opponents, human rights defenders, or journalists.

(c) **SUPPORT FOR INTERPOL INSTITUTIONAL REFORMS.**—The Attorney General and the Secretary of State shall—

(1) use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States, as appropriate, within INTERPOL's General Assembly and Executive Committee to promote reforms aimed at improving the transparency of INTERPOL and ensuring its operation consistent with its Constitution, particularly articles 2 and 3, and Rules on the Processing of Data, including—

(A) supporting INTERPOL's reforms enhancing the screening process for Notices, Diffusions, and other INTERPOL communications to ensure they comply with INTERPOL's Constitution and Rules on the Processing of Data (RPD);

(B) supporting and strengthening INTERPOL's coordination with the Commission for Control of INTERPOL's Files (CCF) in cases in which INTERPOL or the CCF has determined that a member country issued a Notice, Diffusion, or other INTERPOL communication against an individual in violation of articles 2 or 3 of the INTERPOL Constitu-

tion, or the RPD, to prohibit such member country from seeking the publication or issuance of any subsequent Notices, Diffusions, or other INTERPOL communication against the same individual based on the same set of claims or facts;

(C) increasing, to the extent practicable, dedicated funding to the CCF and the Notices and Diffusions Task Force in order to further expand operations related to the review of requests for red notices and red diffusions;

(D) supporting candidates for positions within INTERPOL's structures, including the Presidency, Executive Committee, General Secretariat, and CCF who have demonstrated experience relating to and respect for the rule of law;

(E) seeking to require INTERPOL in its annual report to provide a detailed account, disaggregated by member country or entity of—

(i) the number of Notice requests, disaggregated by color, that it received;

(ii) the number of Notice requests, disaggregated by color, that it rejected;

(iii) the category of violation identified in each instance of a rejected Notice;

(iv) the number of Diffusions that it cancelled without reference to decisions by the CCF; and

(v) the sources of all INTERPOL income during the reporting period; and

(F) supporting greater transparency by the CCF in its annual report by providing a detailed account, disaggregated by country, of—

(i) the number of admissible requests for correction or deletion of data received by the CCF regarding issued Notices, Diffusions, and other INTERPOL communications; and

(ii) the category of violation alleged in each such complaint;

(2) inform the INTERPOL General Secretariat about incidents in which member countries abuse INTERPOL communications for politically motivated or other unlawful purposes so that, as appropriate, action can be taken by INTERPOL; and

(3) request to censure member countries that repeatedly abuse and misuse INTERPOL's red notice and red diffusion mechanisms, including restricting the access of those countries to INTERPOL's data and information systems.

(d) REPORT ON INTERPOL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and biannually thereafter for a period of 4 years, the Attorney General and the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant United States Government departments or agencies, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report containing an assessment of how INTERPOL member countries abuse INTERPOL Red Notices, Diffusions, and other INTERPOL

communications for political motives and other unlawful purposes within the past three years.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

(A) A list of countries that the Attorney General and the Secretary determine have repeatedly abused and misused the red notice and red diffusion mechanisms for political purposes.

(B) A description of the most common tactics employed by member countries in conducting such abuse, including the crimes most commonly alleged and the INTERPOL communications most commonly exploited.

(C) An assessment of the adequacy of INTERPOL mechanisms for challenging abusive requests, including the Commission for the Control of INTERPOL's Files (CCF), an assessment of the CCF's March 2017 Operating Rules, and any shortcoming the United States believes should be addressed.

(D) A description of how INTERPOL's General Secretariat identifies requests for red notice or red diffusions that are politically motivated or are otherwise in violation of INTERPOL's rules and how INTERPOL reviews and addresses cases in which a member country has abused or misused the red notice and red diffusion mechanisms for overtly political purposes.

(E) A description of any incidents in which the Department of Justice assesses that United States courts and executive departments or agencies have relied on INTERPOL communications in contravention of existing law or policy to seek the detention of individuals or render judgments concerning their immigration status or requests for asylum, with holding of removal, or convention against torture claims and any measures the Department of Justice or other executive departments or agencies took in response to these incidents.

(F) A description of how the United States monitors and responds to likely instances of abuse of INTERPOL communications by member countries that could affect the interests of the United States, including citizens and nationals of the United States, employees of the United States Government, aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States, aliens who are lawfully present in the United States, or aliens with pending asylum, withholding of removal, or convention against torture claims, though they may be unlawfully present in the United States.

(G) A description of what actions the United States takes in response to credible information it receives concerning likely abuse of INTERPOL communications targeting employees of the United States Government for activities they undertook in an official capacity.

(H) A description of United States advocacy for reform and good governance within INTERPOL.

(I) A strategy for improving interagency coordination to identify and address instances of INTERPOL abuse that

affect the interests of the United States, including international respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, citizens and nationals of the United States, employees of the United States Government, aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States, aliens who are lawfully present in the United States, or aliens with pending asylum, withholding of removal, or convention against torture claims, though they may be unlawfully present in the United States.

(3) **FORM OF REPORT.**—Each report required under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex, as appropriate. The unclassified portion of the report shall be posted on a publicly available website of the Department of State and of the Department of Justice.

(4) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 30 days after the submission of each report under paragraph (1), the Department of Justice and the Department of State, in coordination with other relevant United States Government departments and agencies, shall brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the content of the reports and recent instances of INTERPOL abuse by member countries and United States efforts to identify and challenge such abuse, including efforts to promote reform and good governance within INTERPOL.

(e) **PROHIBITION REGARDING BASIS FOR EXTRADITION.**—No United States Government department or agency may extradite an individual based solely on an INTERPOL Red Notice or Diffusion issued by another INTERPOL member country for such individual.

(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.**—The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(2) **INTERPOL COMMUNICATIONS.**—The term “INTERPOL communications” means any INTERPOL Notice or Diffusion or any entry into any INTERPOL database or other communications system maintained by INTERPOL.

(g) **INTERPOL RED NOTICES.**—Chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 5337 INTERPOL RED NOTICES.

“(b) **TERMINATION.**—A financial institution may not terminate any service such financial institution offers to a person with respect to whom the International Criminal Police Organization has issued a Red Notice solely on the basis of the issuance of such Red Notice.

“(c) **EXCLUSION.**—A financial institution may not exclude from any service offered by such financial institution a person with respect to whom the International Criminal Police Organization issued a Red Notice solely on the basis of the issuance of such Red Notice.”.

SEC. ____ . COMBATING GLOBAL CORRUPTION.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

- (1) CORRUPT ACTOR.—The term “corrupt actor” means—
 - (A) any foreign person or entity that is a government official or government entity responsible for, or complicit in, an act of corruption; and
 - (B) any company, in which a person or entity described in subparagraph (A) has a significant stake, which is responsible for, or complicit in, an act of corruption.
- (2) CORRUPTION.—The term “corruption” means the unlawful exercise of entrusted public power for private gain, including by bribery, nepotism, fraud, or embezzlement.
- (3) SIGNIFICANT CORRUPTION.—The term “significant corruption” means corruption committed at a high level of government that has some or all of the following characteristics:
 - (A) Illegitimately distorts major decision-making, such as policy or resource determinations, or other fundamental functions of governance.
 - (B) Involves economically or socially large-scale government activities.
- (b) PUBLICATION OF TIERED RANKING LIST.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall annually publish, on a publicly accessible website, a tiered ranking of all foreign countries.
 - (2) TIER 1 COUNTRIES.—A country shall be ranked as a tier 1 country in the ranking published under paragraph (1) if the government of such country is complying with the minimum standards set forth in section 4.
 - (3) TIER 2 COUNTRIES.—A country shall be ranked as a tier 2 country in the ranking published under paragraph (1) if the government of such country is making efforts to comply with the minimum standards set forth in section 4, but is not achieving the requisite level of compliance to be ranked as a tier 1 country.
 - (4) TIER 3 COUNTRIES.—A country shall be ranked as a tier 3 country in the ranking published under paragraph (1) if the government of such country is making de minimis or no efforts to comply with the minimum standards set forth in subsection (c).
- (c) MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR THE ELIMINATION OF CORRUPTION AND ASSESSMENT OF EFFORTS TO COMBAT CORRUPTION.—
 - (1) IN GENERAL.—The government of a country is complying with the minimum standards for the elimination of corruption if the government—
 - (A) has enacted and implemented laws and established government structures, policies, and practices that prohibit corruption, including significant corruption;
 - (B) enforces the laws described in subparagraph (A) by punishing any person who is found, through a fair judicial process, to have violated such laws;
 - (C) prescribes punishment for significant corruption that is commensurate with the punishment prescribed for serious crimes; and
 - (D) is making serious and sustained efforts to address corruption, including through prevention.
 - (2) FACTORS FOR ASSESSING GOVERNMENT EFFORTS TO COMBAT CORRUPTION.—In determining whether a government is

making serious and sustained efforts to address corruption, the Secretary of State shall consider, to the extent relevant or appropriate, factors such as—

(A) whether the government of the country has criminalized corruption, investigates and prosecutes acts of corruption, and convicts and sentences persons responsible for such acts over which it has jurisdiction, including, as appropriate, incarcerating individuals convicted of such acts;

(B) whether the government of the country vigorously investigates, prosecutes, convicts, and sentences public officials who participate in or facilitate corruption, including nationals of the country who are deployed in foreign military assignments, trade delegations abroad, or other similar missions, who engage in or facilitate significant corruption;

(C) whether the government of the country has adopted measures to prevent corruption, such as measures to inform and educate the public, including potential victims, about the causes and consequences of corruption;

(D) what steps the government of the country has taken to prohibit government officials from participating in, facilitating, or condoning corruption, including the investigation, prosecution, and conviction of such officials;

(E) the extent to which the country provides access, or, as appropriate, makes adequate resources available, to civil society organizations and other institutions to combat corruption, including reporting, investigating, and monitoring;

(F) whether an independent judiciary or judicial body in the country is responsible for, and effectively capable of, deciding corruption cases impartially, on the basis of facts and in accordance with the law, without any improper restrictions, influences, inducements, pressures, threats, or interferences (direct or indirect);

(G) whether the government of the country is assisting in international investigations of transnational corruption networks and in other cooperative efforts to combat significant corruption, including, as appropriate, cooperating with the governments of other countries to extradite corrupt actors;

(H) whether the government of the country recognizes the rights of victims of corruption, ensures their access to justice, and takes steps to prevent victims from being further victimized or persecuted by corrupt actors, government officials, or others;

(I) whether the government of the country protects victims of corruption or whistleblowers from reprisal due to such persons having assisted in exposing corruption, and refrains from other discriminatory treatment of such persons;

(J) whether the government of the country is willing and able to recover and, as appropriate, return the proceeds of corruption;

(K) whether the government of the country is taking steps to implement financial transparency measures in line with the Financial Action Task Force recommendations, including due diligence and beneficial ownership transparency requirements;

(L) whether the government of the country is facilitating corruption in other countries in connection with state-directed investment, loans or grants for major infrastructure, or other initiatives; and

(M) such other information relating to corruption as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

(3) ASSESSING GOVERNMENT EFFORTS TO COMBAT CORRUPTION IN RELATION TO RELEVANT INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS.—In determining whether a government is making serious and sustained efforts to address corruption, the Secretary of State shall consider the government of a country's compliance with the following, as relevant:

(A) The Inter-American Convention against Corruption of the Organization of American States, done at Caracas March 29, 1996.

(B) The Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions of the Organisation of Economic Co-operation and Development, done at Paris December 21, 1997 (commonly referred to as the “Anti-Bribery Convention”).

(C) The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, done at New York November 15, 2000.

(D) The United Nations Convention against Corruption, done at New York October 31, 2003.

(E) Such other treaties, agreements, and international standards as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

(d) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS UNDER GLOBAL MAGNITSKY HUMAN RIGHTS ACCOUNTABILITY ACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, should evaluate whether there are foreign persons engaged in significant corruption for the purposes of potential imposition of sanctions under the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note)—

(A) in all countries identified as tier 3 countries under subsection (b); or

(B) in relation to the planning or construction or any operation of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline.

(2) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after publishing the list required by subsection (b)(1) and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the committees specified in paragraph (6) a report that includes—

(A) a list of foreign persons with respect to which the President imposed sanctions pursuant to the evaluation under paragraph (1);

(B) the dates on which such sanctions were imposed;

(C) the reasons for imposing such sanctions; and

(D) a list of all foreign persons found to have been engaged in significant corruption in relation to the planning, construction, or operation of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline.

(3) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required by paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(4) BRIEFING IN LIEU OF REPORT.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, may (except with respect to the list required by paragraph (2)(D)) provide a briefing to the committees specified in paragraph (6) instead of submitting a written report required under paragraph (2), if doing so would better serve existing United States anti-corruption efforts or the national interests of the United States.

(5) TERMINATION OF REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO NORD STREAM 2.—The requirements under paragraphs (1)(B) and (2)(D) shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(6) COMMITTEES SPECIFIED.—The committees specified in this subsection are—

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

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(e) DESIGNATION OF EMBASSY ANTI-CORRUPTION POINTS OF CONTACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall annually designate an anti-corruption point of contact at the United States diplomatic post to each country identified as tier 2 or tier 3 under section 3, or which the Secretary otherwise determines is in need of such a point of contact. The point of contact shall be the chief of mission or the chief of mission's designee.

(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Each anti-corruption point of contact designated under subsection (a) shall be responsible for enhancing coordination and promoting the implementation of a whole-of-government approach among the relevant Federal departments and agencies undertaking efforts to—

(A) promote good governance in foreign countries; and

(B) enhance the ability of such countries—

(i) to combat public corruption; and

(ii) to develop and implement corruption risk assessment tools and mitigation strategies.

(3) TRAINING.—The Secretary of State shall implement appropriate training for anti-corruption points of contact designated under paragraph (1).

111. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE COHEN OF TENNESSEE OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12 . REQUIREMENT TO ATTEMPT RECOVERY OF AIRCRAFT.

The Secretary of Defense shall use amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization under section 1212 to attempt to recover any aircraft that were provided by the United States to the Afghan security forces that have been relocated to other countries, including the 46 aircraft flown to Uzbekistan, during the collapse of the Afghan government.

112. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE COMER OF KENTUCKY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XII the following:

SEC. 1214. ADDITIONAL REPORTS REQUIRED OF THE OFFICE OF THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR AFGHANISTAN RECONSTRUCTION.

The Office of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction shall conduct investigations, submit progress reports on such investigations to the appropriate congressional committees through the quarterly reports required to be submitted to such committees under law, and submit to such committees a final report containing summary of all such investigations with respect to the withdrawal of United States and allied forces from Afghanistan, which shall, at a minimum, include the following:

(1) The types of military equipment provided by the United States to the Afghanistan military or security forces that was left in Afghanistan after withdrawal of United States forces, including equipment provided to the Afghan Air Force, whether the Taliban have control over such equipment, and whether it is being moved or sold to any third parties.

(2) Whether Afghan government officials fled Afghanistan with United States taxpayer dollars.

(3) Whether funds made available from the Afghan Security Force Fund were stolen by Afghan government officials or were diverted from their originally intended purposes.

(4) Whether equipment provided to Afghanistan military or security forces was used to assist Afghan government officials to flee Afghanistan.

113. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title LX of division E, insert the following:

SEC. . PROTECTION OF SAUDI DISSIDENTS ACT OF 2021.

(a) RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFERS OF DEFENSE ARTICLES AND SERVICES, DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION SERVICES, AND MAJOR DEFENSE EQUIPMENT TO SAUDI ARABIA.—

(1) INITIAL PERIOD.—During the 120-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the President may not sell, authorize a license for the export of, or otherwise transfer any defense articles or defense services, design and construction services, or major defense equipment under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) to an intelligence, in-

ternal security, or law enforcement agency or instrumentality of the Government of Saudi Arabia, or to any person acting as an agent of or on behalf of such agency or instrumentality.

(2) SUBSEQUENT PERIODS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—During the 120-day period beginning after the end of the 120-day period described in paragraph (1), and each 120-day period thereafter, the President may not sell, authorize a license for the export of, or otherwise transfer any defense articles or services, design and construction services, or major defense equipment under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.), regardless of the amount of such articles, services, or equipment, to an intelligence, internal security, or law enforcement agency or instrumentality of the Government of Saudi Arabia, or to any person acting as an agent of or on behalf of such agency or instrumentality, unless the President has submitted to the chairman and ranking member of the appropriate congressional committees a certification described in subparagraph (B).

(B) CERTIFICATION.—A certification described in this subparagraph is a certification that contains a determination of the President that, during the 120-day period preceding the date of submission of the certification, the United States Government has not determined that the Government of Saudi Arabia has conducted any of the following activities:

(i) Forced repatriation, intimidation, or killing of dissidents in other countries.

(ii) The unjust imprisonment in Saudi Arabia of United States citizens or aliens lawfully admitted for permanent residence or the prohibition on these individuals and their family members from exiting Saudi Arabia.

(iii) Torture of detainees in the custody of the Government of Saudi Arabia.

(3) EXCEPTION.—The restrictions in this section shall not apply with respect to the sale, authorization of a license for export, or transfer of any defense articles or services, design and construction services, or major defense equipment under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) for use in—

(A) the defense of the territory of Saudi Arabia from external threats; or

(B) the defense of United States military or diplomatic personnel or United States facilities located in Saudi Arabia.

(4) WAIVER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive the restrictions in this section if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report not later than 15 days before the granting of such waiver that contains—

(i) a determination of the President that such a waiver is in the vital national security interests of the United States; and

(ii) a detailed justification for the use of such waiver and the reasons why the restrictions in this section cannot be met.

(B) FORM.—The report required by this paragraph shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(5) SUNSET.—This subsection shall terminate on the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(6) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(b) REPORT ON CONSISTENT PATTERN OF ACTS OF INTIMIDATION OR HARASSMENT DIRECTED AGAINST INDIVIDUALS IN THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(A) Section 6 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2756) states that “no transfers or letters of offer may be issued, no credits or guarantees may be extended, and no export licenses may be issued under this Act with respect to any country determined by the President to be engaged in a consistent pattern of acts of intimidation or harassment directed against individuals in the United States”.

(B) Section 6 of the Arms Export Control Act further requires the President to report any such determination promptly to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and to the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on—

(A) whether any official of the Government of Saudi Arabia engaged in a consistent pattern of acts of intimidation or harassment directed against Jamal Khashoggi or any individual in the United States; and

(B) whether any United States-origin defense articles were used in the activities described in subparagraph (A).

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(4) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(c) REPORT AND CERTIFICATION WITH RESPECT TO SAUDI DIPLOMATS AND DIPLOMATIC FACILITIES IN THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report covering the three-year period preceding such date of enactment regarding whether and to what extent covered persons used diplomatic credentials, visas, or covered facilities to facilitate monitoring, tracking, surveillance, or harassment of, or harm to, other nationals of Saudi Arabia living in the United States.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and each 120-day period thereafter, the President shall, if the President determines that such is the case, submit to the appropriate congressional committees a certification that the United States Government has not determined covered persons to be using diplomatic credentials, visas, or covered facilities to facilitate serious harassment of, or harm to, other nationals of Saudi Arabia living in the United States during the time period covered by each such certification.

(B) FAILURE TO SUBMIT CERTIFICATION.—If the President does not submit a certification under subparagraph (A), the President shall—

(i) close one or more covered facilities for such period of time until the President does submit such a certification; and

(ii) submit to the appropriate congressional committee a report that contains—

(I) a detailed explanation of why the President is unable to make such a certification;

(II) a list and summary of engagements of the United States Government with the Government of Saudi Arabia regarding the use of diplomatic credentials, visas, or covered facilities described in subparagraph (A); and

(III) a description of actions the United States Government has taken or intends to take in response to the use of diplomatic credentials, visas, or covered facilities described in subparagraph (A).

(3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) and the certification and report required by paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(4) WAIVER.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may waive the restrictions in this section if the President submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report not later than 15 days before the granting of such waiver that contains—

(i) a determination of the President that such a waiver is in the vital national security interests of the United States; and

(ii) a detailed justification for the use of such waiver and the reasons why the restrictions in this section cannot be met.

- (B) FORM.—The report required by this paragraph shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.
- (5) SUNSET.—This subsection shall terminate on the date that is 3 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- (6) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:
- (A) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—
- (i) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and
 - (ii) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.
- (B) COVERED FACILITY.—The term “covered facility” means a diplomatic or consular facility of Saudi Arabia in the United States.
- (C) COVERED PERSON.—The term “covered person” means a national of Saudi Arabia credentialed to a covered facility.
- (d) REPORT ON THE DUTY TO WARN OBLIGATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES.—
- (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that Intelligence Community Directive 191 provides that—
- (A) when an element of the intelligence community of the United States collects or acquires credible and specific information indicating an impending threat of intentional killing, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping directed at a person, the agency must “warn the intended victim or those responsible for protecting the intended victim, as appropriate” unless an applicable waiver of the duty is granted by the appropriate official within the element; and
 - (B) when issues arise with respect to whether the threat information rises to the threshold of “duty to warn”, the directive calls for resolution in favor of warning the intended victim.
- (2) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the heads of other relevant United States intelligence agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report with respect to—
- (A) whether and how the intelligence community fulfilled its duty to warn Jamal Khashoggi of threats to his life and liberty pursuant to Intelligence Community Directive 191; and
 - (B) in the case of the intelligence community not fulfilling its duty to warn as described in paragraph (1), why the intelligence community did not fulfill this duty.
- (3) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (2) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.
- (4) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:
- (A) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(i) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(B) DUTY TO WARN.—The term “duty to warn” has the meaning given that term in Intelligence Community Directive 191, as in effect on July 21, 2015.

(C) INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.—The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given such term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(D) RELEVANT UNITED STATES INTELLIGENCE AGENCY.—The term “relevant United States intelligence agency” means any element of the intelligence community that may have possessed intelligence reporting regarding threats to Jamal Khashoggi.

114. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title LX of division E, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY ACT OF 2021.

(a) GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY AGENDA INTERAGENCY REVIEW COUNCIL.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall establish a Global Health Security Agenda Interagency Review Council (in this section referred to as the “Council”) to perform the general responsibilities described in paragraph (3) and the specific roles and responsibilities described in paragraph (5).

(2) MEETINGS.—The Council shall meet not less than four times per year to advance its mission and fulfill its responsibilities.

(3) GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Council shall be responsible for the following activities:

(A) Provide policy-level recommendations to participating agencies on Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) goals, objectives, and implementation, and other international efforts to strengthen pandemic preparedness and response.

(B) Facilitate interagency, multi-sectoral engagement to carry out GHSA implementation.

(C) Provide a forum for raising and working to resolve interagency disagreements concerning the GHSA, and other international efforts to strengthen pandemic preparedness and response.

(D)(i) Review the progress toward and work to resolve challenges in achieving United States commitments under the GHSA, including commitments to assist other countries in achieving the GHSA targets.

(ii) The Council shall consider, among other issues, the following:

(I) The status of United States financial commitments to the GHSA in the context of commitments by other donors, and the contributions of partner countries to achieve the GHSA targets.

(II) The progress toward the milestones outlined in GHSA national plans for those countries where the United States Government has committed to assist in implementing the GHSA and in annual work-plans outlining agency priorities for implementing the GHSA.

(III) The external evaluations of United States and partner country capabilities to address infectious disease threats, including the ability to achieve the targets outlined within the WHO Joint External Evaluation tool, as well as gaps identified by such external evaluations.

(4) PARTICIPATION.—The Council shall be headed by the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, in coordination with the heads of relevant Federal agencies. The Council shall consist of representatives from the following agencies:

- (A) The Department of State.
- (B) The Department of Defense.
- (C) The Department of Justice.
- (D) The Department of Agriculture.
- (E) The Department of Health and Human Services.
- (F) The Department of the Treasury.
- (G) The Department of Labor.
- (H) The Department of Homeland Security.
- (I) The Office of Management and Budget.
- (J) The Office of the Director of National Intelligence.
- (K) The United States Agency for International Development.
- (L) The Environmental Protection Agency.
- (M) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- (N) The Office of Science and Technology Policy.
- (O) The National Institutes of Health.
- (P) The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

(Q) Such other agencies as the Council determines to be appropriate.

(5) SPECIFIC ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The heads of agencies described in paragraph (4) shall—

(i) make the GHSA and its implementation and global pandemic preparedness a high priority within their respective agencies, and include GHSA- and global pandemic preparedness-related activities within their respective agencies' strategic planning and budget processes;

(ii) designate a senior-level official to be responsible for the implementation of this Act;

(iii) designate, in accordance with paragraph (4), an appropriate representative at the Assistant Secretary level or higher to participate on the Council;

(iv) keep the Council apprised of GHSA-related activities undertaken within their respective agencies;

(v) maintain responsibility for agency-related programmatic functions in coordination with host governments, country teams, and GHSA in-country teams, and in conjunction with other relevant agencies;

(vi) coordinate with other agencies that are identified in this section to satisfy programmatic goals, and further facilitate coordination of country teams, implementers, and donors in host countries; and

(vii) coordinate across national health security action plans and with GHSA and other partners, as appropriate, to which the United States is providing assistance.

(B) ADDITIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition to the roles and responsibilities described in subparagraph (A), the heads of agencies described in paragraph (4) shall carry out their respective roles and responsibilities described in subsections (b) through (i) of section 3 of Executive Order 13747 (81 Fed. Reg. 78701; relating to Advancing the Global Health Security Agenda to Achieve a World Safe and Secure from Infectious Disease Threats), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) UNITED STATES COORDINATOR FOR GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall appoint an individual to the position of United States Coordinator for Global Health Security, who shall be responsible for the coordination of the interagency process for responding to global health security emergencies. As appropriate, the designee shall coordinate with the President's Special Coordinator for International Disaster Assistance.

(2) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not less frequently than twice each year, the employee designated under this section shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the responsibilities and activities of the individual under this section.

(c) STRATEGY AND REPORTS.—

(1) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to—

(A) promote and invest in global health security and pandemic preparedness as a core national security interest;

(B) advance the aims of the Global Health Security Agenda;

(C) collaborate with other countries to detect and mitigate outbreaks early to prevent the spread of disease;

(D) encourage and support other countries to advance pandemic preparedness by investing in basic resilient and sustainable health care systems; and

(E) strengthen global health security across the intersection of human and animal health to prepare for and prevent infectious disease outbreaks and combat the growing threat of antimicrobial resistance.

(2) STRATEGY.—The President shall coordinate the development and implementation of a strategy to implement the policy aims described in paragraph (1), which shall—

(A) seek to strengthen United States diplomatic leadership and improve the effectiveness of United States foreign assistance for global health security to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats, including through advancement of the Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA), the International Health Regulations (2005), and other relevant frameworks that contribute to global health security and pandemic preparedness;

(B) establish specific and measurable goals, benchmarks, timetables, performance metrics, and monitoring and evaluation plans for United States foreign assistance for global health security that promote learning and reflect international best practices relating to global health security, transparency, and accountability;

(C) establish mechanisms to improve coordination and avoid duplication of effort between the United States Government and partner countries, donor countries, the private sector, multilateral organizations, and other key stakeholders;

(D) prioritize working with partner countries with demonstrated—

(i) need, as identified through the Joint External Evaluation process, the Global Health Security Index classification of health systems, national action plans for health security, GHSA Action Packages, and other complementary or successor indicators of global health security and pandemic preparedness; and

(ii) commitment to transparency, including budget and global health data transparency, complying with the International Health Regulations (2005), investing in domestic health systems, and achieving measurable results;

(E) reduce long-term reliance upon United States foreign assistance for global health security by promoting partner country ownership, improved domestic resource mobilization, co-financing, and appropriate national budget allocations for global health security and pandemic preparedness and response;

(F) assist partner countries in building the technical capacity of relevant ministries, systems, and networks to prepare, execute, monitor, and evaluate effective national action plans for health security, including mechanisms to enhance budget and global health data transparency, as necessary and appropriate;

(G) support and be aligned with country-owned global health security policy and investment plans developed with input from key stakeholders, as appropriate;

(H) facilitate communication and collaboration, as appropriate, among local stakeholders in support of a multi-sectoral approach to global health security;

(I) support the long-term success of programs by building the capacity of local organizations and institutions in target countries and communities;

(J) develop community resilience to infectious disease threats and emergencies;

(K) support global health budget and workforce planning in partner countries, including training in financial management and budget and global health data transparency;

(L) align United States foreign assistance for global health security with national action plans for health security in partner countries, developed with input from key stakeholders, including the private sector, to the greatest extent practicable and appropriate;

(M) strengthen linkages between complementary bilateral and multilateral foreign assistance programs, including efforts of the World Bank, the World Health Organization, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, and Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance, that contribute to the development of more resilient health systems and supply chains in partner countries with the capacity, resources, and personnel required to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats;

(N) support innovation and public-private partnerships to improve pandemic preparedness and response, including for the development and deployment of effective, accessible, and affordable infectious disease tracking tools, diagnostics, therapeutics, and vaccines;

(O) support collaboration with and among relevant public and private research entities engaged in global health security; and

(P) support collaboration between United States universities and public and private institutions in partner countries that promote global health security and innovation.

(3) STRATEGY SUBMISSION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in consultation with the head of each relevant Federal department and agency, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the strategy required under paragraph (2) that provides a detailed description of how the United States intends to advance the policy set forth in paragraph (1) and the agency-specific plans described in subparagraph (B).

(B) AGENCY-SPECIFIC PLANS.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall include specific implementation plans from each relevant Federal department and agency that describe—

(i) the anticipated contributions of the department or agency, including technical, financial, and in-kind contributions, to implement the strategy; and

(ii) the efforts of the department or agency to ensure that the activities and programs carried out pursuant to the strategy are designed to achieve maximum impact and long-term sustainability.

(4) REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the strategy required under paragraph (2) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees under paragraph (3), and not later than October 1 of each year thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes the status of the implementation of the strategy.

(B) CONTENTS.—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall—

(i) identify any substantial changes made in the strategy during the preceding calendar year;

(ii) describe the progress made in implementing the strategy;

(iii) identify the indicators used to establish benchmarks and measure results over time, as well as the mechanisms for reporting such results in an open and transparent manner;

(iv) contain a transparent, open, and detailed accounting of expenditures by relevant Federal departments and agencies to implement the strategy, including, to the extent practicable, for each Federal department and agency, the statutory source of expenditures, amounts expended, partners, targeted populations, and types of activities supported;

(v) describe how the strategy leverages other United States global health and development assistance programs and bilateral and multilateral institutions;

(vi) assess efforts to coordinate United States global health security programs, activities, and initiatives with key stakeholders;

(vii) incorporate a plan for regularly reviewing and updating strategies, partnerships, and programs and sharing lessons learned with a wide range of stakeholders, including key stakeholders, in an open, transparent manner; and

(viii) describe the progress achieved and challenges concerning the United States Government's ability to advance GHSA and pandemic preparedness, including data disaggregated by priority country using indicators that are consistent on a year-to-year basis and recommendations to resolve, mitigate, or otherwise address the challenges identified therein.

(5) FORM.—The strategy required under paragraph (2) and the report required under paragraph (4) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

(d) ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND FOR GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY AND PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS.—

(1) NEGOTIATIONS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A FUND FOR GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY AND PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies as necessary and appropriate, should seek to enter into negotiations with donors, relevant United Nations

agencies, including the World Health Organization, and other key multilateral stakeholders, for the establishment of—

(A) a multilateral, catalytic financing mechanism for global health security and pandemic preparedness, which may be known as the Fund for Global Health Security and Pandemic Preparedness (in this title referred to as “the Fund”), in accordance with the provisions of this section; and

(B) an Advisory Board to the Fund in accordance with subsection (g).

(2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Fund should be to close critical gaps in global health security and pandemic preparedness and build capacity in eligible partner countries in the areas of global health security, infectious disease control, and pandemic preparedness, such that it—

(A) prioritizes capacity building and financing availability in eligible partner countries;

(B) incentivizes countries to prioritize the use of domestic resources for global health security and pandemic preparedness;

(C) leverages government, nongovernment, and private sector investments;

(D) regularly responds to and evaluates progress based on clear metrics and benchmarks, such as the Joint External Evaluation and Global Health Security Index;

(E) aligns with and complements ongoing bilateral and multilateral efforts and financing, including through the World Bank, the World Health Organization, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, and Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance; and

(F) accelerates country compliance with the International Health Regulations (2005) and fulfillment of the Global Health Security Agenda 2024 Framework, in coordination with the ongoing Joint External Evaluation national action planning process.

(3) EXECUTIVE BOARD.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Fund should be governed by an Executive Board, which should be composed of not more than 20 representatives of donor governments, foundations, academic institutions, civil society, and the private sector that meet a minimum threshold in annual contributions and agree to uphold transparency measures.

(B) DUTIES.—The Executive Board should be charged with approving strategies, operations, and grant-making authorities, such that it is able to conduct effective fiduciary, monitoring, and evaluation efforts, and other oversight functions. In addition, the Executive Board should—

(i) be comprised only of contributors to the Fund at not less than the minimum threshold to be established pursuant to subparagraph (A);

(ii) determine operational procedures such that the Fund is able to effectively fulfill its mission; and

(iii) provide oversight and accountability for the Fund in collaboration with the Inspector General to be established pursuant to subsection (f)(5)(A).

(C) COMPOSITION.—The Executive Board should include—

(i) representatives of the governments of founding permanent member countries who, in addition to the requirements in subparagraph (A), qualify based upon meeting an established initial contribution threshold, which should be not less than 10 percent of total initial contributions, and a demonstrated commitment to supporting the International Health Regulations (2005);

(ii) term members, who are from academic institutions, civil society, and the private sector and are selected by the permanent members on the basis of their experience and commitment to innovation, best practices, and the advancement of global health security objectives; and

(iii) representatives of the World Health Organization, and the chair of the Global Health Security Steering Group.

(D) QUALIFICATIONS.—Individuals appointed to the Executive Board should have demonstrated knowledge and experience across a variety of sectors, including human and animal health, agriculture, development, defense, finance, research, and academia.

(E) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—

(i) TECHNICAL EXPERTS.—The Executive Board may include independent technical experts, provided they are not affiliated with or employed by a recipient country or organization.

(ii) MULTILATERAL BODIES AND INSTITUTIONS.—Executive Board members appointed under subparagraph (C)(iii) should recuse themselves from matters presenting conflicts of interest, including financing decisions relating to such bodies and institutions.

(F) UNITED STATES REPRESENTATION.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—

(I) FOUNDING PERMANENT MEMBER.—The Secretary of State shall seek to establish the United States as a founding permanent member of the Fund.

(II) UNITED STATES REPRESENTATION.—The United States shall be represented on the Executive Board by an officer or employee of the United States appointed by the President.

(ii) EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION DATES.—

(I) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This paragraph shall take effect upon the date the Secretary of State certifies and transmits to Congress an agreement establishing the Fund.

(II) TERMINATION DATE.—The membership established pursuant to clause (i) shall terminate upon the date of termination of the Fund.

(G) REMOVAL PROCEDURES.—The Fund should establish procedures for the removal of members of the Executive Board who engage in a consistent pattern of human rights

abuses, fail to uphold global health data transparency requirements, or otherwise violate the established standards of the Fund, including in relation to corruption.

(H) ENFORCEABILITY.—Any agreement concluded under the authorities provided by this section shall be legally effective and binding upon the United States, as may be provided in the agreement, upon—

(i) the enactment of appropriate implementing legislation which provides for the approval of the specific agreement or agreements, including attachments, annexes, and supporting documentation, as appropriate; or

(ii) if concluded and submitted as a treaty, receiving the necessary consent of the Senate.

(I) ELIGIBLE PARTNER COUNTRY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “eligible partner country” means a country with demonstrated—

(i) need, as identified through the Joint External Evaluation process, the Global Health Security Index classification of health systems, national action plans for health security, and other complementary or successor indicators of global health security and pandemic preparedness; and

(ii) commitment to transparency, including budget and global health data transparency, complying with the International Health Regulations (2005), investing in domestic health systems, and achieving measurable results, and in which the Fund for Global Health Security and Pandemic Preparedness established under this section may finance global health security and pandemic preparedness assistance programs under this Act.

(e) FUND AUTHORITIES.—

(1) PROGRAM OBJECTIVES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the purpose set forth in subsection (d), the Fund, acting through the Executive Board, should provide grants, including challenge grants, technical assistance, concessional lending, catalytic investment funds, and other innovative funding mechanisms, as appropriate, to—

(i) help eligible partner countries close critical gaps in health security, as identified through the Joint External Evaluation process, the Global Health Security Index classification of health systems, and national action plans for health security and other complementary or successor indicators of global health security and pandemic preparedness; and

(ii) support measures that enable such countries, at both national and sub-national levels, and in partnership with civil society and the private sector, to strengthen and sustain resilient health systems and supply chains with the resources, capacity, and personnel required to prevent, detect, mitigate, and respond to infectious disease threats before they become pandemics.

(B) ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.—The activities to be supported by the Fund should include efforts to—

(i) enable eligible partner countries to formulate and implement national health security and pandemic preparedness action plans, advance action packages under the Global Health Security Agenda, and adopt and uphold commitments under the International Health Regulations (2005) and other related international health agreements, as appropriate;

(ii) support global health security budget planning in eligible partner countries, including training in financial management and budget and global health data transparency;

(iii) strengthen the health security workforce, including hiring, training, and deploying experts to improve frontline preparedness for emerging epidemic and pandemic threats;

(iv) improve infection control and the protection of healthcare workers within healthcare settings;

(v) combat the threat of antimicrobial resistance;

(vi) strengthen laboratory capacity and promote biosafety and biosecurity through the provision of material and technical assistance;

(vii) reduce the risk of bioterrorism, zoonotic disease spillover, and accidental biological release;

(viii) build technical capacity to manage global health security related supply chains, including for personal protective equipment, oxygen, testing reagents, and other lifesaving supplies, through effective forecasting, procurement, warehousing, and delivery from central warehouses to points of service in both the public and private sectors;

(ix) enable bilateral, regional, and international partnerships and cooperation, including through pandemic early warning systems and emergency operations centers, to identify and address transnational infectious disease threats exacerbated by natural and man-made disasters, human displacement, and zoonotic infection;

(x) establish partnerships for the sharing of best practices and enabling eligible countries to meet targets and indicators under the Joint External Evaluation process, the Global Health Security Index classification of health systems, and national action plans for health security relating to the detection, treatment, and prevention of neglected tropical diseases;

(xi) build the technical capacity of eligible partner countries to prepare for and respond to second order development impacts of infectious disease outbreaks, while accounting for the differentiated needs and vulnerabilities of marginalized populations;

(xii) develop and utilize metrics to monitor and evaluate programmatic performance and identify best practices, including in accordance with Joint External Evaluation benchmarks, Global Health Security Agen-

da targets, and Global Health Security Index indicators;

(xiii) develop and deploy mechanisms to enhance the transparency and accountability of global health security and pandemic preparedness programs and data, in compliance with the International Health Regulations (2005), including through the sharing of trends, risks, and lessons learned; and

(xiv) develop and implement simulation exercises, produce and release after action reports, and address related gaps.

(C) IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAM OBJECTIVES.—In carrying out the objectives of this paragraph, the Fund should work to eliminate duplication and waste by upholding strict transparency and accountability standards and coordinating its programs and activities with key partners working to advance global health security and pandemic preparedness, including—

(i) governments, civil society, faith-based, and non-governmental organizations, research and academic institutions, and private sector entities in eligible partner countries;

(ii) the pandemic early warning systems and emergency operations centers to be established under subparagraph (B)(ix);

(iii) the World Health Organization;

(iv) the Global Health Security Agenda;

(v) the Global Health Security Initiative;

(vi) the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria;

(vii) the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, UNICEF, and other relevant funds, programs, and specialized agencies of the United Nations;

(viii) Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance;

(ix) the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations;

(x) the Global Polio Eradication Initiative; and

(xi) the United States Coordinator for Global Health Security and Diplomacy established under subsection (b).

(2) PRIORITY.—In providing assistance under this section, the Fund should give priority to low-and lower-middle income countries with—

(A) low scores on the Global Health Security Index classification of health systems;

(B) measurable gaps in global health security and pandemic preparedness identified under Joint External Evaluations and national action plans for health security;

(C) demonstrated political and financial commitment to pandemic preparedness; and

(D) demonstrated commitment to upholding global health budget and data transparency and accountability standards, complying with the International Health Regu-

lations (2005), investing in domestic health systems, and achieving measurable results.

(3) ELIGIBLE GRANT RECIPIENTS.—Governments and non-governmental organizations should be eligible to receive grants as described in this section.

(f) FUND ADMINISTRATION.—

(1) APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR.—The Executive Board of the Fund should appoint an Administrator who should be responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of the Fund.

(2) AUTHORITY TO SOLICIT AND ACCEPT CONTRIBUTIONS.—The Fund should be authorized to solicit and accept contributions from governments, the private sector, foundations, individuals, and nongovernmental entities of all kinds.

(3) ACCOUNTABILITY OF FUNDS AND CRITERIA FOR PROGRAMS.—As part of the negotiations described in subsection (d)(1), the Secretary of the State, shall, consistent with paragraph (4)—

(A) take such actions as are necessary to ensure that the Fund will have in effect adequate procedures and standards to account for and monitor the use of funds contributed to the Fund, including the cost of administering the Fund; and

(B) seek agreement on the criteria that should be used to determine the programs and activities that should be assisted by the Fund.

(4) SELECTION OF PARTNER COUNTRIES, PROJECTS, AND RECIPIENTS.—The Executive Board should establish—

(A) eligible partner country selection criteria, to include transparent metrics to measure and assess global health security and pandemic preparedness strengths and vulnerabilities in countries seeking assistance;

(B) minimum standards for ensuring eligible partner country ownership and commitment to long-term results, including requirements for domestic budgeting, resource mobilization, and co-investment;

(C) criteria for the selection of projects to receive support from the Fund;

(D) standards and criteria regarding qualifications of recipients of such support;

(E) such rules and procedures as may be necessary for cost-effective management of the Fund; and

(F) such rules and procedures as may be necessary to ensure transparency and accountability in the grant-making process.

(5) ADDITIONAL TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) INSPECTOR GENERAL.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall seek to ensure that the Fund maintains an independent Office of the Inspector General and ensure that the office has the requisite resources and capacity to regularly conduct and publish, on a publicly accessible website, rigorous financial, programmatic, and reporting audits and investigations of the Fund and its grantees.

(ii) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CORRUPTION.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(I) corruption within global health programs contribute directly to the loss of human life and cannot be tolerated; and

(II) in making financial recoveries relating to a corrupt act or criminal conduct under a grant, as determined by the Inspector General, the responsible grant recipient should be assessed at a recovery rate of up to 150 percent of such loss.

(B) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—The Secretary of State shall seek to ensure the Fund establishes, maintains, and makes publicly available a system to track the administrative and management costs of the Fund on a quarterly basis.

(C) FINANCIAL TRACKING SYSTEMS.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that the Fund establishes, maintains, and makes publicly available a system to track the amount of funds disbursed to each grant recipient and sub-recipient during a grant's fiscal cycle.

(g) FUND ADVISORY BOARD.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There should be an Advisory Board to the Fund.

(2) APPOINTMENTS.—The members of the Advisory Board should be composed of—

(A) individuals with experience and leadership in the fields of development, global health, epidemiology, medicine, biomedical research, and social sciences; and

(B) representatives of relevant United Nations agencies, including the World Health Organization, and nongovernmental organizations with on-the-ground experience in implementing global health programs in low and lower-middle income countries.

(3) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Advisory Board should provide advice and guidance to the Executive Board of the Fund on the development and implementation of programs and projects to be assisted by the Fund and on leveraging donations to the Fund.

(4) PROHIBITION ON PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Except for travel expenses (including per diem in lieu of subsistence), no member of the Advisory Board should receive compensation for services performed as a member of the Board.

(B) UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law (including an international agreement), a representative of the United States on the Advisory Board may not accept compensation for services performed as a member of the Board, except that such representative may accept travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, while away from the representative's home or regular place of business in the performance of services for the Board.

(5) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—Members of the Advisory Board should be required to disclose any potential conflicts of interest prior to serving on the Advisory Board.

(h) REPORTS TO CONGRESS ON THE FUND.—

(1) STATUS REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the progress of international negotiations to establish the Fund.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the establishment of the Fund, and annually thereafter for the duration of the Fund, the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the Fund.

(B) REPORT ELEMENTS.—The report shall include a description of—

- (i) the goals of the Fund;
- (ii) the programs, projects, and activities supported by the Fund;
- (iii) private and governmental contributions to the Fund; and
- (iv) the criteria utilized to determine the programs and activities that should be assisted by the Fund.

(3) GAO REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS.—Not later than 2 years after the date that the Fund comes into effect, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report evaluating the effectiveness of the Fund, including—

- (A) the effectiveness of the programs, projects, and activities supported by the Fund; and
- (B) an assessment of the merits of continued United States participation in the Fund.

(i) UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to submission of the certification under this section, the President is authorized to make available for United States contributions to the Fund such funds as may be authorized to be made available for such purpose.

(2) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of State shall notify the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days in advance of making a contribution to the Fund, including—

- (A) the amount of the proposed contribution;
- (B) the total of funds contributed by other donors; and
- (C) the national interests served by United States participation in the Fund.

(3) LIMITATION.—At no point during the 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act shall a United States contribution to the Fund cause the cumulative total of United States contributions to the Fund to exceed 33 percent of the total contributions to the Fund from all sources.

(4) WITHHOLDINGS.—

(A) SUPPORT FOR ACTS OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM.—If at any time the Secretary of State determines that the Fund has provided assistance to a country, the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961

(22 U.S.C. 2371) has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism, the United States shall withhold from its contribution to the Fund for the next fiscal year an amount equal to the amount expended by the Fund to the government of such country.

(B) EXCESSIVE SALARIES.—If at any time during the five years after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State determines that the salary of any individual employed by the Fund exceeds the salary of the Vice President of the United States for that fiscal year, then the United States should withhold from its contribution for the next fiscal year an amount equal to the aggregate amount by which the salary of each such individual exceeds the salary of the Vice President of the United States.

(C) ACCOUNTABILITY CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of State may withhold not more than 20 percent of planned United States contributions to the Fund until the Secretary certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Fund has established procedures to provide access by the Office of Inspector General of the Department of State, as cognizant Inspector General, the Inspector General of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development, and the Comptroller General of the United States to the Fund's financial data and other information relevant to United States contributions to the Fund (as determined by the Inspector General of the Department of State, in consultation with the Secretary of State).

(j) COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOREIGN AID TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 2016.—Section 2(3) of the Foreign Aid Transparency and Accountability Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–191; 22 U.S.C. 2394c note) is amended—

- (1) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at the end;
- (2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
- (3) by adding at the end the following:
“(E) section [] of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022.”.

(k) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(2) GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY.—The term “global health security” means activities supporting epidemic and pandemic preparedness and capabilities at the country and global levels in order to minimize vulnerability to acute public health events that can endanger the health of populations across geographical regions and international boundaries.

(l) SUNSET.—This section, and the amendments made by this section, shall cease to have force or effect on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

115. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 13 ____ . REPORT ON PARTICIPANTS IN SECURITY COOPERATION TRAINING PROGRAMS AND RECIPIENTS OF SECURITY ASSISTANCE TRAINING THAT HAVE BEEN DESIGNATED FOR HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES, TERRORIST ACTIVITIES OR PARTICIPATION IN A MILITARY COUP.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on individuals and units of security forces of foreign countries that—

(1) have participated in security cooperation training programs or received security assistance training authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) or title 10, United States Code; and

(2) at any time during the period beginning on January 1, 2010, and ending on the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) have been subject to United States sanctions relating to violations of human rights under any provision of law, including under—

(i) the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (22 U.S.C. 2656 note);

(ii) section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d); or

(iii) section 362 of title 10, United States Code;

(B) have been subject to United States sanctions relating to terrorist activities under authorities provided in—

(i) section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189);

(ii) the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.);

(iii) the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), other than sanctions on the importation of goods provided for under such Act; or

(iv) any other provision of law; or

(C) have been subject to United States sanctions relating to involvement in a military coup under any provision of law.

(b) UPDATE.—The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual update of the report required by subsection (a) on individuals and units of security forces of foreign countries that—

(1) have participated in security cooperation training programs or received security assistance training authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) or title 10, United States Code; and

(2) at any time during the preceding year, any of the provisions of subparagraph (A),(B), or (C) of subsection (a)(2) have applied with respect to such individuals or units.

(c) REQUESTS BY CHAIRPERSON AND RANKING MEMBER OF APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—Not later than 30 days after receiving a written request from the chairperson and ranking member of the one of the appropriate congressional committees with respect to whether an individual or unit of security forces of foreign countries has received training described in subsection (a)(1), the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the heads of other appropriate agencies, shall—

(1) determine if that individual or unit has received such training; and

(2) submit a report to the chairperson and ranking member of that committee with respect to that determination that includes a detailed description of the training the individual received.

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

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) GOOD.—The term “good” means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

116. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1390, after line 19, add the following new section (and update the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 6013. CODIFICATION OF THE FEDRAMP PROGRAM.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Chapter 36 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

“§ 3607. Federal risk and authorization management program

“There is established within the General Services Administration the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP). The Administrator of General Services, subject to section 3612, shall establish a governmentwide program that provides a standardized, reusable approach to security assessment and authorization for cloud computing products and services that process unclassified information used by agencies.

“§ 3608. Roles and responsibilities of the general services administration

“(a) ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Administrator of General Services shall—

“(1) develop, coordinate, and implement a process to support agency review, reuse, and standardization, where appropriate, of security assessments of cloud computing products and services, including appropriate oversight of continuous monitoring of cloud computing products and services, pursuant to guidance issued by the Director pursuant to section 3612;

“(2) establish processes and identify criteria, consistent with guidance issued by the Director in section 3612, which would make a cloud computing product or service eligible for a FedRAMP authorization and validate whether a cloud computing product or service has a FedRAMP authorization;

“(3) develop and publish templates, best practices, technical assistance, and other materials to support the authorization of cloud computing products and services and increase the speed, effectiveness, and transparency of the authorization process, consistent with standards defined by the National Institute of Standards and Technology and relevant statutes;

“(4) grant FedRAMP authorizations to cloud computing products and services, consistent with the guidance and direction of the FedRAMP board established in section 3609;

“(5) establish and maintain a public comment process for proposed guidance and other program directives that may have a direct impact on cloud service providers and agencies before the issuance of such guidance or other programmatic directives;

“(6) coordinate with the FedRAMP board, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, and other entities identified by the Administrator, with the concurrence of the Director, to establish and regularly update a framework for continuous monitoring under section 3553;

“(7) provide a secure mechanism for storing and sharing necessary data, including FedRAMP authorization packages, to enable better reuse of such packages across agencies, including making available any information and data necessary for agencies to fulfill the requirements of subsection 3611;

“(8) provide regular updates to applicant cloud service providers on the status of any cloud computing product or service during an assessment process;

“(9) regularly review, in consultation with the FedRAMP Board, the costs associated with the independent assessment services of third-party organizations referenced in section 3610;

“(10) support the Federal Secure Cloud Advisory Committee, established pursuant to subsection 3615; and

“(11) such other actions as the Administrator may determine necessary to improve the program.

“(b) WEBSITE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall maintain a public website to serve as the authoritative repository for the program, including the timely publication and updates for all relevant information, guidance, determinations, and other materials required under subsection (a).

“(2) CRITERIA AND PROCESS FOR FEDRAMP AUTHORIZATION PRIORITIES.—The Administrator shall develop and make publicly available on the website described in paragraph (1) the criteria and process for prioritizing and selecting cloud computing products and services that will receive a FedRAMP authorization, in consultation with the FedRAMP Board and the Chief Information Officers Council established in section 3603.

“(c) EVALUATION OF AUTOMATION PROCEDURES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall assess and evaluate available automation capabilities and procedures to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the issuance of FedRAMP authorizations, including continuous monitoring of cloud computing products and services.

“(2) MEANS FOR AUTOMATION.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section, and updated regularly thereafter, the Administrator shall establish a means for the automation of security assessments and reviews.

“(d) METRICS FOR AUTHORIZATION.—The Administrator shall establish annual metrics regarding the time and quality of the assessments necessary for completion of a FedRAMP authorization process in a manner that can be consistently tracked over time in conjunction with the periodic testing and evaluation process pursuant to section 3554 in a manner that minimizes the agency reporting burden.

“§ 3609. FedRAMP board

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a FedRAMP board to provide input and recommendations to the Administrator regarding the requirements and guidelines for security assessments of cloud computing products and services developed under subsection (d) of this section.

“(b) MEMBERSHIP.—The board shall consist of not more than seven senior officials or experts from agencies, appointed by the Director, in consultation with the Administrator, from each of the following:

“(1) The Department of Defense.

“(2) The Department of Homeland Security.

“(3) The General Services Administration.

“(4) Such other agencies as determined by the Director, in consultation with the Administrator.

“(c) QUALIFICATIONS.—Members of the FedRAMP board appointed under subsection (b) shall have technical expertise in domains relevant to the program, such as—

“(1) cloud computing;

“(2) cybersecurity;

“(3) privacy;

“(4) risk management; and

“(5) other competencies identified by the Director to support the secure authorization of cloud services and products.

“(d) DUTIES.—The FedRAMP board shall—

“(1) in consultation with the Administrator, serve as a resource for best practices to accelerate the process for obtaining a FedRAMP authorization;

“(2) review and approve requirements and guidelines for security authorizations of cloud computing products and services,

consistent with standards defined by the National Institute of Standards and Technology, to be used in the determination of FedRAMP authorizations;

“(3) monitor and oversee, to the greatest extent practicable, the processes and procedures by which agencies determine and validate requirements for a FedRAMP authorization, including periodic review of the agency determinations described in section 3611(b), and ensure consistency and transparency between agencies and cloud service providers in a manner that minimizes confusion and engenders trust; and

“(4) perform such other roles and responsibilities as the Director may assign, with concurrence from the Administrator.

“(e) DETERMINATIONS OF DEMAND FOR CLOUD COMPUTING PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.—The FedRAMP Board may consult with the Chief Information Officers Council established in section 3603 to establish a process, that may be made available the website referenced in section 3608, for prioritizing and accepting the cloud computing products and services to be granted a FedRAMP authorization.

“§ 3610. Independent assessment organizations

“(a) REQUIREMENTS FOR ACCREDITATION.—The Administrator may, consistent with guidance issued by the Director, determine the requirements for accreditation of a third-party organization to perform independent assessments and other activities that will improve the overall performance of the program and reduce the cost of FedRAMP authorizations for cloud service providers. Such requirements may include developing or requiring certification programs for individuals employed by the third-party organization seeking accreditation.

“(b) CERTIFICATION.—The Administrator or their designee may accredit any third-party organization that meets the requirements for accreditation. If accredited pursuant to the requirements defined pursuant to subsection (a), a certified independent assessment organization may assess, validate, and attest to the quality and compliance of security assessment materials provided by cloud service providers.

“§ 3611. Roles and responsibilities of agencies

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In implementing the requirements of the program, the head of each agency shall, consistent with guidance issued by the Director pursuant to section 3612—

“(1) promote the use of cloud computing products and services which meet FedRAMP security requirements and other risk-based performance requirements as defined by the Director;

“(2) confirm whether there is a FedRAMP authorization in the secure mechanism established under section 3608(b)(10) before beginning the process to grant a FedRAMP authorization for a cloud computing product or service;

“(3) to the extent practicable, for any cloud computing product or service the agency seeks to authorize that has received a FedRAMP authorization, use the existing assessments of security controls and materials within the FedRAMP authorization package; and

“(4) provide data and information required to the Director pursuant to section 3612 to determine how agencies are meeting metrics as defined by the Administrator.

“(b) ATTESTATION.—To the extent an agency determines that the information and data they have reviewed pursuant to subsection (a)(2) is wholly or substantially deficient for the purposes of performing an authorization of cloud computing products or services, the head of the agency shall document as part of the resulting FedRAMP authorization package the reasons for this determination upon completion of any assessment or authorization activities for that particular cloud computing product or service.

“(c) SUBMISSION OF AUTHORIZATIONS TO OPERATE REQUIRED.—Upon issuance of an agency authorization to operate based on a FedRAMP authorization, the head of the agency shall provide a copy of its authorization to operate letter and any supplementary information required pursuant to section 3608(a) to the Administrator.

“(d) SUBMISSION OF POLICIES REQUIRED.—Not later than 6 months after the date on which the Director issues guidance in accordance with section 3612, the head of each agency, acting through the agency Chief Information Officer, shall submit to the Director all agency policies created related to the authorization of cloud computing products and services.

“(e) PRESUMPTION OF ADEQUACY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The assessment of security controls and materials within the authorization package for a FedRAMP authorization shall be presumed adequate for use in an agency authorization to operate cloud computing products and services.

“(2) INFORMATION SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.—The presumption under paragraph (1) does not modify or alter the responsibility of any agency to ensure compliance with subchapter II of chapter 35 for any cloud computing products or services used by the agency.

“§ 3612. Roles and responsibilities of the office of management and budget

“(a) ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Director shall:

“(1) Issue guidance to specify the categories or characteristics of cloud computing products and services, in consultation with the Administrator, for which agencies must obtain or use a FedRAMP authorization before operating such a product or service as a Federal information system. Such guidance shall encompass, to the greatest extent practicable, all necessary and appropriate cloud computing products and services.

“(2) Issue guidance describing additional responsibilities of the FedRAMP program and board to accelerate the adoption of secure cloud computing services in the Federal Government.

“(3) Oversee the effectiveness of the FedRAMP program and board, including compliance by the FedRAMP board with its duties as described in section 3609.

“(4) To the greatest extent practicable, encourage and promote consistency of guidance on the adoption, security, and use of cloud computing products and services used within agencies.

“§ 3613. Authorization of appropriations for FedRAMP

“There is authorized to be appropriated \$20,000,000 each year for the FedRAMP Program and Board.

“§ 3614. Reports to Congress; GAO report

“(a) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Director shall submit to the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report that includes the following:

“(1) The status, efficiency, and effectiveness of the General Services Administration, pursuant to section 3608, and agencies, pursuant to section 3611, during the preceding year in supporting the speed, effectiveness, sharing, reuse, and security of authorizations to operate for cloud computing products and services.

“(2) Progress towards meeting the metrics required pursuant to section 3608(d).

“(3) Data on FedRAMP authorizations.

“(4) The average length of time to issue FedRAMP authorizations.

“(5) The number of FedRAMP authorizations submitted, issued, and denied for the previous year.

“(6) A review of progress made during the preceding year in advancing automation techniques to securely automate FedRAMP processes and to accelerate reporting as described in this section.

“(7) The number and characteristics of authorized cloud computing products and services in use at each agency consistent with guidance provided by the Director in section 3612.

“(b) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Comptroller General of the United States shall publish a report that includes an assessment of the cost incurred by agencies and cloud service providers related to the issuance of FedRAMP authorizations.

“§ 3615. Federal secure cloud advisory committee

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT, PURPOSES, AND DUTIES.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Federal Secure Cloud Advisory Committee (referred to in this section as the ‘Committee’) to ensure effective and ongoing coordination of agency adoption, use, authorization, monitoring, acquisition, and security of cloud computing products and services to enable agency mission and administrative priorities.

“(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Committee are the following:

“(A) To examine the operations of FedRAMP and determine ways that authorization processes can continuously be improved, including the following:

“(i) Measures to increase agency re-use of FedRAMP authorizations.

“(ii) Proposed actions that can be adopted to reduce the burden, confusion, and cost associated with FedRAMP authorizations for cloud service providers.

“(iii) Measures to increase the number of FedRAMP authorizations for cloud computing services offered by small businesses (as defined by section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a))).

“(iv) Proposed actions that can be adopted to reduce the burden and cost of FedRAMP authorizations for agencies.

“(B) Collect information and feedback on agency compliance with and implementation of FedRAMP requirements.

“(C) Serve as a forum that facilitates communication and collaboration among the FedRAMP stakeholder community.

“(3) DUTIES.—The duties of the Committee are, at a minimum, to provide advice and recommendations to the Administrator, the FedRAMP Board, and to agencies on technical, financial, programmatic, and operational matters regarding secure adoption of cloud computing products and services.

“(b) MEMBERS.—

“(1) COMPOSITION.—The Committee shall be comprised of not more than 15 members who are qualified representatives from the public and private sectors, appointed by the Administrator, in consultation with the Director, as follows:

“(A) The Administrator or the Administrator’s designee, who shall be the Chair of the Committee.

“(B) At least one representative each from the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency and the National Institute of Standards and Technology.

“(C) At least two officials who serve as the Chief Information Security Officer within an agency, who shall be required to maintain such a position throughout the duration of their service on the Committee.

“(D) At least one official serving as Chief Procurement Officer (or equivalent) in an agency, who shall be required to maintain such a position throughout the duration of their service on the Committee.

“(E) At least one individual representing an independent assessment organization.

“(F) No fewer than five representatives from unique businesses that primarily provide cloud computing services or products, including at least two representatives from a small business (as defined by section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a))).

“(G) At least two other Government representatives as the Administrator determines to be necessary to provide sufficient balance, insights, or expertise to the Committee.

“(2) DEADLINE FOR APPOINTMENT.—Each member of the Committee shall be appointed not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section.

“(3) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Each non-Federal member of the Committee shall be appointed for a term of 3 years, except that the initial terms for members may be staggered 1-, 2-, or 3-year terms to establish a rotation in which one-third of the members are selected each year. Any such

member may be appointed for not more than 2 consecutive terms.

“(B) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Committee shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which the member’s predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of that term. A member may serve after the expiration of that member’s term until a successor has taken office.

“(c) MEETINGS AND RULES OF PROCEDURES.—

“(1) MEETINGS.—The Committee shall hold not fewer than three meetings in a calendar year, at such time and place as determined by the Chair.

“(2) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Committee shall meet and begin the operations of the Committee.

“(3) RULES OF PROCEDURE.—The Committee may establish rules for the conduct of the business of the Committee, if such rules are not inconsistent with this section or other applicable law.

“(d) EMPLOYEE STATUS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—A member of the Committee (other than a member who is appointed to the Committee in connection with another Federal appointment) shall not be considered an employee of the Federal Government by reason of any service as such a member, except for the purposes of section 5703 of title 5, relating to travel expenses.

“(2) PAY NOT PERMITTED.—A member of the Committee covered by paragraph (1) may not receive pay by reason of service on the Committee.

“(e) APPLICABILITY TO THE FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—Section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Committee.

“(f) DETAIL OF EMPLOYEES.—Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Committee without reimbursement from the Committee, and such detailee shall retain the rights, status, and privileges of his or her regular employment without interruption.

“(g) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Committee may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as agencies.

“(h) REPORTS.—

“(1) INTERIM REPORTS.—The Committee may submit to the Administrator and Congress interim reports containing such findings, conclusions, and recommendations as have been agreed to by the Committee.

“(2) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Committee shall submit to the Administrator and Congress a final report containing such findings, conclusions, and recommendations as have been agreed to by the Committee.

“§ 3616. Definitions

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under subsection (b), the definitions under sections 3502 and 3552 apply to sections 3607 through this section.

“(b) ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.—In sections 3607 through this section:

“(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Administrator’ means the Administrator of General Services.

“(2) CLOUD COMPUTING.—The term ‘cloud computing’ shall have the meaning given by the National Institutes of Standards and Technology Special Publication 800–145.

“(3) CLOUD SERVICE PROVIDER.—The term ‘cloud service provider’ means an entity offering cloud computing products or services to agencies.

“(4) DIRECTOR.—The term ‘Director’ means the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

“(5) FEDRAMP.—The term ‘FedRAMP’ means the Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program established under section 3607(a).

“(6) FEDRAMP AUTHORIZATION.—The term ‘FedRAMP authorization’ means a certification that a cloud computing product or service has completed a FedRAMP authorization process, as determined by the Administrator or received a FedRAMP provisional authorization to operate as determined by the FedRAMP Board.

“(7) FEDRAMP AUTHORIZATION PACKAGE.—The term ‘FedRAMP authorization package’ means the essential information that can be used by an agency to determine whether to authorize the operation of an information system or the use of a designated set of common controls for all cloud computing products and services authorized by the FedRAMP program.

“(8) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘independent assessment organization’ means a third-party organization accredited by the Administrator to undertake conformity assessments of cloud service providers and their products or services.

“(9) FEDRAMP BOARD.—The term ‘FedRAMP board’ means the board established under section 3609.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 36 of title 44, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new items:

“3607. Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program

“3608. Roles and Responsibilities of the General Services Administration

“3609. FedRAMP board

“3610. Independent assessment organizations

“3611. Roles and responsibilities of agencies

“3612. Roles and responsibilities of the Office of Management and Budget

“3613. Authorization of appropriations for FedRAMP

“3614. Reports to Congress

“3615. Federal Secure Cloud Advisory Committee

“3616. Definitions”.

(c) SUNSET.—This section and any amendment made by this section shall be repealed on the date that is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this section.

(d) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section or any amendment made by this section shall be construed as altering or

impairing the authorities of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget or the Secretary of Homeland Security under subchapter II of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code.

117. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CORREA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, insert the following:

SEC. 60 ____ . ANNUAL REPORT ON VETERAN ACCESS TO GENDER SPECIFIC SERVICES UNDER DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS COMMUNITY CARE CONTRACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter III of chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 1730D. Annual report on veteran access to gender specific services under community care contracts

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and the House of Representatives an annual report on the access of women veterans to gender specific services under contracts, agreements, or other arrangements with non-Department medical providers entered into by the Secretary for the provision of hospital care or medical services to veterans. Such report shall include data and performance measures for the availability of gender specific services, including—

“(1) the average wait time between the veteran’s preferred appointment date and the date on which the appointment is completed;

“(2) the average driving time required for veterans to attend appointments; and

“(3) reasons why appointments could not be scheduled with non-Department medical providers.

“(b) GENDER SPECIFIC SERVICES.—In this section, the term ‘gender specific services’ means mammography, obstetric care, gynecological care, and such other services as the Secretary determines appropriate.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1730C the following new item:

“1730D. Annual report on veteran access to gender specific services under community care contracts.”.

SEC. 3. ESTABLISHMENT OF ENVIRONMENT OF CARE STANDARDS AND INSPECTIONS AT DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS MEDICAL CENTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish a policy under which—

(1) the environment of care standards and inspections at Department of Veterans Affairs medical centers include—

(A) an alignment of the requirements for such standards and inspections with the women’s health handbook of the Veterans Health Administration;

(B) a requirement for the frequency of such inspections;

(C) delineation of the roles and responsibilities of staff at the medical center who are responsible for compliance; and

- (D) the requirement that each medical center submit to the Secretary a report on the compliance of the medical center with the standards; and
- (2) for the purposes of the End of Year Hospital Star Rating, no medical center is eligible for a five star rating as reported under the Strategic Analytics for Improvement and Learning Value Model unless it meets the environment of care standards.
- (b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives certification in writing that the policy required by subsection (a) has been finalized and disseminated to Department all medical centers.

118. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CRAIG OF MINNESOTA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 . FUNDING FOR ARMY COMMUNITY SERVICES.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance for Army base operations support, line 100, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Army Community Services, line 110, is hereby increased by \$30,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Army Administration, line 440, is hereby reduced by \$15,000,000.

(c) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Army Other Service Support, line 480, is hereby reduced by \$15,000,000.

119. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CRAWFORD OF ARKANSAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title IX, add the following new section:

SEC. 9 . EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL COMMAND.

(a) TRANSFER OF COMMAND AND REDESIGNATION.—The 20th Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and high-yield Explosives Command of the Army is hereby—

(1) transferred to the Army Special Operations Command within the United States Special Operations Command; and

(2) redesignated as the 1st Explosive Ordnance Disposal Command (referred to in this section as the “EOD Command”).

(b) COMMANDER.—There is a Commander of the EOD Command. The Commander shall be selected by the Secretary of the Army from among the general officers of the Army who—

(1) hold a rank of major general or higher; and

(2) have professional qualifications relating to explosive ordnance disposal.

(c) DUTIES.—The duties of the EOD Command shall be to carry out explosive ordnance disposal activities in support of the Commander of the United States Special Operations Command, combatant commanders, and the heads of such other Federal departments and agencies as the Secretary of Defense considers appropriate.

(d) HEADQUARTERS.—The headquarters of the EOD Command shall be located at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

(e) ADDITIONAL TRANSFERS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall transfer from the Army Forces Command to the EOD Command—

(1) five Explosive Ordnance Disposal Groups; and

(2) one Sustainment Brigade.

(f) TIMELINE FOR OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY.—The Secretary of the Army shall ensure that the EOD Command—

(1) achieves early operational capability not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) achieves full operational capability not later than one year after such date of enactment.

(g) TREATMENT AS SPECIAL OPERATIONS ACTIVITY.—Consistent with the transfer made under subsection (a)(1), the Secretary of the Army shall treat explosive ordnance disposal as a special operations activity.

(h) EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL ACTIVITIES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “explosive ordnance disposal activities” means activities relating to the detection, defeat, disposal, and analysis of explosive ordnance, including—

(1) gaining access to anti-access and area-denial munitions;

(2) preventing detonation signals via electromagnetic spectrum;

(3) identifying manufactured and improvised explosive ordnance, including nuclear, biological, and chemical ordnance;

(4) rendering-safe, recovering, exploiting, transporting, and safely disposing of explosive ordnance; and

(5) gathering and analyzing technical intelligence with respect to explosive ordnance.

120. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CRAWFORD OF ARKANSAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle J of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5 ____ . ADDITION OF ELEMENT TO REPORT REGARDING THE DESIGNATION OF EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL CORPS AS A BASIC BRANCH OF THE ARMY.

Section 582(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 10 U.S.C. 3063 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(H) The Secretary of the Army has designated an Assistant Secretary of the Army as the key individual responsible for developing and overseeing policy, plans, programs, and budgets, and issuing guidance and providing

direction on the explosive ordnance disposal activities of the Army.”.

121. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CRAWFORD OF ARKANSAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. 3 ____ . EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL DEFENSE PROGRAM.

Section 2284(b) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “the Department of Defense” and all that follows and inserting “the Program;”;

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(C) direct the executive agent to designate a joint program executive officer for the Program; and

“(D) assign the Director of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency to manage the Defense-wide program element funding for the Program.”.

(2) by striking paragraph (4);

(3) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (4);

(4) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated, by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(5) the Secretary of the Navy shall designate a Navy explosive ordnance disposal-qualified admiral officer to serve as the co-chair of the Program; and

“(6) the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict shall designate the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Combating Terrorism as the co-chair of the Program.”.

122. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CRIST OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. 3 ____ . REPORT ON MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR OF AIRCRAFT TURBINE ENGINE ROTORS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the inventory, maintenance, and repair of aircraft turbine engine rotors by the Department of Defense. Such report shall include information (disaggregated by aircraft type and military department) as follows:

(1) A total inventory of all replacement aircraft turbine engine rotors produced or procured by Department.

(2) The total production and procurement costs in fiscal year 2021 for such replacement rotors.

(3) The projected production and procurement costs for such replacement rotors for fiscal years 2022, 2023, and 2024.

(4) Any funds invested by the Department to modernize the maintenance and repair of aircraft turbine engine rotors, and to lower associated costs.

(b) FORM.—The report under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may have a classified annex.

123. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CROW OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 897, insert after line 7 the following (and redesignate accordingly):

(b) STATUS OF AFGHANS EMPLOYED SUBJECT TO A GRANT OR CO-OPERATIVE AGREEMENT.—Section 602(b)(2)(A)(ii)(I) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended by inserting after “United States Government” the following “, including employment or other work in Afghanistan funded by the United States Government through a cooperative agreement, grant, or nongovernmental organization, if the Secretary of State determines, based on a recommendation from the Federal agency or organization authorizing such funding, that such alien contributed to the United States mission in Afghanistan”.

124. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CROW OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX of division E, insert the following:

SEC. 6013. NATIONAL GLOBAL WAR ON TERRORISM MEMORIAL.

(a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding section 8908(c) of title 40, United States Code, the Global War on Terrorism Memorial Foundation shall establish a National Global War on Terrorism Memorial within the Reserve.

(b) LOCATION.—The Memorial may be located at one of the following sites:

(1) Potential Site 1—Constitution Gardens, Prime Candidate Site 10 in The Memorials and Museums Master Plan.

(2) Potential Site 2—JFK Hockey Fields, Prime Candidate Site 18 in The Memorials and Museums Master Plan.

(3) Potential Site 3—West Potomac Park, Candidate Site 70 in The Memorials and Museums Master Plan.

(c) COMMEMORATIVE WORKS ACT.—Except as otherwise provided by subsections (a) and (b), chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the “Commemorative Works Act”), shall apply to the Memorial.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) MEMORIAL.—The term “Memorial” means the National Global War on Terrorism Memorial authorized under subsection (a).

(2) RESERVE.—The term “Reserve” has the meaning given that term in 8902(a)(3) of title 40, United States Code.

125. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE CURTIS OF UTAH OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX of division E, add the following:

SEC. 6013. AMENDMENTS TO ANNUAL COUNTRY REPORTS ON HUMAN RIGHTS PRACTICES.

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended as follows:

(1) In section 116 (22 U.S.C. 2151n), by adding at the end the following:

“(h) STATUS OF EXCESSIVE SURVEILLANCE AND USE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The report required by subsection (d) shall include, wherever applicable, a description of the status of surveillance and use of advanced technology to impose arbitrary or unlawful interference with privacy, or unlawful or unnecessary restrictions on freedoms of expression, peaceful assembly, association, or other internationally recognized human rights in each country, including—

“(A) whether the government of such country has adopted and is enforcing laws, regulations, policies, or practices relating to—

“(i) government surveillance or censorship, including through facial recognition, biometric data collection, internet and social media controls, sensors, spyware data analytics, non-cooperative location tracking, recording devices, or other similar advanced technologies, and any allegations or reports that this surveillance or censorship was unreasonable;

“(ii) searches or seizures of individual or private institution data without independent judicial authorization or oversight; and

“(iii) surveillance of any group based on political views, religious beliefs, ethnicity, or other protected category, in violation of equal protection rights;

“(B) whether such country has imported or unlawfully obtained biometric or facial recognition data from other countries or entities and, if applicable, from whom; and

“(C) whether the government agency end-user has targeted individuals, including through the use of technology, in retaliation for the exercise of their human rights or on discriminatory grounds prohibited by international law, including targeting journalists or members of minority groups.

“(2) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ‘internet and social media controls’ means the arbitrary or unlawful imposition of restrictions, by state or service providers, on internet and digital information and communication, such as through the blocking or filtering of websites, social media platforms, and communication applications, the deletion of content and social media posts, or the penalization of online speech, in a manner that violates rights to free expression or assembly.”.

(2) In section 502B(b) (22 U.S.C. 2304(b))—

(A) by redesignating the second subsection (i) (as added by section 1207(b)(2) of Public Law 113–4) as subsection (j); and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(k) STATUS OF EXCESSIVE SURVEILLANCE AND USE OF ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.—The report required under subsection (b) shall include, wherever applicable, a description of the status of excessive

surveillance and use of advanced technology to restrict human rights, including the descriptions of such policies or practices required under section 116(h).”.

126. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DAVIS OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2. FUNDING INCREASE FOR 3D PRINTING OF INFRASTRUCTURE.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, line 038 (PE 0603119A), is hereby increased by \$12,500,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for Integrated Personnel and Pay System-Army (IPPS-A), line 121, is hereby reduced by \$12,500,000.

127. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DEAN OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1390, insert after line 19 the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

TITLE LXI—SECURING AND ENABLING COMMERCE USING REMOTE AND ELECTRONIC NOTARIZATION

SEC. 6101. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY.—The term “communication technology”, with respect to a notarization, means an electronic device or process that allows the notary public performing the notarization and a remotely located individual to communicate with each other simultaneously by sight and sound during the notarization.

(2) ELECTRONIC; ELECTRONIC RECORD; ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE; INFORMATION; PERSON; RECORD.—The terms “electronic”, “electronic record”, “electronic signature”, “information”, “person”, and “record” have the meanings given those terms in section 106 of the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (15 U.S.C. 7006).

(3) LAW.—The term “law” includes any statute, regulation, rule, or rule of law.

(4) NOTARIAL OFFICER.—The term “notarial officer” means—
 (A) a notary public; or
 (B) any other individual authorized to perform a notarization under the laws of a State without a commission or appointment as a notary public.

(5) NOTARIAL OFFICER'S STATE; NOTARY PUBLIC'S STATE.—The term “notarial officer's State” or “notary public's State” means the State in which a notarial officer, or a notary public, as applicable, is authorized to perform a notarization.

(6) NOTARIZATION.—The term “notarization”—

(A) means any act that a notarial officer may perform under—

- (i) Federal law, including this title; or
- (ii) the laws of the notarial officer's State; and

(B) includes any act described in subparagraph (A) and performed by a notarial officer—

(i) with respect to—

- (I) a tangible record; or
- (II) an electronic record; and

(ii) for—

- (I) an individual in the physical presence of the notarial officer; or
- (II) a remotely located individual.

(7) NOTARY PUBLIC.—The term “notary public” means an individual commissioned or appointed as a notary public to perform a notarization under the laws of a State.

(8) PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE.—The term “personal knowledge”, with respect to the identity of an individual, means knowledge of the identity of the individual through dealings sufficient to provide reasonable certainty that the individual has the identity claimed.

(9) REMOTELY LOCATED INDIVIDUAL.—The term “remotely located individual”, with respect to a notarization, means an individual who is not in the physical presence of the notarial officer performing the notarization.

(10) REQUIREMENT.—The term “requirement” includes a duty, a standard of care, and a prohibition.

(11) SIGNATURE.—The term “signature” means—

(A) an electronic signature; or

(B) a tangible symbol executed or adopted by a person and evidencing the present intent to authenticate or adopt a record.

(12) SIMULTANEOUSLY.—The term “simultaneously”, with respect to a communication between parties—

(A) means that each party communicates substantially simultaneously and without unreasonable interruption or disconnection; and

(B) includes any reasonably short delay that is inherent in, or common with respect to, the method used for the communication.

(13) STATE.—The term “State”—

(A) means—

- (i) any State of the United States;
- (ii) the District of Columbia;
- (iii) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;
- (iv) any territory or possession of the United States;

and

(v) any federally recognized Indian Tribe; and

(B) includes any executive, legislative, or judicial agency, court, department, board, office, clerk, recorder, register,

registrar, commission, authority, institution, instrumentality, county, municipality, or other political subdivision of an entity described in any of clauses (i) through (v) of subparagraph (A).

SEC. 6102. AUTHORIZATION TO PERFORM AND MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR ELECTRONIC NOTARIZATION.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—Unless prohibited under section 6109, and subject to subsection (b), a notary public may perform a notarization that occurs in or affects interstate commerce with respect to an electronic record.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS OF ELECTRONIC NOTARIZATION.**—If a notary public performs a notarization under subsection (a), the following requirements shall apply with respect to the notarization:

(1) The electronic signature of the notary public, and all other information required to be included under other applicable law, shall be attached to or logically associated with the electronic record.

(2) The electronic signature and other information described in paragraph (1) shall be bound to the electronic record in a manner that renders any subsequent change or modification to the electronic record evident.

SEC. 6103. AUTHORIZATION TO PERFORM AND MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR REMOTE NOTARIZATION.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—Unless prohibited under section 6109, and subject to subsection (b), a notary public may perform a notarization that occurs in or affects interstate commerce for a remotely located individual.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS OF REMOTE NOTARIZATION.**—If a notary public performs a notarization under subsection (a), the following requirements shall apply with respect to the notarization:

(1) The remotely located individual shall appear personally before the notary public at the time of the notarization by using communication technology.

(2) The notary public shall—

(A) reasonably identify the remotely located individual—

(i) through personal knowledge of the identity of the remotely located individual; or

(ii) by obtaining satisfactory evidence of the identity of the remotely located individual by—

(I) using not fewer than 2 distinct types of processes or services through which a third person provides a means to verify the identity of the remotely located individual through a review of public or private data sources; or

(II) oath or affirmation of a credible witness who—

(aa)(AA) is in the physical presence of the notary public or the remotely located individual; or

(BB) appears personally before the notary public and the remotely located individual by using communication technology;

(bb) has personal knowledge of the identity of the remotely located individual; and

- (cc) has been identified by the notary public under clause (i) or subclause (I) of this clause;
- (B) either directly or through an agent—
 - (i) create an audio and visual recording of the performance of the notarization; and
 - (ii) notwithstanding any resignation from, or revocation, suspension, or termination of, the notary public's commission or appointment, retain the recording created under clause (i) as a notarial record—
 - (I) for a period of not less than—
 - (aa) if an applicable law of the notary public's State specifies a period of retention, the greater of—
 - (AA) that specified period; or
 - (BB) 5 years after the date on which the recording is created; or
 - (bb) if no applicable law of the notary public's State specifies a period of retention, 10 years after the date on which the recording is created; and
 - (II) if any applicable law of the notary public's State govern the content, manner or place of retention, security, use, effect, or disclosure of such recording or any information contained in the recording, in accordance with those laws; and
 - (C) if the notarization is performed with respect to a tangible or electronic record, take reasonable steps to confirm that the record before the notary public is the same record with respect to which the remotely located individual made a statement or on which the individual executed a signature.
- (3) If a guardian, conservator, executor, personal representative, administrator, or similar fiduciary or successor is appointed for or on behalf of a notary public or a deceased notary public under applicable law, that person shall retain the recording under paragraph (2)(B)(ii), unless—
 - (A) another person is obligated to retain the recording under applicable law of the notary public's State; or
 - (B)(i) under applicable law of the notary public's State, that person may transmit the recording to an office, archive, or repository approved or designated by the State; and
 - (ii) that person transmits the recording to the office, archive, or repository described in clause (i) in accordance with applicable law of the notary public's State.
- (4) If the remotely located individual is physically located outside the geographic boundaries of a State, or is otherwise physically located in a location that is not subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, at the time of the notarization—
 - (A) the record shall—
 - (i) be intended for filing with, or relate to a matter before, a court, governmental entity, public official, or other entity that is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; or

- (ii) involve property located in the territorial jurisdiction of the United States or a transaction substantially connected to the United States; and
- (B) the act of making the statement or signing the record may not be prohibited by a law of the jurisdiction in which the individual is physically located.
- (c) **PERSONAL APPEARANCE SATISFIED.**—If a State or Federal law requires an individual to appear personally before or be in the physical presence of a notary public at the time of a notarization, that requirement shall be considered to be satisfied if—
 - (1) the individual—
 - (A) is a remotely located individual; and
 - (B) appears personally before the notary public at the time of the notarization by using communication technology; and
 - (2)(A) the notarization was performed under or relates to a public act, record, or judicial proceeding of the notary public's State; or
 - (B) the notarization occurs in or affects interstate commerce.

SEC. 6104. RECOGNITION OF NOTARIZATIONS IN FEDERAL COURT.

- (a) **RECOGNITION OF VALIDITY.**—Each court of the United States shall recognize as valid under the State or Federal law applicable in a judicial proceeding before the court any notarization performed by a notarial officer of any State if the notarization is valid under the laws of the notarial officer's State or under this title.
- (b) **LEGAL EFFECT OF RECOGNIZED NOTARIZATION.**—A notarization recognized under subsection (a) shall have the same effect under the State or Federal law applicable in the applicable judicial proceeding as if that notarization was validly performed—
 - (1)(A) by a notarial officer of the State, the law of which is applicable in the proceeding; or
 - (B) under this title or other Federal law; and
 - (2) without regard to whether the notarization was performed—
 - (A) with respect to—
 - (i) a tangible record; or
 - (ii) an electronic record; or
 - (B) for—
 - (i) an individual in the physical presence of the notarial officer; or
 - (ii) a remotely located individual.
- (c) **PRESUMPTION OF GENUINENESS.**—In a determination of the validity of a notarization for the purposes of subsection (a), the signature and title of an individual performing the notarization shall be prima facie evidence in any court of the United States that the signature of the individual is genuine and that the individual holds the designated title.
- (d) **CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE OF AUTHORITY.**—In a determination of the validity of a notarization for the purposes of subsection (a), the signature and title of the following notarial officers of a State shall conclusively establish the authority of the officer to perform the notarization:
 - (1) A notary public of that State.
 - (2) A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of a court of that State.

SEC. 6105. RECOGNITION BY STATE OF NOTARIZATIONS PERFORMED UNDER AUTHORITY OF ANOTHER STATE.

(a) **RECOGNITION OF VALIDITY.**—Each State shall recognize as valid under the laws of that State any notarization performed by a notarial officer of any other State if—

(1) the notarization is valid under the laws of the notarial officer's State or under this title; and

(2)(A) the notarization was performed under or relates to a public act, record, or judicial proceeding of the notarial officer's State; or

(B) the notarization occurs in or affects interstate commerce.

(b) **LEGAL EFFECT OF RECOGNIZED NOTARIZATION.**—A notarization recognized under subsection (a) shall have the same effect under the laws of the recognizing State as if that notarization was validly performed by a notarial officer of the recognizing State, without regard to whether the notarization was performed—

(1) with respect to—

(A) a tangible record; or

(B) an electronic record; or

(2) for—

(A) an individual in the physical presence of the notarial officer; or

(B) a remotely located individual.

(c) **PRESUMPTION OF GENUINENESS.**—In a determination of the validity of a notarization for the purposes of subsection (a), the signature and title of an individual performing a notarization shall be prima facie evidence in any State court or judicial proceeding that the signature is genuine and that the individual holds the designated title.

(d) **CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE OF AUTHORITY.**—In a determination of the validity of a notarization for the purposes of subsection (a), the signature and title of the following notarial officers of a State conclusively establish the authority of the officer to perform the notarization:

(1) A notary public of that State.

(2) A judge, clerk, or deputy clerk of a court of that State.

SEC. 6106. ELECTRONIC AND REMOTE NOTARIZATION NOT REQUIRED.

Nothing in this title may be construed to require a notary public to perform a notarization—

(1) with respect to an electronic record;

(2) for a remotely located individual; or

(3) using a technology that the notary public has not selected.

SEC. 6107. VALIDITY OF NOTARIZATIONS; RIGHTS OF AGGRIEVED PERSONS NOT AFFECTED; STATE LAWS ON THE PRACTICE OF LAW NOT AFFECTED.

(a) **VALIDITY NOT AFFECTED.**—The failure of a notary public to meet a requirement under section 6102 or 6103 in the performance of a notarization, or the failure of a notarization to conform to a requirement under section 6102 or 6103, shall not invalidate or impair the recognition of the notarization.

(b) **RIGHTS OF AGGRIEVED PERSONS.**—The validity and recognition of a notarization under this title may not be construed to prevent an aggrieved person from seeking to invalidate a record or transaction that is the subject of a notarization or from seeking

other remedies based on State or Federal law other than this title for any reason not specified in this title, including on the basis—

(1) that a person did not, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record, execute a signature on the record;

(2) that an individual was incompetent, lacked authority or capacity to authenticate or adopt a record, or did not knowingly and voluntarily authenticate or adopt a record; or

(3) of fraud, forgery, mistake, misrepresentation, impersonation, duress, undue influence, or other invalidating cause.

(c) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this title may be construed to affect a State law governing, authorizing, or prohibiting the practice of law.

SEC. 6108. EXCEPTION TO PREEMPTION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—A State law may modify, limit, or supersede the provisions of section 6102, or subsections (a) or (b) of section 6103, with respect to State law only if that State law—

(1) either—

(A) constitutes an enactment or adoption of the Revised Uniform Law on Notarial Acts, as approved and recommended for enactment in all the States by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws in 2018 or 2021, except that a modification to such Law enacted or adopted by a State shall be preempted to the extent such modification—

(i) is inconsistent with a provision of section 6102 or subsections (a) or (b) of section 6103, as applicable; or

(ii) would not be permitted under subparagraph (B);

or

(B) specifies additional or alternative procedures or requirements for the performance of notarizations with respect to electronic records or for remotely located individuals, if those additional or alternative procedures or requirements—

(i) are consistent with section 6102 and subsections (a) and (b) of section 6103; and

(ii) do not accord greater legal effect to the implementation or application of a specific technology or technical specification for performing those notarizations; and

(2) requires the retention of an audio and visual recording of the performance of a notarization for a remotely located individual for a period of not less than 5 years after the recording is created.

(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in section 6104 or 6105 may be construed to preclude the recognition of a notarization under applicable State law, regardless of whether such State law is consistent with section 6104 or 6105.

SEC. 6109. STANDARD OF CARE; SPECIAL NOTARIAL COMMISSIONS.

(a) **STATE STANDARDS OF CARE; AUTHORITY OF STATE REGULATORY OFFICIALS.**—Nothing in this title may be construed to prevent a State, or a notarial regulatory official of a State, from—

(1) adopting a requirement in this title as a duty or standard of care under the laws of that State or sanctioning a notary public for breach of such a duty or standard of care;

(2) establishing requirements and qualifications for, or denying, refusing to renew, revoking, suspending, or imposing a condition on, a commission or appointment as a notary public;

(3) creating or designating a class or type of commission or appointment, or requiring an endorsement or other authorization to be received by a notary public, as a condition on the authority to perform notarizations with respect to electronic records or for remotely located individuals; or

(4) prohibiting a notary public from performing a notarization under section 6102 or 6103 as a sanction for a breach of duty or standard of care or for official misconduct.

(b) **SPECIAL COMMISSIONS OR AUTHORIZATIONS CREATED BY A STATE; SANCTION FOR BREACH OR OFFICIAL MISCONDUCT.**—A notary public may not perform a notarization under section 6102 or 6103 if—

(1)(A) the notary public's State has enacted a law that creates or designates a class or type of commission or appointment, or requires an endorsement or other authorization to be received by a notary public, as a condition on the authority to perform notarizations with respect to electronic records or for remotely located individuals; and

(B) the commission or appointment of the notary public is not of the class or type or the notary public has not received the endorsement or other authorization; or

(2) the notarial regulatory official of the notary public's State has prohibited the notary public from performing the notarization as a sanction for a breach of duty or standard of care or for official misconduct.

SEC. 6110. SEVERABILITY.

If any provision of this title or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is held to be invalid or unconstitutional, the remainder of this title and the application of the provisions thereof to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected by that holding.

128. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DEAN OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LI of division E, after section 5105, insert the following:

SEC. 5106. COORDINATOR FOR HUMAN TRAFFICKING ISSUES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Treasury shall, not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and as required under section 312(a)(8) of title 31, United States Code, designate an office within the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence that shall coordinate efforts to combat the illicit financing of human trafficking.

(b) **COORDINATOR FOR HUMAN TRAFFICKING ISSUES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter I of chapter 3 of subtitle I of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 316. Coordinator for human trafficking issues.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of the Treasury shall des-

ignate a Coordinator for Human Trafficking Issues within the Department of the Treasury who shall report to the Secretary.

“(b) DUTIES.—The Coordinator for Human Trafficking Issues—

“(1) shall—

“(A) coordinate activities, policies, and programs of the Department that relate to human trafficking, including activities, policies, and programs intended to—

“(i) prevent, detect, and respond to human trafficking;

“(ii) help understand the challenges faced by victims and survivors of human trafficking, including any circumstances that may increase the risk of a person becoming a victim or survivor of human trafficking; and

“(iii) support victims and survivors of human trafficking;

“(B) promote, advance, and support the consideration of human trafficking issues in the programs, structures, processes, and capacities of bureaus and offices of the Department, where appropriate;

“(C) regularly consult human trafficking stakeholders;

“(D) serve as the principal advisor to the Secretary with respect to activities and issues relating to human trafficking, including issues relating to victims and survivors of human trafficking;

“(E) advise the Secretary of actions that may be taken to improve information sharing between human trafficking stakeholders and Federal, State, Local, Territory, and Tribal government agencies, including law enforcement agencies, while protecting privacy and, as a result, improve societal responses to issues relating to human trafficking, including issues relating to the victims and survivors of human trafficking;

“(F) participate in coordination between Federal, State, Local, Territory, and Tribal government agencies on issues relating to human trafficking; and

“(G) consult and work with the office within the office within the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence designated by the Secretary under section 312(a)(8) of title 31, United States Code, to coordinate efforts to combat the illicit financing of human trafficking with respect to the efforts of such office to combat the illicit financing of human trafficking; and

“(2) may design, support, and implement Department activities relating to human trafficking, including activities designed to prevent, detect, and respond to human trafficking, to include money laundering associated with human trafficking, to include money laundering associated with human trafficking.

“(c) TERM.—Each Coordinator for Human Trafficking Issues designated by the Secretary shall serve a term of not more than 5 years.

“(d) HUMAN TRAFFICKING DEFINED.—In this section, the term ‘human trafficking’ means severe forms of trafficking in persons as such term is defined in section 103 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000.

“(e) HUMAN TRAFFICKING STAKEHOLDER.—The term ‘human trafficking stakeholder’ means—

- “(1) a non-governmental organization;
- “(2) a human rights organization;
- “(3) an anti-human trafficking organization;
- “(4) a group representing a population vulnerable to human trafficking or victims or survivors of human trafficking, and related issues;
- “(5) an industry group;
- “(6) a financial institution;
- “(7) a technology firm; and
- “(8) another individual or group that is working to prevent, detect, and respond to human trafficking and to support victims and survivors of human trafficking.”.

(c) COORDINATION WITH COORDINATOR FOR HUMAN TRAFFICKING ISSUES.—Section 312(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(9) COORDINATION WITH COORDINATOR FOR HUMAN TRAFFICKING ISSUES.—The office within the OTFI designated by the Secretary pursuant to paragraph (8) shall coordinate with the Coordinator for Human Trafficking Issues designated by the Secretary pursuant to section 316 of title 31, United States Code.”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections in chapter 3 of subtitle I of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“316. Coordinator for Human Trafficking Issues.”.

129. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DELGADO OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7 ____ . REPORT ON DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN TRICARE PROGRAM AND CHAMPVA PROGRAM IN CERTAIN COVERAGE STANDARDS.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report that details any discrepancies between the TRICARE program and the CHAMPVA program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, with respect to coverage standards under such programs for nursing home care and in-home care.

(b) MATTERS.—The report under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to any standard described in such subsection under the TRICARE program that the Secretary determines is lower than the corresponding standard under the CHAMPVA program of the Department of Veterans Affairs, a description of—

- (1) the anticipated cost of aligning such lower standard to conform with the higher standard; and
 - (2) any obstacles (including statutory, regulatory, or other obstacles) to such alignment.
-

130. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE
DESAULNIER OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR
10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE PORT CHICAGO 50.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the American people should recognize the role of racial bias in the prosecution and convictions of the Port Chicago 50 following the deadliest home front disaster in World War II;

(2) the military records of each of the Port Chicago 50 should reflect such exoneration of any and all charges brought against them in the aftermath of the explosion; and

(3) the Secretary of the Navy should upgrade the general and summary discharges of each of the Port Chicago 50 sailors to honorable discharges.

131. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE DUNN
OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

**SEC. 7 ____ . FUNDING FOR RAPID SCREENING UNDER DEVELOPMENT
OF MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES AGAINST NOVEL ENTITIES PROGRAM.**

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 4201 for Advanced Component Development & Prototypes, Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation, Defense-Wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for the Chemical and Biological Defense Program- DEM/VAL, Line 82, is hereby increased by \$4,500,000 for the Development of Medical Countermeasures Against Novel Entities program of the Defense Threat Reduction Agency, to allow for the rapid screening of all compounds approved by the Food and Drug Administration, and other human-safe compound libraries, to identify optimal drug candidates for repurposing as medical countermeasures for COVID-19 and other novel and emerging biological threats.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 4201 for Operations and Maintenance, Defense-Wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in 4301, for Defense Media Activity, Line 370, is hereby reduced by \$4,500,000.

132. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ESCOBAR
OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28 ____ . FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT FOR MILITARY CONSTRUCTION.

(a) FURTHER MODIFICATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FORM 1391.—Section 2805(a)(1) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232;

132 Stat. 2262; 10 U.S.C. 2802 note) is amended by striking “100-year floodplain” both places it appears and inserting “500-year floodplain for mission critical facilities or a 100-year floodplain for non-mission critical facilities”.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—Section 2805(a)(3) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2262; 10 U.S.C. 2802 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by inserting before the period at the end the following: “using hydrologic, hydraulic, and hydrodynamic data, methods, and analysis that integrate current and projected changes in flooding based on climate science over the anticipated service life of the facility and future forecasted land use changes”; and

(2) in subparagraph (D), by inserting after “future” the following: “flood risk and”.

(c) MITIGATION PLAN ASSUMPTIONS.—Section 2805(a)(4) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2262; 10 U.S.C. 2802 note) is amended—

(1) in subparagraphs (A) and (B), by striking “buildings” and inserting “facilities”; and

(2) in subparagraph (C), by inserting after “future” the following: “flood risk and”.

(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT OF UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA.—

(1) AMENDMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than September 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall amend the Unified Facilities Criteria relating to military construction planning and design to ensure that building practices and standards of the Department of Defense incorporate the minimum flood mitigation requirements of section 2805(a) of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (division B of Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 2262; 10 U.S.C. 2802 note), as amended by this section.

(2) CONDITIONAL AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Not more than 25 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 for Department of Defense planning and design accounts relating to military construction projects may be obligated until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a certification that the Secretary—

(A) has initiated the amendment process required by paragraph (1); and

(B) intends to complete such process by September 1, 2022.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION OF UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA AMENDMENTS.—

(A) IMPLEMENTATION.—Any Department of Defense Form 1391 submitted to Congress after September 1, 2022, shall comply with the Unified Facilities Criteria, as amended pursuant to paragraph (1).

(B) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate the completion of the amendment process required

by paragraph (1) and the full incorporation of the amendments into military construction planning and design.

133. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ESCOBAR OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In subtitle D of title XXVIII, insert after section 2831 the following new section (and redesignate subsequent sections accordingly):

SEC. 2832. ADDITIONAL CHANGES TO REQUIREMENTS REGARDING MASTER PLANS FOR MAJOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) MAXIMUM INTERVAL BETWEEN MASTER PLAN DEVELOPMENT.—Section 2864(a)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by striking “10 years” and inserting “five years”.

(b) CONSIDERATION OF MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE.—Section 2864(a)(2)(E) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: “and military installation resilience”.

(c) COORDINATION RELATED TO MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE COMPONENT.—Section 2864(c)(6) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after “Agreements in effect or planned” the following: “and ongoing or planned coordination”.

(d) CROSS REFERENCE TO DEFINITION OF MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE.—Section 2864(f) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(6) The term ‘military installation resilience’ has the meaning given that term in section 101(e) of this title.”.

134. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ESCOBAR OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 741, line 4, insert “resilient and” before “resource-efficient goods”.

Page 741, line 23, insert “resilient,” after “design, build, and fund”.

Page 741, line 24, strike “and”.

Page 742, line 6, insert “and” after “social costs;”.

Page 742, after line 6, insert the following new subparagraph:

(F) designing the technical specifications for assessment and mitigation of risk to supply chains from extreme weather and changes in environmental conditions;

Page 742, line 8, insert “resilient and” before “resource-efficient goods”.

Page 742, line 11, strike “low-carbon” and insert “resilience, low-carbon, or”.

Page 743, line 8, strike “selectpagion” and insert “selection”.

135. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ESTES OF KANSAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . BRIEFING ON EXPANDED SMALL UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS CAPABILITY.

The Secretary of Defense shall, not later than January 30, 2022, provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on the evaluation of commercially available small unmanned aircraft systems (hereinafter referred to as “sUAS”) with capabilities that align with the Department’s priorities, including—

(1) the timing of the release of the updated list titled “Blue sUAS 2.0” of the Defense Innovation Unit that contains available fixed wing and multirotor commercial small unmanned aircraft systems compliant with section 848 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92); and

(2) the advisability and feasibility of adding end-to-end sUAS solutions to such list, including the sUAS, supporting field management software, technical support, and training, all provided as an integrated collection and analysis capability.

136. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE EVANS OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . WAIVER AUTHORIZATION STREAMLINING.

Section 8(a)(21) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(21)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “subparagraph (B)” and inserting “subparagraphs (B) and (F)”;

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking clause (iii); and

(B) by redesignating clauses (iv) and (v) as clauses (iii) and (iv), respectively;

(3) by moving subparagraph (C) two ems to the left; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) In the event either a contract awarded pursuant to this subsection or ownership and control of a concern performing a contract awarded pursuant to this subsection will pass to another small business concern, the requirements of subparagraph (A) shall not apply if—

“(i) the acquiring small business concern is a program participant; and

“(ii) upon a request submitted prior to the passage of the contract or the actual relinquishment of ownership and control, as applicable, the Administrator (or the delegate of the Administrator) determines that the acquiring small business concern would otherwise be eligible to directly receive the award pursuant to this subsection.”.

137. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FITZGERALD OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5 ____ . ANNUAL REPORT REGARDING SEXUAL ASSAULTS INVOLVING MEMBERS OF THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD AND THE AIR NATIONAL GUARD.

(a) **ANNUAL REPORTS.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and on an annual basis thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report regarding sexual assaults involving members of the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Each report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The number of sexual assaults committed against members of the Army National Guard and the Air National Guard that were reported to military officials during the year covered by the report, and the number of cases that were substantiated.

(2) The number of sexual assaults committed by members of the Army National Guard or the Air National Guard that were reported to military officials during the year covered by the report, and the number of the cases so reported that were substantiated.

(3) A synopsis of each such substantiated case, organized by offense, and, for each such case, the action taken in the case, including the type of disciplinary or administrative sanction imposed, if any, including courts-martial sentences, nonjudicial punishments administered by commanding officers pursuant to section 815 of title 10, United States Code (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), and administrative separations.

(4) The policies, procedures, and processes implemented by the Chief of the National Guard Bureau during the year covered by the report in response to incidents of sexual assault involving members of the Army National Guard or the Air National Guard.

(c) **PRESENTATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.**—The information required under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (b) shall be set forth separately for each such paragraph and may not be combined.

(d) **CONSULTATION.**—In preparing each report under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall consult with—

(1) Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness;

(2) the Chief of the National Guard Bureau; and

(3) the heads of such other organizations and elements of the Department of Defense as the Secretary determines appropriate.

138. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FORTENBERRY OF NEBRASKA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XIII the following:

SEC. 13 ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO THE GRAND ETHIOPIAN RENAISSANCE DAM.

It is the sense of Congress that it is in the best interests of the region for Egypt, Ethiopia, and Sudan to immediately reach a just

and equitable agreement regarding the filling and operation of the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam.

139. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE FOSTER
OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XVI the following new section:

**SEC. 16 ____ . STUDIES BY PRIVATE SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY GROUP
KNOWN AS JASON.**

(a) **STUDY ON DISCRIMINATION CAPABILITIES OF THE BALLISTIC
MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM.—**

(1) **FINDINGS.—**Congress finds the following:

(A) Section 237 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2236) required the Secretary of Defense to enter into an arrangement with the private scientific advisory group known as JASON under which JASON carried out a study on the discrimination capabilities and limitations of the ballistic missile defense system of the United States.

(B) Since the completion of this study, rogue nation threats have changed and capabilities of the missile defense system have evolved.

(2) **UPDATE.—**The Secretary of Defense shall enter into an arrangement with the private scientific advisory group known as JASON under which JASON shall carry out an update to the study conducted pursuant to section 237 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2010 (Public Law 111–84; 123 Stat. 2236) on the discrimination capabilities and limitations of the missile defense system of the United States, including such discrimination capabilities that exist or are planned as of the date of the study.

(3) **REPORT.—**Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the study.

(4) **FORM.—**The report under paragraph (2) may be submitted in classified form, but shall contain an unclassified summary.

(b) **REPORT ON JASON.—**Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the private scientific advisory group known as JASON. The report shall include the following:

(1) The status of the contract awarded by the Secretary of Defense to JASON.

(2) Identification of the studies undertaken by JASON during the two fiscal years occurring before the date of the report.

(3) The level of funding required to ensure the continued ability of JASON to provide high-quality technical, scientifically informed advice to the Department of Defense and the broader United States Government.

(4) Whether the Under Secretary is committed to ensuring adequate funding and continued departmental support for JASON.

(5) Any impediments encountered by the Under Secretary in continuing to contract with JASON.

140. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, add the following new section:

SEC. 60 ____ . NATIONAL SECURITY COMMISSION ON SYNTHETIC BIOLOGY.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—There is established in the executive branch a commission to review advances and develop a consensus on a strategic approach to advance American national security and competitiveness in synthetic biology, related bioengineering and genetics developments, and associated technologies.

(2) **DESIGNATION.**—The commission established under paragraph (1) shall be known as the “National Security Commission on Synthetic Biology” (referred to in this section as the “Commission”).

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—

(1) **COMPOSITION.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Subject to subparagraph (B), the Commission shall be composed of the following members:

- (i) The Deputy Secretary of Defense.
- (ii) The Deputy Secretary of Commerce.
- (iii) The Deputy Secretary of Health and Human Services.
- (iv) The Principal Deputy Director of National Intelligence.
- (v) Three members appointed by the majority leader of the Senate, one of whom shall be a member of the Senate and two of whom shall not be.
- (vi) Three members appointed by the minority leader of the Senate, one of whom shall be a member of the Senate and two of whom shall not be.
- (vii) Three members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a member of the House of Representatives and two of whom shall not be.
- (viii) Three members appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives, one of whom shall be a member of the House of Representatives and two of whom shall not be.

(B) **QUALIFICATIONS.**—

(i) The members of the Commission who are not members of Congress and who are appointed under clauses (v) through (viii) of subparagraph (A) shall be individuals who are nationally recognized for expertise, knowledge, or experience in—

- (I) synthetic biology or related bioengineering;
- (II) genetic developments;
- (III) use of life sciences technologies by national policymakers and military leaders; or

(IV) the implementation, funding, or oversight of the national security policies of the United States.

(ii) An official who appoints members of the Commission may not appoint an individual as a member of the Commission if such individual possesses any personal or financial interest in the discharge of any of the duties of the Commission.

(iii) All members of the Commission described in clause (i) shall possess an appropriate security clearance in accordance with applicable provisions of law concerning the handling of classified information.

(2) CO-CHAIRS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall have two co-chairs, selected from among the members of the Commission.

(B) PARTY AFFILIATION.—One co-chair of the Commission shall be a member of the Democratic Party, and one co-chair shall be a member of the Republican Party.

(C) SELECTION.—The individuals who serve as the co-chairs of the Commission shall be jointly agreed upon by the President, the majority leader of the Senate, the minority leader of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(c) APPOINTMENT; INITIAL MEETING, TERMS.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—Members of the Commission shall be appointed not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) INITIAL MEETING.—The Commission shall hold its initial meeting on or before the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) TERMS.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission.

(d) MEETINGS; QUORUM; VACANCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—After its initial meeting, the Commission shall meet upon the call of the co-chairs of the Commission.

(2) QUORUM.—Seven members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for purposes of conducting business, except that two members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum for purposes of receiving testimony.

(3) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

(4) QUORUM WITH VACANCIES.—If vacancies in the Commission occur on any day after 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a quorum shall consist of a majority of the members of the Commission as of such day.

(5) EFFECT OF LACK OF APPOINTMENT.—If one or more appointments under subsection (b) is not made by the appointment date specified in subsection (c), the authority to make such appointment or appointments shall expire, and the number of members of the Commission shall be reduced by the number equal to the number of appointments so not made.

(e) ACTIONS OF COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall act by resolution agreed to by a majority of the members of the Commission voting and present.

(2) PANELS.—The Commission may establish panels composed of less than the full membership of the Commission for purposes of carrying out the duties of the Commission under this title. The actions of any such panel shall be subject to the review and control of the Commission. Any findings and determinations made by such a panel shall not be considered the findings and determinations of the Commission unless approved by the Commission.

(3) DELEGATION.—Any member, agent, or staff of the Commission may, if authorized by the co-chairs of the Commission, take any action which the Commission is authorized to take pursuant to this title.

(f) DUTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall carry out the review described in paragraph (2). In carrying out such review, the Commission shall consider the methods and means necessary to advance the development of synthetic biology, bioengineering, and associated technologies by the United States to comprehensively address the national security and defense needs of the United States.

(2) SCOPE OF THE REVIEW.—In conducting the review described in this subsection, the Commission shall consider the following:

(A) The competitiveness of the United States in synthetic biology, bioengineering, and associated technologies, including matters related to national security, defense, public-private partnerships, and investments.

(B) Means and methods for the United States to maintain a technological advantage in synthetic biology, bioengineering, and other associated technologies related to national security and defense.

(C) Developments and trends in international cooperation and competitiveness, including foreign investments in synthetic biology, bioengineering, and genetics fields that are materially related to national security and defense.

(D) Means by which to foster greater emphasis and investments in basic and advanced research to stimulate private, public, academic, and combined initiatives in synthetic biology, bioengineering, and other associated technologies, to the extent that such efforts have application materially related to national security and defense.

(E) Workforce and education incentives to attract and recruit leading talent in synthetic biology and bioengineering disciplines, including science, technology, engineering, and biology and genetics programs.

(F) Risks associated with adversary advances in military employment of synthetic biology and bioengineering, including international law of armed conflict, international humanitarian law, and escalation dynamics.

(G) Associated ethical considerations related to synthetic biology, bioengineering, and genetics as it will be used for

future applications related to national security and defense.

(H) Means to establish international genomic data standards and incentivize the sharing of open training data within related national security and defense synthetic biology-driven industries.

(I) Consideration of the evolution of synthetic biology and bioengineering and appropriate mechanisms for managing such technology related to national security and defense.

(J) Any other matters the Commission deems relevant to the common defense of the Nation.

(g) POWERS OF COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) The Commission or, on the authorization of the Commission, any subcommittee or member thereof, may, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section—

(i) hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, receive such evidence, and administer such oaths; and

(ii) require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents, as the Commission or such designated subcommittee or designated member considers necessary.

(B) Subpoenas may be issued under subparagraph (A)(ii) under the signature of the co-chairs of the Commission, and may be served by any person designated by such co-chairs.

(C) The provisions of sections 102 through 104 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (2 U.S.C. 192–194) shall apply in the case of any failure of a witness to comply with any subpoena or to testify when summoned under authority of this section.

(2) CONTRACTING.—The Commission may, to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts, enter into contracts to enable the Commission to discharge its duties under this title.

(3) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—(A) The Commission may secure directly from any executive department, agency, bureau, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality of the Government information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics for the purposes of this title.

(B) Each such department, agency, bureau, board, commission, office, establishment, or instrumentality shall, to the extent authorized by law, furnish such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the Commission, upon request of the co-chairs of the Commission.

(C) The Commission shall handle and protect all classified information provided to it under this section in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

(4) ASSISTANCE FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—(A) The Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Commission, on a nonreimbursable basis, such administrative services, funds, staff, facilities,

and other support services as are necessary for the performance of the Commission's duties under this title.

(B) The Director of National Intelligence may provide the Commission, on a nonreimbursable basis, with such administrative services, staff, and other support services as the Commission may request.

(C) In addition to the assistance set forth in paragraphs (1) and (2), other departments and agencies of the United States may provide the Commission such services, funds, facilities, staff, and other support as such departments and agencies consider advisable and as may be authorized by law.

(D) The Commission shall receive the full and timely cooperation of any official, department, or agency of the United States Government whose assistance is necessary, as jointly determined by the co-chairs selected under subsection (b)(2), for the fulfillment of the duties of the Commission, including the provision of full and current briefings and analyses.

(5) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States postal services in the same manner and under the same conditions as the departments and agencies of the United States.

(6) GIFTS.—No member or staff of the Commission may receive a gift or benefit by reason of the service of such member or staff to the Commission.

(h) STAFF OF COMMISSION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) The co-chairs of the Commission, in accordance with rules agreed upon by the Commission, shall appoint and fix the compensation of a staff director and such other personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its duties, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointments in the competitive service, and without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates, except that no rate of pay fixed under this subsection may exceed the equivalent of that payable to a person occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title.

(B) Any Federal Government employee may be detailed to the Commission without reimbursement from the Commission, and such detailee shall retain the rights, status, and privileges of his or her regular employment without interruption.

(C) All staff of the Commission shall possess a security clearance in accordance with applicable laws and regulations concerning the handling of classified information.

(2) CONSULTANT SERVICES.—(A) The Commission may procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed the daily rate paid a person occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of such title.

(B) All experts and consultants employed by the Commission shall possess a security clearance in accordance with applicable laws and regulations concerning the handling of classified information.

(i) COMPENSATION AND TRAVEL EXPENSES.—

(1) COMPENSATION.—(A) Except as provided in paragraph (2), each member of the Commission may be compensated at not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay in effect for a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day during which that member is engaged in the actual performance of the duties of the Commission under this title.

(B) Members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States or Members of Congress shall receive no additional pay by reason of their service on the Commission.

(2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—While away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Commission, members of the Commission may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

(j) TREATMENT OF INFORMATION RELATING TO NATIONAL SECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—(A) The Director of National Intelligence shall assume responsibility for the handling and disposition of any information related to the national security of the United States that is received, considered, or used by the Commission under this title.

(B) Any information related to the national security of the United States that is provided to the Commission by a congressional intelligence committees or the congressional armed services committees may not be further provided or released without the approval of the chairman of such committees.

(2) ACCESS AFTER TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, after the termination of the Commission under subsection (k)(2), only the members and designated staff of the congressional intelligence committees, the Director of National Intelligence (and the designees of the Director), and such other officials of the executive branch as the President may designate shall have access to information related to the national security of the United States that is received, considered, or used by the Commission.

(k) REPORTS; TERMINATION.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission shall submit to the President and Congress an initial report on the findings of the Commission and such recommendations that the Commission may have for action by the executive branch and Congress related to synthetic biology, bioengineering, and associated technologies, including recommendations to more effectively organize the Federal Government.

(2) ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the date of this enactment of this Act, and every year thereafter annually, until the date specified in subsection (e), the Commission shall submit a comprehensive report on the review required under subsection (b).

(3) TERMINATION.—The Commission, and all the authorities of this section, shall terminate on October 1, 2023.

(l) ASSESSMENTS OF ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE REPORTS.—Not later than 60 days after receipt of the annual comprehensive report(s) under subsection (k)(2), the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the Director of National Intelligence shall each submit to congress an assessment by the Director or the Secretary, as the case may be, of the final report. Each assessment shall include such comments on the findings and recommendations contained in the final report as the Director or Secretary, as the case may be, considers appropriate.

(m) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.—

(1) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—The provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the activities of the Commission under this section.

(2) FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.—The provisions of section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Freedom of Information Act), shall not apply to the activities, records, and proceedings of the Commission under this section.

(n) FUNDING.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for admin & servicewide activities, Office of the Secretary of Defense, line 540, is hereby increased by \$10,000,000 (to be made available in support of the Commission under this subtitle).

(2) AVAILABILITY.—Subject to paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall make available to the Commission such amounts as the Commission may require for purposes of the activities of the Commission under this section.

(3) DURATION OF AVAILABILITY.—Amounts made available to the Commission under paragraph (2) shall remain available until expended.

(4) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 1405 for Defense Health Program, for Private Sector Care, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4501, is hereby reduced by \$10,000,000.

(o) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) SYNTHETIC BIOLOGY.—The term “synthetic biology” means the design and construction of new biological parts devices and systems and the re-design of existing, natural biological systems for useful purposes.

(2) BIOMANUFACTURING.—The term “biomanufacturing” means the utilization of biological systems to develop new and advance existing products, tools, and processes at commercial scale.

(3) BIOENGINEERING.—The term “bioengineering” means the application of engineering design principles and practices to biological systems, including molecular and cellular systems, to advance fundamental understanding of complex natural systems and to enable novel or optimize functions and capabilities.

141. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GALLAGHER OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the appropriate place in title LX the following new section:

SEC. 60 ____ . REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the congressional defense committees;

(B) the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) COVERED FOREIGN ENTITY.—The term “covered foreign entity” means an entity included on a list developed and maintained by the Federal Acquisition Security Council that includes entities in the following categories:

(A) An entity included on the Consolidated Screening List.

(B) Any entity that is subject to extrajudicial direction from a foreign government, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(C) Any entity the Secretary of Homeland Security, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense, determines poses a national security risk.

(D) Any entity domiciled in the People’s Republic of China or subject to influence or control by the Government of the People’s Republic of China or the Communist Party of the People’s Republic of China, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(E) Any subsidiary or affiliate of an entity described in subparagraphs (A) through (D).

(3) EXECUTIVE AGENCY.—The term “executive agency” has the meaning given that term in section 133 of title 41, United States Code.

(4) UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM; UAS.—Except as otherwise provided, the terms “unmanned aircraft system” and “UAS” mean an unmanned aircraft and associated elements (consisting of communication links and the components that control the unmanned aircraft) that are required for the operator to operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system.

(b) PROHIBITION ON PROCUREMENT OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS FROM COVERED FOREIGN ENTITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under paragraphs (2) and (3), the head of an executive agency may not procure any unmanned aircraft system that is manufactured, assembled, designed, or patented by a covered foreign entity that are required for the operator to operate safely and efficiently in the national airspace system. The Federal Acquisition Security

Council, in coordination with the Secretary of Transportation, shall develop and update a list of associated elements.

(2) EXEMPTION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, and the Attorney General are exempt from the restriction under paragraph (1) if the operation or procurement—

(A) is for the sole purposes of research, evaluation, training, testing, or analysis for—

- (i) electronic warfare;
- (ii) information warfare operations;
- (iii) development of UAS or counter-UAS technology;
- (iv) counterterrorism or counterintelligence activities; or
- (v) Federal criminal investigations, including forensic examinations; and

(B) is required in the national interest of the United States.

(3) WAIVER.—The head of an executive agency may waive the prohibition under paragraph (1)—

- (A) with the approval of the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of Defense; and
- (B) upon notification to Congress.

(c) PROHIBITION ON OPERATION OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS FROM COVERED FOREIGN ENTITIES.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, an executive agency may not operate an unmanned aircraft system manufactured, assembled, designed, or patented by a covered foreign entity.

(B) APPLICABILITY TO CONTRACTED SERVICES.—The prohibition under subparagraph (A) applies to any unmanned aircraft systems that are being used by any executive agency through the method of contracting for the services of unmanned aircraft systems.

(2) EXEMPTION.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, and the Attorney General are exempt from the restriction under paragraph (1) if the operation or procurement—

(A) is for the sole purposes of research, evaluation, training, testing, or analysis for—

- (i) electronic warfare;
- (ii) information warfare operations;
- (iii) development of UAS or counter-UAS technology;
- (iv) counterterrorism or counterintelligence activities; or
- (v) Federal criminal investigations, including forensic examinations; and

(B) is required in the national interest of the United States.

(3) WAIVER.—The head of an executive agency may waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) on a case-by-case basis—

- (A) with the approval of the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of Defense; and
- (B) upon notification to Congress.

(4) REGULATIONS AND GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall prescribe regulations or guidance to implement this section.

(d) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FOR PURCHASES AND OPERATION OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS FROM COVERED FOREIGN ENTITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date that is 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), Federal funds awarded through a contract, grant, or cooperative agreement entered into on or after such effective date, or otherwise made available, may not be used—

(A) to purchase a unmanned aircraft system, or a system to counter unmanned aircraft systems, that is manufactured, assembled, designed, or patented by a covered foreign entity; or

(B) in connection with the operation of such a drone or unmanned aircraft system.

(2) EXEMPTION.—An executive agency is exempt from the restriction under paragraph (1) if the operation or procurement is for the sole purposes of research, evaluation, training, testing, or analysis, as determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense, or the Attorney General, for—

(A) electronic warfare;

(B) information warfare operations;

(C) development of UAS or counter-UAS technology;

(D) counterterrorism or counterintelligence activities;

(E) Federal criminal investigations, including forensic examinations; or

(F) the safe integration of UAS in the national airspace (as determined in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation); and

(G) is required in the national interest of the United States.

(3) WAIVER.—The head of an executive agency may waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) on a case-by-case basis—

(A) with the approval of the Secretary of Homeland Security or the Secretary of Defense; and

(B) upon notification to Congress.

(4) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall prescribe regulations or guidance, as necessary, to implement the requirements of this section relating to Federal contracts.

(e) PROHIBITION ON USE OF GOVERNMENT-ISSUED PURCHASE CARDS TO PURCHASE UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS FROM COVERED FOREIGN ENTITIES.—Effective immediately, Government-issued Purchase Cards may not be used to procure any unmanned aircraft system from a covered foreign entity.

(f) MANAGEMENT OF EXISTING INVENTORIES OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS FROM COVERED FOREIGN ENTITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective immediately, all executive agencies must account for existing inventories of unmanned aircraft

systems manufactured, assembled, designed, or patented by a covered foreign entity in their personal property accounting systems, regardless of the original procurement cost, or the purpose of procurement due to the special monitoring and accounting measures necessary to track the items' capabilities.

(2) CLASSIFIED TRACKING.—Due to the sensitive nature of missions and operations conducted by the United States Government, inventory data related to unmanned aircraft systems manufactured, assembled, designed, or patented by a covered foreign entity may be tracked at a classified level.

(3) EXCEPTIONS.—The Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security may exclude from the full inventory process, unmanned aircraft systems that are deemed expendable due to mission risk such as recovery issues or that are one-time-use unmanned aircraft system due to requirements and low cost.

(g) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 275 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the amount of commercial off-the-shelf drones and unmanned aircraft systems procured by Federal departments and agencies from covered foreign entities.

(h) GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY FOR PROCUREMENT OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in coordination with the Department of Homeland Security, Department of Transportation, the Department of Justice, and other Departments as determined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and in consultation with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, shall establish a government-wide policy for the procurement of UAS—

(A) for non-Department of Defense and non-intelligence community operations; and

(B) through grants and cooperative agreements entered into with non-Federal entities.

(2) INFORMATION SECURITY.—The policy developed under paragraph (1) shall include the following specifications, which to the extent practicable, shall be based on industry standards and technical guidance from the National Institute of Standards and Technology, to address the risks associated with processing, storing and transmitting Federal information in a UAS:

(A) Protections to ensure controlled access of UAS.

(B) Protecting software, firmware, and hardware by ensuring changes to UAS are properly managed, including by ensuring UAS can be updated using a secure, controlled, and configurable mechanism.

(C) Cryptographically securing sensitive collected, stored, and transmitted data, including proper handling of privacy data and other controlled unclassified information.

(D) Appropriate safeguards necessary to protect sensitive information, including during and after use of UAS.

(E) Appropriate data security to ensure that data is not transmitted to or stored in non-approved locations.

(F) The ability to opt out of the uploading, downloading, or transmitting of data that is not required by law or regulation and an ability to choose with whom and where information is shared when it is required.

(3) REQUIREMENT.—The policy developed under paragraph (1) shall reflect an appropriate risk-based approach to information security related to use of UAS.

(4) REVISION OF ACQUISITION REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the policy required under paragraph (1) is issued—

(A) the Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council shall revise the Federal Acquisition Regulation, as necessary, to implement the policy; and

(B) any executive agency or other Federal entity not subject to, or not subject solely to, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall revise applicable policy, guidance, or regulations, as necessary, to implement the policy.

(5) EXEMPTION.—In developing the policy required under paragraph (1), the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall incorporate an exemption to the policy for the following reasons:

(A) In the case of procurement for the purposes of training, testing, or analysis for—

(i) electronic warfare; or

(ii) information warfare operations.

(B) In the case of researching UAS technology, including testing, evaluation, research, or development of technology to counter UAS.

(C) In the case of a head of the procuring executive agency determining, in writing, that no product that complies with the information security requirements described in paragraph (2) is capable of fulfilling mission critical performance requirements, and such determination—

(i) may not be delegated below the level of the Deputy Secretary of the procuring executive agency;

(ii) shall specify—

(I) the quantity of end items to which the waiver applies, the procurement value of which may not exceed \$50,000 per waiver; and

(II) the time period over which the waiver applies, which shall not exceed 3 years;

(iii) shall be reported to the Office of Management and Budget following issuance of such a determination; and

(iv) not later than 30 days after the date on which the determination is made, shall be provided to the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives.

(i) STUDY ON THE SUPPLY CHAIN FOR UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS AND COMPONENTS.—

(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, in consultation with the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Adminis-

tration, shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the supply chain for covered unmanned aircraft systems, including a discussion of current and projected future demand for covered unmanned aircraft systems.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The report under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the current and future global and domestic market for covered unmanned aircraft systems that are not widely commercially available except from a covered foreign entity.

(B) A description of the sustainability, availability, cost, and quality of secure sources of covered unmanned aircraft systems domestically and from sources in allied and partner countries.

(C) The plan of the Secretary of Defense to address any gaps or deficiencies identified in subparagraph (B), including through the use of funds available under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) and partnerships with the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and other interested persons.

(D) Such other information as the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment determines to be appropriate.

(3) COVERED UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEM DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “covered unmanned aircraft system” means an unmanned aircraft system (as defined in subsection (a)) and any components of such a system.

142. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GARAMENDI OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 5 ____ . IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS BY THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Not later than September 30, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall implement recommendations of the Secretary described in section 519C(a)(2) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

143. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GARAMENDI OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . AMENDMENT TO BUDGETING OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE RELATING TO EXTREME WEATHER.

Section 328(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 221 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) a calculation of the annual costs to the Department for assistance provided to—

“(A) the Federal Emergency Management Agency or Federal land management agencies—

“(i) pursuant to requests for such assistance; and

“(ii) approved under the National Interagency Fire Center; and

“(B) any State, Territory, or possession under title 10 or title 32, United States Code, regarding extreme weather.”.

144. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GARAMENDI OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 . TRANSFER OF EXCESS AIRCRAFT TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.

Section 1091 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (Public Law 112–239; 10 U.S.C. 2576 note) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (c);

(2) in subsection (d)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “up to seven”; and

(B) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) EXPIRATION OF RIGHT OF REFUSAL.—A right of refusal afforded the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of Homeland Security under paragraph (1) with regards to an aircraft shall expire upon official notice of such Secretary to the Secretary of Defense that such Secretary declines such aircraft.”;

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting “, search and rescue, or emergency operations pertaining to wildfires” after “purposes”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by inserting “, search and rescue, emergency operations pertaining to wildfires,” after “efforts”;

(4) by striking subsection (f); and

(5) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) REPORTING.—Not later than November 1, 2022, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on aircraft transferred, during the fiscal year preceding the date of such report to—

“(1) the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of Homeland Security under this section;

“(2) the chief executive officer of a State under section 112 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2012 (Public Law 112–81); or

“(3) the Secretary of the Air Force or the Secretary of Agriculture under section 1098 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (Public Law 113–66; 127 Stat. 881).”.

145. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE
GARAMENDI OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10
MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

**SEC. 10 . UPDATED REVIEW AND ENHANCEMENT OF EXISTING AU-
THORITIES FOR USING AIR FORCE AND AIR NATIONAL
GUARD MODULAR AIRBORNE FIRE-FIGHTING SYSTEMS
AND OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ASSETS TO FIGHT
WILDFIRES.**

Section 1058 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Law 108–136; 31 U.S.C. 1535 note) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) UPDATED REVIEW AND ENHANCEMENT.—(1) Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the Director shall submit to Congress a report—

“(A) containing the results of a second review conducted under subsection (a) and a second determination made under subsection (b); and

“(B) based on such second determination, describing the new modifications proposed to be made to existing authorities under subsection (c) or (d), including whether there is a need for legislative changes to further improve the procedures for using Department of Defense assets to fight wildfires.

“(2) The new modifications described in paragraph (1)(B) shall not take effect until the end of the 30-day period beginning on the date on which the report is submitted to Congress under this subsection.”.

146. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE
GARAMENDI OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10
MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2 . FUNDING INCREASE FOR COLD WEATHER CAPABILITIES.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Air Force, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for applied research, materials, line 005 (PE 0602102F), is hereby increased by \$7,500,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for Integrated Personnel and Pay System - Army (IPPS-A), line 121, is hereby reduced by \$7,500,000.

147. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE
GARBARINO OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10
MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XV of division A the following:

SEC. 15 ____ . CISA DIRECTOR APPOINTMENT AND TERM.

Subsection (b) of section 2202 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 652) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The Director shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.”;

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

“(2) TERM.—Effective with respect to an individual appointed pursuant to paragraph (1) after the date of the enactment of this paragraph, the term of office of such an individual so appointed shall be five years. The term of office of the individual serving as the Director on the day before the date of the enactment of this paragraph shall be five years beginning from the date on which such Director began serving.”.

148. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GARBARINO OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XV of division A the following:

SEC. 15 ____ . UNITED STATES-ISRAEL CYBERSECURITY COOPERATION.**(a) GRANT PROGRAM.—**

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, in accordance with the agreement entitled the “Agreement between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the State of Israel on Cooperation in Science and Technology for Homeland Security Matters”, dated May 29, 2008 (or successor agreement), and the requirements specified in paragraph (2), shall establish a grant program at the Department to support—

(A) cybersecurity research and development; and

(B) demonstration and commercialization of cybersecurity technology.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

(A) APPLICABILITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in carrying out a research, development, demonstration, or commercial application program or activity that is authorized under this section, the Secretary shall require cost sharing in accordance with this paragraph.

(B) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in clause (ii), the Secretary shall require not less than 50 percent of the cost of a research, development, demonstration, or commercial application program or activity described in subparagraph (A) to be provided by a non-Federal source.

(ii) REDUCTION.—The Secretary may reduce or eliminate, on a case-by-case basis, the percentage requirement specified in clause (i) if the Secretary determines that such reduction or elimination is necessary and appropriate.

(C) MERIT REVIEW.—In carrying out a research, development, demonstration, or commercial application program or activity that is authorized under this section, awards shall be made only after an impartial review of the scientific and technical merit of the proposals for such awards has been carried out by or for the Department.

(D) REVIEW PROCESSES.—In carrying out a review under subparagraph (C), the Secretary may use merit review processes developed under section 302(14) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 182(14)).

(3) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—An applicant shall be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection if the project of such applicant—

(A) addresses a requirement in the area of cybersecurity research or cybersecurity technology, as determined by the Secretary; and

(B) is a joint venture between—

(i)(I) a for-profit business entity, academic institution, National Laboratory (as such term is defined in section 2 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 15801)), or nonprofit entity in the United States; and

(II) a for-profit business entity, academic institution, or nonprofit entity in Israel; or

(ii)(I) the Federal Government; and

(II) the Government of Israel.

(4) APPLICATIONS.—To be eligible to receive a grant under this subsection, an applicant shall submit to the Secretary an application for such grant in accordance with procedures established by the Secretary, in consultation with the advisory board established under paragraph (5).

(5) ADVISORY BOARD.—

(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish an advisory board to—

(i) monitor the method by which grants are awarded under this subsection; and

(ii) provide to the Secretary periodic performance reviews of actions taken to carry out this subsection.

(B) COMPOSITION.—The advisory board established under subparagraph (A) shall be composed of three members, to be appointed by the Secretary, of whom—

(i) one shall be a representative of the Federal Government;

(ii) one shall be selected from a list of nominees provided by the United States-Israel Binational Science Foundation; and

(iii) one shall be selected from a list of nominees provided by the United States-Israel Binational Industrial Research and Development Foundation.

(6) CONTRIBUTED FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary may accept or retain funds contributed by any person, government entity, or organization for purposes of carrying out this subsection. Such funds shall be available, subject to appropriation, without fiscal year limitation.

(7) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of completion of a project for which a grant is provided under this

subsection, the grant recipient shall submit to the Secretary a report that contains—

(A) a description of how the grant funds were used by the recipient; and

(B) an evaluation of the level of success of each project funded by the grant.

(8) CLASSIFICATION.—Grants shall be awarded under this subsection only for projects that are considered to be unclassified by both the United States and Israel.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section not less than \$6,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term “cybersecurity research” means research, including social science research, into ways to identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity threats;

(2) the term “cybersecurity technology” means technology intended to identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity threats;

(3) the term “cybersecurity threat” has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501; enacted as title I of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 (Public Law 114–113)));

(4) the term “Department” means the Department of Homeland Security; and

(5) the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

149. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GARBARINO OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . DUTIES OF SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER COUNSELORS.

Section 21 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 648) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(o) CYBER STRATEGY TRAINING FOR SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS.—

“(1) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

“(A) the term ‘cyber strategy’ means resources and tactics to assist in planning for cybersecurity and defending against cyber risks and cyber attacks; and

“(B) the term ‘lead small business development center’ means a small business development center that has received a grant from the Administration.

“(2) CERTIFICATION PROGRAM.—The Administrator shall establish a cyber counseling certification program, or approve a similar existing program, to certify the employees of lead small business development centers to provide cyber planning assistance to small business concerns.

“(3) NUMBER OF CERTIFIED EMPLOYEES.—The Administrator shall ensure that the number of employees of each lead small business development center who are certified in providing cyber planning assistance under this subsection is not fewer than the lesser of—

“(A) 5; or

“(B) 10 percent of the total number of employees of the lead small business development center.

“(4) CONSIDERATION OF SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTER CYBER STRATEGY.—In carrying out this subsection, the Administrator, to the extent practicable, shall consider any cyber strategy methods included in the Small Business Development Center Cyber Strategy developed under section 1841(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 130 Stat. 2662).

“(5) REIMBURSEMENT FOR CERTIFICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations and subparagraph (B), the Administrator shall reimburse a lead small business development center for costs relating to the certification of an employee of the lead small business development center under the program established under paragraph (2).

“(B) LIMITATION.—The total amount reimbursed by the Administrator under subparagraph (A) may not exceed \$350,000 in any fiscal year.”.

150. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GARBARINO OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XV of division A the following:

SEC. 15 ____ . CYBER INCIDENT RESPONSE PLAN.

Subsection (c) of section 2210 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 660) is amended—

(1) by striking “regularly update” and inserting “update not less often than biennially”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sentence: “The Director, in consultation with relevant Sector Risk Management Agencies and the National Cyber Director, shall develop mechanisms to engage with stakeholders to educate such stakeholders regarding Federal Government cybersecurity roles and responsibilities for cyber incident response.”.

151. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GARCÍA OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in subtitle C of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. 13 ____ . PROHIBITION ON SECURITY COOPERATION WITH BRAZIL.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to provide any United States security assistance or security cooperation to the defense, security, or police forces of the Government of Brazil for the

purpose of involuntarily relocating, including through coercion or the use of force, the indigenous or Quilombola communities of Brazil.

152. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GARCÍA OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX of division E, add the following:

SEC. 6013. REPORT ON ALL COMPREHENSIVE SANCTIONS IMPOSED ON FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the head of any other relevant Federal department or agency that the Comptroller General determines necessary, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on all comprehensive sanctions imposed on de jure or de facto governments of foreign countries, and all comprehensive sanctions imposed on non-state actors that exercise significant de facto governmental control over a foreign civilian population, under any provision of law.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an assessment of the effect of sanctions imposed on the government of each foreign country and each non-state actor that exercises significant de facto governmental control over a foreign civilian population described in subsection (a) on—

(A) the ability of civilian population of the country to access water, food, sanitation, and public health services, including all humanitarian aid and supplies related to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of COVID-19;

(B) the changes to the general mortality rate, maternal mortality rate, life expectancy, and literacy;

(C) the extent to which there is an increase in refugees or migration to or from the country or an increase in internally displaced people in the country;

(D) the degree of international compliance and non-compliance of the country; and

(E) the licensing of transactions to allow access to essential goods and services to vulnerable populations, including the number of licenses applied for, approved, or denied and reasons why such licenses were denied, and average time to receive a decision; and

(2) a description of the purpose of sanctions imposed on the government of each foreign country and each non-state actor that exercises significant de facto governmental control over a foreign civilian population described in subsection (a) and the required legal or political authority, including—

(A) an assessment of United States national security;

(B) an assessment of whether the stated foreign policy goals of the sanctions are being met;

(C) the degree of international support or opposition to the sanctions; and

(D) an assessment of such sanctions on United States businesses, consumers, and financial institutions.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex. The unclassified portion of the report shall be published on a publicly-available website of the Government of the United States.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

153. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GARCIA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

After section 565, insert the following and redesignate subsequent sections accordingly:

SEC. 566. PORTABILITY OF PROFESSIONAL LICENSES OF MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES AND THEIR SPOUSES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 4021 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 705 (50 U.S.C. 4025) the following new section:

“SEC. 705A. PORTABILITY OF PROFESSIONAL LICENSES OF SERVICEMEMBERS AND THEIR SPOUSES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—In any case in which a servicemember has a professional license in good standing in a jurisdiction or the spouse of a servicemember has a professional license in good standing in a jurisdiction and such servicemember or spouse relocates his or her residency because of military orders for military service to a location that is not in such jurisdiction, the professional license or certification of such servicemember or spouse shall be considered valid at a similar scope of practice and in the discipline applied for in the jurisdiction of such new residency for the duration of such military orders if such servicemember or spouse—

“(1) provides a copy of such military orders to the licensing authority in the jurisdiction in which the new residency is located;

“(2) remains in good standing with the licensing authority that issued the license; and

“(3) submits to the authority of the licensing authority in the new jurisdiction for the purposes of standards of practice, discipline, and fulfillment of any continuing education requirements.

“(b) INTERSTATE LICENSURE COMPACTS.—If a servicemember or spouse of a servicemember is licensed and able to operate in multiple jurisdictions through an interstate licensure compact, with respect to services provided in the jurisdiction of the interstate licensure compact by a licensee covered by such compact, the servicemember or spouse of a servicemember shall be subject to the requirements of the compact or the applicable provisions of law of the applicable State and not this section.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 705 the following new item:

“Sec. 705A. Portability of professional licenses of servicemembers and their spouses.”.

154. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GIBBS OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX of division E, insert the following:

SEC. 60 ____ . COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON EQUIPMENT IN AFGHANISTAN.

The Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report accounting for any equipment provided by the United States Coast Guard or the Army Corps of Engineers to any regime in Afghanistan and that has been left behind in Afghanistan.

155. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOHMERT OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title V, insert the following new section:

SEC. 5 ____ . MILITARY JUSTICE CAREER TRACK FOR JUDGE ADVOCATES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Each Secretary of a military department shall establish a military justice career track for judge advocates under the jurisdiction of the Secretary.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In establishing a military justice career track under subsection (a) the Secretary concerned shall—

(1) ensure that the career track leads to judge advocates with military justice expertise in the grade of colonel, or in the grade of captain in the case of judge advocates of the Navy, to prosecute and defend complex cases in military courts-martial;

(2) include the use of skill identifiers to identify judge advocates for participation in the career track from among judge advocates having appropriate skill and experience in military justice matters;

(3) issue guidance for promotion boards considering the selection for promotion of officers participating in the career track in order to ensure that judge advocates who are participating in the career track have the same opportunity for promotion as all other judge advocate officers being considered for promotion by such boards

(c) SECRETARY CONCERNED DEFINED.—In this section, the term “Secretary concerned” has the meaning given that term in section 101(a)(9) of title 10, United States Code.

156. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOMEZ OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in subtitle E of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12 ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON KOREAN AND KOREAN-AMERICAN VETERANS OF THE WAR IN VIETNAM.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Korean and Korean-American veterans of the war in Vietnam served honorably throughout the conflict, fighting valiantly both as a part of and alongside the United States Armed Forces and often making the ultimate sacrifice, with many later becoming United States citizens.

(2) Military cooperation in the Vietnam War is one of several examples that demonstrate the robust alliance of the United States and South Korea, under shared commitment to democratic principles.

(3) During the Vietnam conflict, more than 3,000,000 members of the United States Armed Forces fought bravely to preserve and defend these ideals, among them many Korean Americans who earned citations for their heroism and honorable service.

(4) South Korea joined the Vietnam conflict to support the United States Armed Forces and the cause of freedom at the request of the United States.

(5) From 1964 until the last soldier left Saigon on March 23, 1973, 325,517 members of South Korea's armed forces served in Vietnam, the largest contribution of troops sent by an ally of the United States.

(6) South Korean forces fought bravely throughout the theater and were known for their dedication, tenacity, and effectiveness on the battlefield.

(7) More than 17,000 Korean soldiers were injured, and over 4,400 Korean soldiers made the ultimate sacrifice in defense of United States friends and allies.

(8) There are approximately 3,000 naturalized Korean Americans who served in the Vietnam War currently living in the United States, many of whom suffer from significant injuries due to their service in Vietnam, including post-traumatic stress disorder, total disability, and the effects of the toxic defoliant Agent Orange.

(9) Korean-American veterans of the Vietnam conflict upheld the highest ideals of the United States through their dedicated service and considerable sacrifices, with many continuing to carry the visible and invisible wounds of war to this day.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that Korean and Korean-American veterans who served alongside the United States Armed Forces in the Vietnam war fought with honor and valor.

157. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOMEZ OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 328. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ELECTRIC OR ZERO-EMISSION VEHICLES FOR NON-COMBAT VEHICLE FLEET.

It is the sense of Congress that any new non-tactical Federal vehicle purchased by the Department of Defense for use outside of

combat should, to the greatest extent practicable, be an electric or zero-emission vehicle.

158. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GONZALES OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title XI, add the following new section:

SEC. 11 ____ . NATIONAL DIGITAL RESERVE CORPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart I of part III of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 103—NATIONAL DIGITAL RESERVE CORPS

“Sec. 10301. Definitions.

“Sec. 10302. Establishment.

“Sec. 10303. Organization.

“Sec. 10304. Assignments.

“Sec. 10305. Reservist continuing education.

“Sec. 10306. Congressional reports.

“SEC. 10301. DEFINITIONS.

“In this chapter:

“(1) ACTIVE RESERVIST.—The term ‘active reservist’ means a reservist holding a position to which such reservist has been appointed under section 10303(c)(2).

“(2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Administrator’ means the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

“(3) INACTIVE RESERVIST.—The term ‘inactive reservist’ means a reservist who is not serving in an appointment under section 10303(c)(2).

“(4) PROGRAM.—The term ‘Program’ means the program established under section 10302(a).

“(5) RESERVIST.—The term ‘reservist’ means an individual who is a member of the National Digital Reserve Corps.

“SEC. 10302. ESTABLISHMENT.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the General Services Administration a program to establish, manage, and assign a reserve of individuals with relevant skills and credentials, to be known as the ‘National Digital Reserve Corps’, to help address the digital and cybersecurity needs of Executive agencies.

“(b) IMPLEMENTATION.—

“(1) GUIDANCE.—Not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this section, the Administrator shall issue guidance for the National Digital Reserve Corps, which shall include procedures for coordinating with Executive agencies to—

“(A) identify digital and cybersecurity needs which may be addressed by the National Digital Reserve Corps; and

“(B) assign active reservists to address such needs.

“(2) RECRUITMENT AND INITIAL ASSIGNMENTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Administrator shall begin recruiting reservists and assigning active reservists under the Program.

“SEC. 10303. ORGANIZATION.

“(a) ADMINISTRATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The National Digital Reserve Corps shall be administered by the Administrator.

“(2) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In carrying out the Program, the Administrator shall—

“(A) establish standards for serving as a reservist, including educational attainment, professional qualifications, and background checks;

“(B) ensure the standards established under subparagraph (A) are met;

“(C) recruit individuals to the National Digital Reserve Corps;

“(D) activate and deactivate reservists as necessary;

“(E) coordinate with Executive agencies to—

“(i) determine the digital and cybersecurity needs which reservists shall be assigned to address;

“(ii) ensure reservists have access, resources, and equipment required to address digital and cybersecurity needs which such reservists are assigned to address; and

“(iii) analyze potential assignments for reservists to determine outcomes, develop anticipated assignment timelines, and identify Executive agency partners;

“(F) ensure reservists acquire and maintain appropriate suitability and security eligibility and access; and

“(G) determine what additional resources, if any, are required to successfully implement the Program.

“(b) NATIONAL DIGITAL RESERVE CORPS PARTICIPATION.—

“(1) SERVICE OBLIGATION AGREEMENT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An individual may become a reservist only if such individual enters into a written agreement with the Administrator to become a reservist.

“(B) CONTENTS.—The agreement under subparagraph (A) shall—

“(i) require the individual seeking to become a reservist to serve as a reservist for a three-year period, during which such individual shall serve not less than 30 days per year as an active reservist; and

“(ii) set forth all other the rights and obligations of the individual and the General Services Administration.

“(2) EMPLOYEE STATUS AND COMPENSATION.—

“(A) EMPLOYEE STATUS.—An inactive reservist shall not be considered to be a Federal employee for any purpose solely on the basis of being a reservist.

“(B) COMPENSATION.—The Administrator shall determine the appropriate compensation for service as an active reservist, except that the maximum rate of pay may not exceed the maximum rate of basic pay payable for GS-15 (including any applicable locality-based comparability payment under section 5304 or similar provision of law).

“(3) USERRA EMPLOYMENT AND REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The protections, rights, benefits, and obligations provided under chapter 43 of title 38 shall apply to active reservists of the National Reserve Digital Corps appointed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subsection

(c) of section 10303 of this chapter to perform service to the General Services Administration under section 10304 of this chapter, or to train for such service under section 10305 of this chapter.

“(B) NOTICE OF ABSENCE FROM POSITION OF EMPLOYMENT.—Preclusion of giving notice of service by necessity of service under paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of section 10303 of this chapter to perform service to the General Services Administration under section 10304 of this chapter, or to train for such service under section 10305 of this chapter, shall be deemed preclusion by “military necessity” for purposes of section 4312(b) of title 38 pertaining to giving notice of absence from a position of employment. A determination of such necessity shall be made by the Administrator and shall not be subject to review in any judicial or administrative proceeding.

“(4) PENALTIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A reservist that fails to accept an appointment under subsection (c)(2) or fails to carry out the duties assigned to reservist under such an appointment shall, after notice and an opportunity to be heard—

“(i) cease to be a reservist; and

“(ii) be fined an amount equal to the amounts, if any, paid under section 10305 with respect to training expenses for such reservist.

“(B) EXCEPTION.—With respect to a failure of a reservist to accept an appointment under subsection (c)(2) or to carry out the duties assigned to the reservist under such an appointment—

“(i) subparagraph (A) shall not apply if the failure was due to the continuation, recurrence, or onset of a serious health condition or any other circumstance beyond the control of the reservist; and

“(ii) the Administrator may waive the application of subparagraph (A), in whole or in part, if the Administrator determines that applying subparagraph (A) with respect to the failure would be against equity and good conscience and not in the best interest of the United States.

“(c) HIRING AUTHORITY.—

“(1) CORPS LEADERSHIP.—The Administrator may appoint qualified candidates to positions in the competitive service in the General Service Administration for which the primary duties are related to the management or administration of the National Digital Reserve Corps, as determined by the Administrator.

“(2) CORPS RESERVISTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may appoint, without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 (other than sections 3303 and 3328), qualified reservists to temporary positions in the competitive service for the purpose of assigning such reservists under section 10304 and to otherwise carry out the National Digital Reserve Corps.

“(B) APPOINTMENT LIMITS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may not appoint an individual under this paragraph if, during the 365-day period ending on the date of such appointment, such individual has been an officer or employee of the executive or legislative branch of the United States Government or of any independent agency of the United States 130 or more days.

“(ii) AUTOMATIC APPOINTMENT TERMINATION.—The appointment of an individual under this paragraph shall terminate upon such individual being employed as an officer or employee of the executive or legislative branch of the United States Government or of any independent agency of the United States for 130 days during the previous 365 days.

“(C) EMPLOYEE STATUS.—An individual appointed under this paragraph shall be considered a special Government employee (as such term is defined in section 202(a) of title 18).

“(D) ADDITIONAL EMPLOYEES.—Individuals appointed under this paragraph shall be in addition to any employees of the General Services Administration whose duties relate to the digital or cybersecurity needs of the General Services Administration.

“SEC. 10304. ASSIGNMENTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may assign active reservists to address the digital and cybersecurity needs of Executive agencies, including cybersecurity services, digital education and training, data triage, acquisition assistance, guidance on digital projects, development of technical solutions, and bridging public needs and private sector capabilities.

“(b) ASSIGNMENT-SPECIFIC ACCESS, RESOURCES, SUPPLIES, OR EQUIPMENT.—The head of an Executive agency shall, to the extent practicable, provide each active reservist assigned to address a digital or cybersecurity need of such Executive agency under subsection (a) with any specialized access, resources, supplies, or equipment required to address such digital or cybersecurity need.

“(c) DURATION.—An assignment of an individual under subsection (a) shall terminate on the earlier of—

“(1) the date determined by the Administrator;

“(2) the date on which the Administrator receives notification of the decision of the head of the Executive agency, the digital or cybersecurity needs of which such individual is assigned to address under subsection (a), that such assignment should terminate; or

“(3) the date on which the assigned individual ceases to be an active reservist.

“(d) COMPLIANCE.—The Administrator shall ensure that assignments under subsection (a) are consistent with all applicable Federal ethics rules and Federal appropriations laws.

“SEC. 10305. RESERVIST CONTINUING EDUCATION.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Administrator may pay for reservists to acquire training and receive continuing education, including attending conferences and seminars and obtaining certifications, that will enable reservists to

more effectively meet the digital and cybersecurity needs of Executive agencies.

“(b) APPLICATION.—The Administrator shall establish a process for reservists to apply for the payment of reasonable expenses related to the training or continuing education described in subsection (a).

“(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report on the expenditures under this subsection.

“SEC. 10306. CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

“Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this section, and annually thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to Congress a report on the Program, including—

“(1) the number of reservists;

“(2) a list of Executive agencies that have submitted requests for support from the National Digital Reserve Corps;

“(3) the nature and status of such requests; and

“(4) with respect to each such request to which active reservists have been assigned and for which work by the National Digital Reserve Corps has concluded, an evaluation of such work and the results of such work by—

“(A) the Executive agency that submitted the request;

and

“(B) the reservists assigned to such request.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters for part III of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item related to chapter 102 the following new item:

“103. National Digital Reserve Corps10303”.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) SERVICE DEFINITIONS.—Section 4303 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (13), by inserting “, a period for which a person is absent from a position of employment to perform service to the General Services Administration as an active reservist of the National Reserve Digital Corps under section 10304 of Title 5, or inactive reservist training for such service under section 10305 of Title 5,” before “, and a period”; and

(B) in the second paragraph (16), by inserting “, active reservists of the National Reserve Digital Corps who are appointed into General Services Administration service under section 10303(c)(2) of Title 5, or inactive reservist training for such service under section 10305 of Title 5,” before “, and any other category”.

(2) REEMPLOYMENT SERVICE NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—Section 4312(b) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “A determination of military necessity” and all that follows and inserting the following: “A determination of military necessity for the purposes of this subsection—

“(1) shall be made—

“(A) except as provided under subparagraph (B), (C), or (D), pursuant to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense;

“(B) for persons performing service to the Federal Emergency Management Agency under section 327 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5165f) and as intermittent personnel under section 306(b)(1) of such Act, by the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency as described in sections 327(j)(2) and 306(d)(2), respectively, of such Act;

“(C) for intermittent disaster-response appointees of the National Disaster Medical System, by the Secretary of Health and Human Services as described in section 2812(d)(3)(B) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300hh–11(d)(3)(B)); and

“(D) for active reservists of the National Reserve Digital Corps performing service to the General Services Administration under section 10304 of title 5, or inactive reservist training for such service under section 10305 of Title 5, by the Administrator of the General Services Administration as described in section 10303(b)(3)(B) of title 5; and

“(2) shall not be subject to judicial review.”.

(d) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated \$30,000,000, to remain available until fiscal year 2023, to carry out the program established under section 10302(a) of title 5, United States Code, as added by this section.

159. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE
GONZALES OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 16 . REPORT ON GLOBAL NUCLEAR LEADERSHIP OF THE UNITED STATES.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy, in consultation with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Secretary of Commerce, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report analyzing—

(1) the opportunities for advancing the interests of the United States with respect to global nuclear safety, nuclear security, and nuclear nonproliferation; and

(2) the risks to such interests of the United States, and the risks to wider foreign policy influence by the United States, posed by the dominance of Russia in the global nuclear energy market and the increasing supply by China to such market.

(b) **MATTERS INCLUDED.**—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the historical role of civil nuclear cooperation agreements and supply arrangements made pursuant to the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.) in influencing the policies and practices of foreign governments concerning nuclear safety, nuclear security, and nuclear nonproliferation, and the wider foreign policy interests, including—

(A) a description of possible opportunities for using nuclear cooperation agreements and related exports to im-

prove nuclear safety, nuclear security, and nuclear non-proliferation, and the foreign policy interests of the United States;

(B) a description of potential risks associated with such agreements and nuclear exports; and

(C) a description of the potential market for small and advanced reactor technologies.

(2) An assessment of the competitiveness of the United States against Russia and China in the global nuclear energy market, including—

(A) a comparison of nuclear reactor research and design by Russia and China with analogous research and design by the United States;

(B) a comparison of the ability of Russia and China to produce and export nuclear technology with analogous abilities of the United States;

(C) a description of the factors enabling progress made by Russia and China regarding civil nuclear technology;

(D) a comparison of the export policies of the United States with regard to civil nuclear technology, including the role, if any, of financial support, with such policies of Russia and China;

(E) a list of specific reactor designs, including fuel characteristics, that Russia and China have offered for export; and

(F) details of any agreements made by Russia or China for exporting nuclear technology, including the duration, purchase price, potential profitability, any provisions regarding spent fuel take back, related regulatory support, and any other elements that compromise a competitive offer.

(3) An assessment, if applicable, of the means by which Russia or China uses foreign-origin dual-use nuclear technology for military purposes.

(4) Recommendations for regulatory or legislative actions for developing a robust free-enterprise response designed to improve the competitiveness of the United States in the global nuclear energy market.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(3) the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

160. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GONZALES OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX of division E, add the following:

SEC. 6013. CHINA ECONOMIC DATA COORDINATION CENTER.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall establish within the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce a China Economic Data Coordination Center (in this section referred to as the “Center”).

(b) **DUTIES.**—The Center, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies and the private sector, shall collect and synthesize official and unofficial Chinese economic data on developments in China’s financial markets and United States exposure to risks and vulnerabilities in China’s financial system, including—

- (1) data on baseline economic statistics such as gross domestic product (GDP) and other indicators of economic health;
- (2) data on national and local government debt;
- (3) data on nonperforming loan amounts;
- (4) data on the composition of shadow banking assets;
- (5) data on the composition of China’s foreign exchange reserves;
- (6) data on bank loan interest rates;
- (7) data on United States retirement accounts tied to Chinese investments;
- (8) data on China’s exposure to foreign borrowers and flows of official financing for China’s Belt and Road Initiative and other trade-related initiatives, including data from the Export-Import Bank of China, the China Export and Credit Insurance Corporation (Sinosure), and the China Development Bank;
- (9) data on sovereign or near-sovereign loans made by China to other countries or guaranteed by sovereign entities; and
- (10) data on Chinese domestic retirement accounts and investments.

(c) **BRIEFINGS.**—The Center shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees and the private sector on a biannual basis briefings on implementation of the duties of the Center.

(d) **REPORTS AND PUBLIC UPDATES.**—

(1) **INITIAL REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

- (A) describes the current capabilities of the Center; and
- (B) describes the estimated resources, staffing, and funding needed for the Center to operate, including the estimated resources, staffing, and funding needed for the Center to operate at increased capacity.

(2) **ONGOING REPORTS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the establishment of the Center under subsection (a), and on a quarterly basis thereafter, the Center shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report in writing on implementation of the duties of the Center.

(B) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The report required by this subsection shall include—

- (i) key findings, data, the research and development activities of the affiliates of United States multinational enterprises operating in China, and a descrip-

tion of the implications of such activities for United States production, employment, and the economy; and
 (ii) a description of United States industry interactions with Chinese state-owned enterprises and other state-affiliated entities and inbound Chinese investments.

(3) PUBLIC UPDATES.—The Center shall provide to the public on a monthly basis updates on implementation of the duties of the Center.

(e) RECOMMENDATIONS AND STRATEGIES.—The Secretary of the Treasury, using data collected and synthesized by the Center under subsection (b) and in consultation with the Center, shall—

(1) develop recommendations and strategies for ways in which the United States can respond to potential risks and exposures within China's financial system; and

(2) not later than 90 days after the date of the establishment of the Center under subsection (a), submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains such recommendations and strategies.

(f) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(2) Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

161. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GONZALES OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title V, insert the following new section:

SEC. 5 ____ . PILOT PROGRAM ON ACTIVITIES UNDER THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR A REDUCTION IN SUICIDE AMONG VETERANS.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly carry out a pilot program to assess the feasibility and advisability of providing the module described in subsection (b) and the services described in subsection (c) as part of the Transition Assistance Program for members of the Armed Forces participating in the Transition Assistance Program as a means of reducing the incidence of suicide among veterans.

(b) MODULE.—The module described in this subsection is a three-hour module under the Transition Assistance Program for each member of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program that includes the following:

(1) An in-person meeting between the cohort of the member and a social worker or mental health provider in which the social worker or mental health provider—

(A) counsels the cohort on specific potential risks confronting members after discharge or release from the Armed Forces, including loss of community or a support system, isolation from family, friends, or society, identity

crisis in the transition from military to civilian life, vulnerability viewed as a weakness, need for empathy, self-medication and addiction, importance of sleep and exercise, homelessness, and reasons why veterans attempt and complete suicide;

(B) in coordination with the Department of Defense InTransition program, counsels members of the cohort who have been diagnosed with physical, psychological, or neurological issues, such as post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, adverse childhood experiences, depression, and bipolar disorder, on—

(i) the potential risks for such members from such issues after discharge or release; and

(ii) the resources and treatment options afforded to members for such issues through the Department of Veterans Affairs, the Department of Defense, and non-profit organizations;

(C) counsels the cohort about the resources afforded to victims of military sexual trauma through the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(D) counsels the cohort about the manner in which members might experience grief during the transition from military to civilian life, and the resources afforded to them for grieving through the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(2) In coordination with the Department of Veterans Affairs' Solid Start program, the provision to each cohort member of contact information for a counseling or other appropriate facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs in the locality in which such member intends to reside after discharge or release.

(3) The submittal by cohort members to the Department of Veterans Affairs (including both the Veterans Health Administration and the Veterans Benefits Administration) of their medical records in connection with service in the Armed Forces, whether or not such members intend to file a claim with the Department for benefits with respect to any service-connected disability.

(c) SERVICES.—The services described in this subsection in connection with the Transition Assistance Program for each member of the Armed Forces participating in the pilot program are the following:

(1) Not later than 90 days after the discharge or release of the member from the Armed Forces, a contact of the member by a social worker or behavioral health coordinator from the Department of Veterans Affairs to schedule a follow-up appointment with a social worker or behavioral health provider at the facility applicable to the member under subsection (b)(2) to occur not later than 90 days after such contact.

(2) During the appointment scheduled pursuant to paragraph (1)—

(A) an assessment of the member to determine the experiences of the member with events during service in the Armed Forces that could lead, whether individually or cumulatively, to physical, psychological, or neurological

issues, including issues described in subsection (b)(1)(B); and

(B) the development of a medical treatment plan for the member, including treatment for issues identified pursuant to the assessment under subparagraph (A).

(d) LOCATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The pilot program shall be carried out at not fewer than 10 Transition Assistance Centers of the Department of Defense that serve not fewer than 300 members of the Armed Forces annually that are jointly selected by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for purposes of the pilot program.

(2) MEMBERS SERVED.—The centers selected under paragraph (1) shall, to the extent practicable, be centers that, whether individually or in aggregate, serve all the Armed Forces and both the regular and reserve components of the Armed Forces.

(e) SELECTION AND COMMENCEMENT.—The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly select the locations of the pilot program under subsection (d)(1) and commence carrying out activities under the pilot program by not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) DURATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The duration of the pilot program shall be five years.

(2) CONTINUATION.—If the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs recommend in the report under subsection (g) that the pilot program be extended beyond the date otherwise provided by paragraph (1), the Secretaries may jointly continue the pilot program for such period beyond such date as the Secretaries jointly consider appropriate.

(g) REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter during the duration of the pilot program, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall jointly submit to Congress a report on the activities under the pilot program.

(2) ELEMENTS.—Each report required by paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) A description of the members of the Armed Forces who participated in the pilot program during the 180-day period ending on the date of such report, broken out by the following:

(i) Sex.

(ii) Branch of the Armed Forces in which served.

(iii) Diagnosis of, or other symptoms consistent with, military sexual trauma, post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, depression, or bipolar disorder in connection with service in the Armed Forces.

(B) A description of the activities under the pilot program during such period.

(C) An assessment of the benefits of the activities under the pilot program during such period to veterans and family members of veterans.

(D) An assessment whether the activities under the pilot program as of the date of such report have reduced the incidence of suicide among members who participated in the pilot program within one year of discharge or release from the Armed Forces.

(E) Such recommendations as the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs jointly consider appropriate regarding expansion of the pilot program, extension of the pilot program, or both.

(h) **TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “Transition Assistance Program” means the program of assistance and other transitional services carried out pursuant to section 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

162. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN OF PUERTO RICO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle G of title X the following new section:

SEC. 10 . INDEPENDENT EPIDEMIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ACTIVITIES IN VIEQUES.

(a) **AGREEMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into an agreement with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine for the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to perform the services covered by this section.

(2) **TIMING.**—The Secretary shall seek to enter into the agreement described in paragraph (1) not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **STUDIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Under an agreement between the Secretary and the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine under this section, the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine shall carry out epidemiological studies of the short-term, long-term, primary, and secondary health effects caused or sufficiently correlated to exposure to chemicals and radioactive materials from activities of the Department of Defense in the communities of concern, including any recommendations. In carrying out such studies, the National Academies may incorporate the research generated pursuant to funding opportunity number EPA-G2019-ORD-A1.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The epidemiological studies carried out under paragraph (1) and the recommendations developed under such paragraph shall include the following:

(A) A list of known contaminants and their locations that have been left by the Department of Defense in the communities of concern.

(B) For each contaminant under subparagraph (A), an epidemiological study that—

(i) estimates the disease burden of current and past residents of Vieques, Puerto Rico, from such contaminants;

(ii) incorporates historical estimates of residents' groundwater exposure to contaminants of concern that—

(I) predate the completion of the water-supply pipeline in 1978;

(II) include exposure to groundwater from Atlantic Weapons Fleet Weapons Training Area "Area of Concern E" and any other exposures that the National Academies determine necessary;

(III) consider differences between the aquifers of Vieques; and

(IV) consider the differences between public and private wells, and possible exposures from commercial or agricultural uses; and

(iii) includes estimates of current residents' exposure to chemicals and radiation which may affect the groundwater, food, air, or soil, that—

(I) include current residents' groundwater exposure in the event of the water-supply pipeline being temporarily lost; and

(II) is based on the actual practices of residents in Vieques during times of duress, for example the use of wells for fresh water following Hurricane Maria.

(C) An identification of Military Munitions Response Program sites that have not fully investigated whether contaminants identified at other sites are present or the degree of contamination present.

(D) The production of separate, peer-reviewed quality research into adverse health outcomes, including cancer, from exposure to drinking water contaminated with methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE).

(E) Any other factors the National Academies determine necessary.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the date of the execution of an agreement under subsection (a), the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine shall—

(A) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the findings of the National Academies under subsection (b); and

(B) make available to the public on a publicly accessible website a version of the report that is suitable for public viewing.

(2) FORM.—The report submitted under paragraph (1)(A) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the congressional defense committees; and

(B) the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(2) The term “communities of concern” means Naval Station Roosevelt Roads and the former Atlantic Fleet Weapons Training Area.

163. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN OF PUERTO RICO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 ____ LIMITATION ON RETIREMENT OF LCM-8 LANDING CRAFT PLATFORM.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that the LCM-8 served a vital function in disaster response operations following Hurricane Maria.

(b) LIMITATION.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2022 may be used to retire the LCM-8 platform from service in Puerto Rico.

164. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN OF PUERTO RICO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 ____ . AVAILABILITY OF MODULAR SMALL ARMS RANGE FOR ARMY RESERVE IN PUERTO RICO.

The Secretary of Army shall ensure that a modular small arms range is made available for the Army Reserve in Puerto Rico.

165. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOSAR OF ARIZONA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle E of title VIII the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT ON MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS IN THE DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE.

Not later than March 1, 2022, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report on the impact of mergers and acquisitions of defense industrial base contractors on the procurement processes of the Department of Defense.

166. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 ____ . ANNUAL REPORT ON USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA BY FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual report on—

(1) the use of online social media platforms by entities designated as foreign terrorist organizations by the Department of

State for recruitment, fundraising, and the dissemination of information; and

(2) the threat posed to the national security of the United States by the online radicalization of terrorists and violent extremists.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the appropriate congressional committees are—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

167. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle J of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 596. ANNUAL REPORT REGARDING COST OF LIVING FOR MEMBERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

Section 136 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall submit annually to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing an analysis of the costs of living, nationwide, for

“(1) members of the Armed Forces on active duty; and

“(2) employees of the Department of Defense.”.

168. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 127, line 21, after “SUBSTANCES” insert “OR LEAD”.

Page 127, line 22, after “PFAS” insert “AND LEAD”.

Page 128, line 3, after “PFAS)” insert “or for lead”.

Page 128, line 18, after “substances” insert “or lead”.

Page 128, line 20, strike “PFAS”.

Page 129, line 1, after “substances” insert “or lead”.

Page 129, line 22, after “substances” insert “or lead”.

Page 130, line 11, after “substances” insert “or lead”.

169. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 . REPORT ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE EXCESS PERSONAL PROPERTY PROGRAM.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of a

study conducted by the Director on the excess personal property program under section 2576a of title 10, United States Code, and the administration of such program by the Law Enforcement Support Office. Such study shall include—

(1) an analysis of the degree to which personal property transferred under such program has been distributed equitably between larger, well-resourced municipalities and units of government and smaller, less well-resourced municipalities and units of government; and

(2) an identification of potential reforms to such program to ensure that such property is transferred in a manner that provides adequate opportunity for participation by smaller, less well-resourced municipalities and units of government.

170. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GOTTHEIMER OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LI, add at the end the following:

SEC. 5106. STUDY ON THE FINANCING OF DOMESTIC VIOLENT EXTREMISTS AND TERRORISTS.

(a) GAO STUDY ON THE FINANCING OF DOMESTIC VIOLENT EXTREMISTS AND TERRORISTS.—

(1) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the financing of domestic violent extremists and terrorists, including foreign terrorist-inspired domestic extremists, which should consider—

(A) what is known about the primary mechanisms that domestic violent extremists and terrorists use to finance their activities, including the extent to which they rely on online social media, livestreaming sites, crowdfunding platforms, digital assets (including virtual currencies), charities, and foreign sources to finance their activities;

(B) what is known about any funding that domestic violent extremists and terrorists provide to foreign entities for the purposes of coordination, support, or otherwise furthering their activities;

(C) any data that selected U.S. agencies collect related to the financing of domestic violent extremists and terrorists, and how such data is used;

(D) the extent to which U.S. agencies coordinate and share information among themselves, with foreign partner agencies, and with the private sector to identify and exploit the sources of funding for domestic violent extremists and terrorists;

(E) efforts of financial institutions to identify and report on suspicious financial activity related to the financing of domestic violent extremists and terrorists;

(F) any actions U.S. financial regulators have taken to address the risks to financial institutions of the financing of domestic violent extremists and terrorists; and

(G) with respect to the considerations described under subparagraphs (A) through (F), any civil rights and civil liberties protections currently included in law and chal-

lenges associated with any potential changes to the legal framework to address them.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall report to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives the results of the study required under paragraph (1).

171. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GRAVES OF LOUISIANA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

After section 504, insert the following and redesignate subsequent sections accordingly:

SEC. 505. NATIONAL GUARD SUPPORT TO MAJOR DISASTERS; REPORT ON METHODS TO ENHANCE DOMESTIC RESPONSE TO LARGE SCALE, COMPLEX AND CATASTROPHIC DISASTERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following:

“(C) Operations or missions authorized by the President or the Secretary of Defense to support large scale, complex, catastrophic disasters, as defined by section 311(3) of title 6, United States Code, at the request of a State governor.”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) With respect to operations or missions described under paragraph (2)(C), there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Defense such sums as may be necessary to carry out such operations and missions, but only if—

“(A) an emergency has been declared by the governor of the applicable State; and

“(B) the President has declared the emergency to be a major disaster for the purposes of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.”.

(b) REPORT ON METHODS TO ENHANCE DOMESTIC RESPONSE TO LARGE SCALE, COMPLEX AND CATASTROPHIC DISASTERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation and coordination with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the National Security Council, the Council of Governors, and the National Governors Association, shall submit to the congressional defense, the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on their plan to establish policy and processes to implement the authority provided by the amendments made by section 520. The report shall include a detailed examination of the policy framework consistent with existing authorities, identify major statutory or policy impediments to implementation, and make recommendations for legislation as appropriate.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include a description of—

(A) the current policy and processes whereby governors can request activation of the National Guard under title 32, United States Code, as part of the response to large

scale, complex, catastrophic disasters that are supported by the Federal Government and, if no formal process exists in policy, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a timeline and plan to establish such a policy, including consultation with the Council of Governors and the National Governors Association;

(B) the Secretary of Defense's assessment, informed by consultation with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the National Security Council, the Council of Governors, and the National Governors Association, regarding the sufficiency of current authorities for the reimbursement of National Guard and Reserve manpower during large scale, complex, catastrophic disasters under title 10 and title 32, United States Code, and specifically whether reimbursement authorities are sufficient to ensure that military training and readiness are not degraded to fund disaster response, or invoking them degrades the effectiveness of the Disaster Relief Fund;

(C) the Department of Defense's plan to ensure there is parallel and consistent policy in the application of the authorities granted under section 12304a of title 10, United States Code, and section 502(f) of title 32, United States Code, including—

(i) a description of the disparities between benefits and protections under Federal law versus State active duty;

(ii) recommended solutions to achieve parity at the Federal level; and

(iii) recommended changes at the State level, if appropriate;

(D) the Department of Defense's plan to ensure there is parity of benefits and protections for military members employed as part of the response to large scale, complex, catastrophic disasters under title 32 or title 10, United States Code, and recommendations for addressing shortfalls; and

(E) a review, by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, of the current policy for, and an assessment of the sufficiency of, reimbursement authority for the use of all National Guard and Reserve, both to the Department of Defense and to the States, during large scale, complex, catastrophic disasters, including any policy and legal limitations, and cost assessment impact on Federal funding.

172. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GRAVES OF MISSOURI OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2 . FUNDING FOR SOLDIER LETHALITY TECHNOLOGY.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test and evaluation, Army, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for advanced technology development, soldier lethality

advanced technology (PE0603118A), line 037, is hereby increased by \$8,000,000.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Space Force, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for contractor logistics and system support, line 080, is hereby reduced by \$8,000,000.

173. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GRAVES OF MISSOURI OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX of division E, insert the following:

SEC. 60 . FLIGHT INSTRUCTION OR TESTING.

(a) IN GENERAL.—An authorized flight instructor providing student instruction, flight instruction, or flight training shall not be deemed to be operating an aircraft carrying persons or property for compensation or hire.

(b) AUTHORIZED ADDITIONAL PILOTS.—An individual acting as an authorized additional pilot during Phase I flight testing of aircraft holding an experimental airworthiness certificate, in accordance with section 21.191 of title 14, Code of Federal Regulations, and meeting the requirements set forth in Federal Aviation Administration regulations and policy in effect as of the date of enactment of this section, shall not be deemed to be operating an aircraft carrying persons or property for compensation or hire.

(c) USE OF AIRCRAFT.—An individual who uses, causes to use, or authorizes to use aircraft for flights conducted under subsection (a) or (b) shall not be deemed to be operating an aircraft carrying persons or property for compensation or hire.

(d) REVISION OF RULES.—The requirements of this section shall become effective upon the date of enactment. The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall issue, revise, or repeal the rules, regulations, guidance, or procedures of the Federal Aviation Administration to conform to the requirements of this section.

174. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GREEN OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LI of division E, after section 5105, insert the following:

SEC. 5106. MILITARY SERVICE QUESTION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subpart A of part 2 of subtitle A of title VIII of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4541 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 1329. UNIFORM RESIDENTIAL LOAN APPLICATION.

“The Director shall, not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this section, require each enterprise to—

“(1) include a military service question on the form known as the Uniform Residential Loan Application; and

“(2) position such question above the signature line of the Uniform Residential Loan Application.”.

(b) RULEMAKING.—The Director of the Federal Housing Finance Agency shall, not later than 6 months after the date of the enact-

ment of this section, issue a rule to carry out the amendment made by this section.

175. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GREEN OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LI of division E, after section 5105, insert the following:

SEC. 5106. INCLUSION OF VETERANS IN HOUSING PLANNING.

(a) PUBLIC HOUSING AGENCY PLANS.—Section 5A(d)(1) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437c–1(d)(1)) is amended by striking “and disabled families” and inserting “, disabled families, and veterans (as such term is defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code)”.

(b) COMPREHENSIVE HOUSING AFFORDABILITY STRATEGIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 105 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12705) is amended—

(A) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “veterans (as such term is defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code),” after “acquired immunodeficiency syndrome,”;

(B) in subsection (b)(20), by striking “and service” and inserting “veterans service, and other service”; and

(C) in subsection (e)(1), by inserting “veterans (as such term is defined in section 101 of title 38, United States Code),” after “homeless persons,”.

(2) CONSOLIDATED PLANS.—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall revise the regulations relating to submission of consolidated plans (part 91 of title 24, Code of Federal Regulations) in accordance with the amendments made by paragraph (1) of this subsection to require inclusion of appropriate information relating to veterans and veterans service agencies in all such plans.

SEC. 5107. ANNUAL REPORT ON HOUSING ASSISTANCE TO VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31 of each year, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall submit a report on the activities of the Department of Housing and Urban Development relating to veterans during such year to the following:

(1) The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

(2) The Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate.

(3) The Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(4) The Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives.

(5) The Committee on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(6) The Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(7) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

(b) CONTENTS.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include the following information with respect to the year for which the report is submitted:

(1) The name of each public housing agency that provides assistance under the program of housing choice vouchers for homeless veterans under section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)).

(2) The number of homeless veterans provided assistance under the program of housing choice vouchers for homeless veterans under section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)(19)), the socioeconomic characteristics and racial characteristics of such homeless veterans, and the number, types, and locations of entities contracted under such section to administer the vouchers.

(3) The number of homeless veterans provided assistance under the Tribal HUD-VA Supportive Housing Program (HUD-VASH) authorized by the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 (Pub. L. 113-235; 128 Stat. 2733) the socioeconomic characteristics and racial characteristics of such homeless veterans, and the number, types, and locations of entities contracted under such section to administer the vouchers.

(4) A summary description of the special considerations made for veterans under public housing agency plans submitted pursuant to section 5A of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437c-1) and under comprehensive housing affordability strategies submitted pursuant to section 105 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12705).

(5) A description of the activities of the Special Assistant for Veterans Affairs.

(6) A description of the efforts of the Department of Housing and Urban Development to coordinate the delivery of housing and services to veterans with other Federal departments and agencies, including the Department of Defense, Department of Justice, Department of Labor, Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Veterans Affairs, Interagency Council on Homelessness, and the Social Security Administration.

(7) The cost to the Department of Housing and Urban Development of administering the programs and activities relating to veterans.

(8) Any other information that the Secretary considers relevant in assessing the programs and activities of the Department of Housing and Urban Development relating to veterans.

(c) ASSESSMENT OF HOUSING NEEDS OF VERY LOW-INCOME VETERAN FAMILIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For the first report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) and every fifth report thereafter, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall—

(A) conduct an assessment of the housing needs of very low-income veteran families (as such term is defined in paragraph 5); and

(B) shall include in each such report findings regarding such assessment.

(2) CONTENT.—Each assessment under this subsection shall include—

(A) conducting a survey of, and direct interviews with, a representative sample of very low-income veteran families (as such term is defined in paragraph 5) to determine past and current—

- (i) socioeconomic characteristics of such veteran families;
- (ii) barriers to such veteran families obtaining safe, quality, and affordable housing;
- (iii) levels of homelessness among such veteran families; and
- (iv) levels and circumstances of, and barriers to, receipt by such veteran families of rental housing and homeownership assistance; and

(B) such other information that the Secretary determines, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and national nongovernmental organizations concerned with veterans, homelessness, and very low-income housing, may be useful to the assessment.

(3) CONDUCT.—If the Secretary contracts with an entity other than the Department of Housing and Urban Development to conduct the assessment under this subsection, such entity shall be a nongovernmental organization determined by the Secretary to have appropriate expertise in quantitative and qualitative social science research.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, to be available until expended to carry out this subsection, \$1,000,000.

(5) VERY LOW-INCOME VETERAN FAMILY.—The term “very low-income veteran family” means a veteran family whose income does not exceed 50 percent of the median income for the area, as determined by the Secretary with adjustments for smaller and larger families, except that the Secretary may establish an income ceiling higher or lower than 50 percent of the median for the area on the basis of the Secretary’s findings that such variations are necessary because of prevailing levels of construction costs or fair market rents (as determined under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f)).

176. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE GREEN OF TENNESSEE OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 12 . REPORT ON EVACUATION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS FROM HAMID KARZAI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 30 days thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the number of United States citizens evacuated from Hamid Karzai International Airport.

(b) TERMINATION.—The reports required by subsection (a) shall terminate 30 days after the date on which the final United States citizen that has requested evacuation from Hamid Karzai International Airport has been evacuated.

(c) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that throughout the evacuation of American citizens and allies from Afghanistan, the United States Armed Forces carried out their mission with tremendous professionalism, compassion, and bravery.

(d) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

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

177. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HAGEDORN OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LI the following new section:

SEC. 51 ____ . USE OF FINANCIAL SERVICES PROVIDERS IN PROVISION OF FINANCIAL LITERACY TRAINING FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

Section 992 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively; and
- (2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) **TRAINING FOR MEMBERS STATIONED OVERSEAS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—As part of the financial literacy training provided under this section to members of the armed forces stationed or deployed at an installation outside the United States, the commander of such installation may, in the commander’s discretion, permit representatives of financial services providers serving, or intending to serve, such members to participate in such training, including in orientation briefings regularly scheduled for members newly arriving at such installation.

“(2) **NO ENDORSEMENT.**—In permitting representatives to participate in training and orientation briefings pursuant to paragraph (1), a commander may not endorse any financial services provider or the services provided by such provider.

“(3) **FINANCIAL SERVICES PROVIDER DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term ‘financial services provider’ means the following:

“(A) A financial institution, insurance company, or broker-dealer that is licensed and regulated by the United States or a State.

“(B) A money service business that is—

“(i) registered with the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury; and

“(ii) licensed and regulated by the United States or a State.

“(C) The host nation agent of a money service business described in subparagraph (B).”.

178. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HIGGINS OF LOUISIANA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1 ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON JOINT SURVEILLANCE TARGET ATTACK RADAR SYSTEM AIRCRAFT.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Joint Surveillance Target Attack Radar System aircraft is an essential element of the aircraft fleet of the Air Force; and

(2) before retiring any such aircraft, the Secretary of the Air Force should strictly adhere to each provision of law relating to the use, operation, and retirement of such aircraft.

179. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HILL OF ARKANSAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LI, add at the end the following:

SEC. 5106. SAVE ACT OF 2021.

(a) **SECURING ESSENTIAL MEDICAL MATERIALS.**—

(1) **STATEMENT OF POLICY.**—Section 2(b) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4502) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (8) as paragraphs (4) through (9), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) authorities under this Act should be used when appropriate to ensure the availability of medical materials essential to national defense, including through measures designed to secure the drug supply chain, and taking into consideration the importance of United States competitiveness, scientific leadership and cooperation, and innovative capacity;”.

(2) **STRENGTHENING DOMESTIC CAPABILITY.**—Section 107 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4517) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by inserting “(including medical materials)” after “materials”; and

(B) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “(including medical materials such as drugs, devices, and biological products to diagnose, cure, mitigate, treat, or prevent disease that are essential to national defense)” after “essential materials”.

(3) **STRATEGY ON SECURING SUPPLY CHAINS FOR MEDICAL MATERIALS.**—Title I of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 109. STRATEGY ON SECURING SUPPLY CHAINS FOR MEDICAL MATERIALS.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the President, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Defense, shall transmit a strategy to the appropriate Members of Congress that includes the following:

“(1) A detailed plan to use the authorities under this title and title III, or any other provision of law, to ensure the supply of medical materials (including drugs, devices, and biological products (as that term is defined in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262)) to diagnose, cure, mitigate, treat, or prevent disease) essential to national defense, to the extent necessary for the purposes of this Act.

“(2) An analysis of vulnerabilities to existing supply chains for such medical materials, and recommendations to address the vulnerabilities.

“(3) Measures to be undertaken by the President to diversify such supply chains, as appropriate and as required for national defense.

“(4) A discussion of—

“(A) any significant effects resulting from the plan and measures described in this subsection on the production, cost, or distribution of biological products (as that term is defined in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262)) or any other devices or drugs (as defined under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.));

“(B) a timeline to ensure that essential components of the supply chain for medical materials are not under the exclusive control of a foreign government in a manner that the President determines could threaten the national defense of the United States; and

“(C) efforts to mitigate any risks resulting from the plan and measures described in this subsection to United States competitiveness, scientific leadership, and innovative capacity, including efforts to cooperate and proactively engage with United States allies.

“(b) PROGRESS REPORT.—Following submission of the strategy under subsection (a), the President shall submit to the appropriate Members of Congress an annual progress report until September 30, 2025, evaluating the implementation of the strategy, and may include updates to the strategy as appropriate. The strategy and progress reports shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

“(c) APPROPRIATE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.—The term ‘appropriate Members of Congress’ means the Speaker, majority leader, and minority leader of the House of Representatives, the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate, the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.”.

(b) INVESTMENT IN SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 303 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4533) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(h) INVESTMENT IN SUPPLY CHAIN SECURITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to other authorities in this title, the President may make available to an eligible entity described in paragraph (2) payments to increase the security of supply chains and supply chain activities, if the President certifies to Congress not less than 30 days before making such a payment that the payment is critical to meet national defense requirements of the United States.

“(2) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—An eligible entity described in this paragraph is an entity that—

“(A) is organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States; and

“(B) produces—

“(i) one or more critical components;

“(ii) critical technology; or

“(iii) one or more products or raw materials for the security of supply chains or supply chain activities.

“(3) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection, the terms ‘supply chain’ and ‘supply chain activities’ have the meanings given those terms by the President by regulation.”.

(2) REGULATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall prescribe regulations setting forth definitions for the terms “supply chain” and “supply chain activities” for the purposes of section 303(h) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4533(h)), as added by subsection (a).

(B) SCOPE OF DEFINITIONS.—The definitions required by paragraph (1)—

(i) shall encompass—

(I) the organization, people, activities, information, and resources involved in the delivery and operation of a product or service used by the Government; or

(II) critical infrastructure as defined in Presidential Policy Directive 21 (February 12, 2013; relating to critical infrastructure security and resilience); and

(ii) may include variations as determined necessary and appropriate by the President for purposes of national defense.

180. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HILL OF ARKANSAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 ____ . INTERAGENCY STRATEGY TO DISRUPT AND DISMANTLE NARCOTICS PRODUCTION AND TRAFFICKING AND AFFILIATED NETWORKS LINKED TO THE REGIME OF BASHAR AL-ASSAD IN SYRIA.

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

(1) the captagon trade linked to the regime of Bashar al-Assad in Syria is a transnational security threat; and

(2) the United States should develop and implement an interagency strategy to deny, degrade, and dismantle Assad-linked narcotics production and trafficking networks.

(b) REPORT AND STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Director of National Intelligence, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agencies shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing a strategy to disrupt and dismantle narcotics production and trafficking and affiliated networks linked to the regime of Bashar al-Assad in Syria. Such strategy shall include each of the following:

(1) A strategy to target, disrupt and degrade networks that directly and indirectly support the narcotics infrastructure of the Assad regime, particularly through diplomatic and intelligence support to law enforcement investigations.

(2) The use of sanctions authorities and associated actions to target individuals and entities directly or indirectly associated with the narcotics infrastructure of the Assad regime.

(3) The use global diplomatic engagements associated with the economic pressure campaign against the Assad regime to target its narcotics infrastructure.

(4) Leveraging multilateral institutions and cooperation with international partners to disrupt the narcotics infrastructure of the Assad regime.

(5) Mobilizing a public communications campaign to increase awareness of the extent of the connection of the Assad regime to illicit narcotics trade.

(c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under subsection (b) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

181. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HIMES OF CONNECTICUT OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XV the following new section:

SEC. 1533. REPORT ON PLAN TO FULLY FUND THE INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY PROGRAM AND NEXT GENERATION ENCRYPTION.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the resources necessary to fully fund the Information Systems Security Program during the period covered by the most recent future-years defense program submitted under section 221 of title 10, United States Code—

(1) to address the cybersecurity requirements of the Department of Defense; and

(2) for the adoption of next generation encryption into existing and future systems.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment by the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense, in coordination with the chiefs of the Armed Forces and in consultation with the Director of the National Security Agency, of the additional resources required to

fund the Information Systems Security Program at a level that satisfies current and anticipated cybersecurity requirements of the Department.

(2) An identification of any existing funding not currently aligned to the Program that is more appropriately funded through the Program.

(3) A strategic plan, developed in coordination with the chiefs of the Armed Forces and in consultation with the Director of the National Security Agency, that provides options, timelines and required funding, by Armed Force or component of the Department, for the adoption of next generation encryption into existing and future systems.

(c) FORM.—The report under subsection (a) may be submitted in classified form.

(d) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the Secretary submits the report under subsection (a), the Chief Information Officer of the Department and the Director of the National Security Agency shall jointly provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the report.

(e) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

182. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HIMES OF CONNECTICUT OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LI of division E, after section 5105, insert the following:

SEC. 5106. PROHIBITIONS OR CONDITIONS ON CERTAIN TRANSMITTALS OF FUNDS.

Section 5318A of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by inserting after “Secretary of the Treasury may” the following: “, by order, regulation, or otherwise as permitted by law;”;

(B) by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

“(2) FORM OF REQUIREMENT.—The special measures described in subsection (b) may be imposed in such sequence or combination as the Secretary shall determine.”; and

(C) by striking paragraph (3); and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (5), by striking “on behalf of a foreign banking institution”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) PROHIBITIONS OR CONDITIONS ON CERTAIN TRANSMITTALS OF FUNDS.—If the Secretary finds a jurisdiction outside of the United States, 1 or more financial institutions operating outside of the United States, 1 or more types of accounts within, or involving, a jurisdiction outside of the United States, or 1 or more classes of transactions within, or involving, a jurisdiction outside of the United States to be of primary money laun-

dering concern, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the State, the Attorney General, and the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, may prohibit, or impose conditions upon certain transmittals of funds (as such term may be defined by the Secretary in a special measure issuance, by regulation, or as otherwise permitted by law), to or from any domestic financial institution or domestic financial agency if such transmittal of funds involves any such jurisdiction, institution, type of account, or class of transaction.”.

183. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HORSFORD OF NEVADA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . PILOT PROGRAM TO TEST NEW SOFTWARE TO TRACK EMISSIONS AT CERTAIN MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense may conduct a pilot program (to be known as the “Installations Emissions Tracking Program”) to evaluate the feasibility and effectiveness of software and emerging technologies and methodologies to track real-time emissions from installations and installation assets.

(b) GOALS.—The goals of the Installations Emissions Tracking Program are—

(1) to prove software and emerging technologies, methodologies, and capabilities to effectively track emissions in real time; and

(2) to reduce energy costs and increase efficiencies.

(c) LOCATIONS.—If the Secretary conducts the Installations Emissions Tracking Program, the Secretary shall select, for purposes of the Program, four major military installations located in different geographical regions of the United States that the Secretary determines—

(1) are prone to producing higher emissions;

(2) are in regions that historically have poor air quality; and

(3) have historically higher than average utility costs.

184. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HORSFORD OF NEVADA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2 ____ . PILOT PROGRAM ON DATA LIBRARIES FOR TRAINING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE MODELS.

(a) DATA LIBRARIES.—The Secretary of Defense, acting through the Director of the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center, is authorized to carry out a pilot program under which Secretary may—

(1) establish data libraries containing Department of Defense data sets relevant to the development of artificial intelligence software and technology; and

(2) allow private companies to access such data libraries for the purposes of developing artificial intelligence models and other technical software solutions.

(b) **OBJECTIVES.**—The objective of the pilot program under subsection (a) shall be to ensure that the Department of Defense is able to procure optimal artificial intelligence and machine learning software capabilities that can quickly scale to meet the needs of the Department.

(c) **ELEMENTS.**—If the Secretary of Defense elects to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a), the data libraries established under the program—

(1) may include unclassified data stacks representative of diverse types of information, such as aerial imagery, radar, synthetic aperture radar, captured exploitable material, publicly available information, and as many other data types the Secretary determines appropriate; and

(2) shall be made available to covered software companies beginning immediately upon the covered software company entering into a contract or agreement with the Secretary to support rapid development of high-quality software.

(d) **AVAILABILITY.**—If the Secretary of Defense elects to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary, acting through the Chief Information Officer of the Department, shall ensure that the data libraries established under the program are available to covered software companies by not later than 180 days after the date on which the program is commenced.

(e) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on implementing this section, including an identification of the types of information that the Secretary determines are feasible and advisable to include in the data stacks under subsection (b)(1).

(f) **COVERED SOFTWARE COMPANY.**—In this section, the term “covered software company” means a private entity that develops software for the Department of Defense under a contract or agreement entered into with the Secretary of Defense.

185. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HORSFORD OF NEVADA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XV of division A the following:

SEC. 15 ____ . ASSESSMENT OF CONTROLLED UNCLASSIFIED INFORMATION PROGRAM.

Subsection (b) of section 1648 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92), is amended by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

“(4) Definitions for ‘Controlled Unclassified Information’ (CUI) and ‘For Official Use Only’ (FOUO), policies regarding protecting information designated as either of such, and an assessment of the ‘DoD CUI Program’ and Department of Defense compliance with the responsibilities specified in Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 5200.48, ‘Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI),’ including the following:

“(A) The extent to which the Department of Defense is identifying whether information is CUI via a contracting

vehicle and marking documents, material, or media containing such information in a clear and consistent manner.

“(B) Recommended regulatory or policy changes to ensure consistency and clarity in CUI identification and marking requirements.

“(C) Circumstances under which commercial information is considered CUI, and any impacts to the commercial supply chain associated with security and marking requirements.

“(D) Benefits and drawbacks of requiring all CUI to be marked with a unique CUI legend versus requiring that all data marked with an appropriate restricted legend be handled as CUI.

“(E) The extent to which the Department of Defense clearly delineates Federal Contract Information (FCI) from CUI.

“(F) Examples or scenarios to illustrate information that is and is not CUI.”.

186. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HOULAHAN OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 . EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN CONTRACTS AWARDED TO SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS FROM CATEGORY MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Small Business Act is amended—

- (1) by redesignating section 49 as section 50; and
- (2) by inserting after section 48 the following new section:

“SEC. 49. EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN CONTRACTS FROM CATEGORY MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—A contract awarded under section 8(a), 8(m), 31, or 36 that is classified as tier 0—

“(1) shall be exempt from the procedural requirements of any Federal rule or guidance on category management or successor strategies for contract consolidation; and

“(2) shall not be included when measuring the attainment of any goal or benchmark established under any Federal rule or guidance on category management or successor strategies for contract consolidation.

“(b) PROHIBITION.—With respect to a requirement that was previously satisfied through a contract awarded under section 8(a), the head of a Federal agency shall not remove such requirement from a contract eligible for award under section 8(a) and include such requirement in a contract that is classified as tier 1, tier 2, or tier 3 without the Administrator’s approval.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) CATEGORY MANAGEMENT.—The term ‘category management’ has the meaning given by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

“(2) TIER 0; TIER 1; TIER 2; TIER 3.—The terms ‘tier 0’, ‘tier 1’, ‘tier 2’, and ‘tier 3’ have the meanings given such terms, respectively, by the Director of the Office of Management and

Budget with respect to the Spend Under Management tiered maturity model, or any successor model.”.

(b) APPLICATION.—Section 49 of the Small Business Act, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to contracts entered into on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

187. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HOULAHAN OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 . MODIFICATION OF ENHANCED TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPED AT DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE LABORATORIES.

Section 801(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014 (10 U.S.C. 2514 note) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (e) as subsection (f);

(2) by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following new subsections:

“(d) DATA COLLECTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a plan to collect and analyze data on the use of authority under this section for the purposes of—

“(1) developing and sharing best practices; and

“(2) providing information to the Secretary of Defense and Congress on the use of authority under this section and related policy issues.

“(e) REPORT.—The Secretary of Defense shall submit a report to the congressional defense committees not later than December 31, 2025.”; and

(3) in subsection (f) (as so redesignated), by striking “December 31, 2021” and inserting “December 31, 2026”.

188. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HOULAHAN OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LII, insert the following:

SEC. 52 . REPORTS ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF NATIONAL SECURITY COMMISSION ON ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE REGARDING DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and one year thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the recommendations made by the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence with respect to the Department of Defense. Each such report shall include—

(1) for each such recommendation, a determination of whether the Secretary of Defense intends to implement the recommendation;

(2) in the case of a recommendation the Secretary intends to implement, the intended timeline for implementation, a description of any additional resources or authorities required for such implementation, and the plan for such implementation;

(3) in the case of a recommendation the Secretary determines is not advisable or feasible, the analysis and justification of the Secretary in making that determination; and

(4) in the case of a recommendation the Secretary determines the Department is already implementing through a separate line of effort, the analysis and justification of the Secretary in making that determination.

(b) BRIEFINGS.— Not less frequently than twice each year during the two-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees briefings on the progress of the Secretary in analyzing and implementing the recommendations made by the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence with respect to the Department of Defense.

(c) BUDGET MATERIALS.—The Secretary of Defense shall include in the annual budget submission of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for each of fiscal years 2023 and 2024, a report listing the funding and programs of the Department of Defense that advance the recommendations of the National Security Commission on Artificial Intelligence.

189. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HOULAHAN OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LII of division D, add the following:

SEC. 52 ____ . CHIEF HUMAN CAPITAL OFFICERS COUNCIL ANNUAL REPORT.

Subsection (d) of section 1303 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296; 5 U.S.C. 1401 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(d) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

“(1) COUNCIL REPORT.—Each year, the Chief Human Capital Officers Council shall submit a report to Congress and the Director of the Office of Personnel Management that includes the following:

“(A) A description of the activities of the Council.

“(B) A description of employment barriers that prevent the agency from hiring qualified applicants, including those for digital talent positions, and recommendations for addressing the barriers that would allow agencies to more effectively hire qualified applicants.

“(2) OPM REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the Director receives a report under paragraph (1), the Director shall submit to Congress and the Council a report that details how the Office plans to address the barriers and recommendations identified by the Council in their report.

“(3) PUBLICATION.—The Director shall—

“(A) not later than 30 days after receiving a report under paragraph (1), make that report publicly available on the Office’s website; and

“(B) on the date the Director submits the report under paragraph (2), make that report publicly available on such website.”.

190. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE HUIZENGA OF MICHIGAN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 ____ . REPORT ON RECOVERY OPERATIONS OF 1952 C-119 FLYING BOXCAR, CALL NAME "GAMBLE CHALK 1".

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

- (1) a status update on the recovery operations of the 1952 C-119 Flying boxcar, call name "Gamble Chalk 1", crash at Mount Silverthrone, Alaska;
- (2) detailed plans for the recovery operation, the timeline for such operation, a description of any past recovery operations, and the rationale for any canceled or delayed operations; and
- (3) a summary of other Air Force operational losses that occurred in Alaska in 1952 and have yet to be recovered.

191. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7 ____ . INCREASED COLLABORATION WITH NIH TO COMBAT TRIPLE NEGATIVE BREAST CANCER.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Office of Health of the Department of Defense shall work in collaboration with the National Institutes of Health to—

- (1) identify specific genetic and molecular targets and biomarkers for triple negative breast cancer; and
- (2) provide information useful in biomarker selection, drug discovery, and clinical trials design that will enable both—
 - (A) triple negative breast cancer patients to be identified earlier in the progression of their disease; and
 - (B) the development of multiple targeted therapies for the disease.

(b) FUNDING.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding tables in division D, is hereby increased by \$10,000,000 to carry out subsection (a).

(c) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding tables in division D, for Private Sector Care is hereby reduced by \$10,000,000.

192. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7. FUNDING FOR POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER.

(a) **FUNDING.**—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding table in such division, is hereby increased by \$2,500,000 for post-traumatic stress disorder.

(b) **OFFSET.**—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 1405 for the Defense Health Program, as specified in the corresponding funding tables in division D, for Private Sector Care is hereby reduced by \$2,500,000.

193. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 5. SPEECH DISORDERS OF CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN.

(a) **TESTING.**—The Superintendent of a military service academy shall provide testing for speech disorders to incoming cadets or midshipmen under the jurisdiction of that Superintendent.

(b) **NO EFFECT ON ADMISSION.**—The testing under subsection (a) may not have any effect on admission to a military service academy.

(c) **RESULTS.**—The Superintendent shall provide each cadet or midshipman under the jurisdiction of that Superintendent the result of the testing under subsection (a) and a list of warfare unrestricted line officer positions and occupation specialists that require successful performance on the speech test.

(d) **THERAPY.**—The Superintendent shall furnish speech therapy to a cadet or midshipman under the jurisdiction of that Superintendent at the election of the cadet or midshipman.

(e) **RETAKING.**—A cadet or midshipman whose testing indicate a speech disorder or impediment may elect to retake the testing once each academic year while enrolled at the military service academy.

194. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle H of title V the following:

SEC. 576. TASK FORCE ON HISTORICAL AND CURRENT BARRIERS TO AFRICAN AMERICAN PARTICIPATION AND EQUAL TREATMENT IN THE ARMED SERVICES.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense shall establish within the Department of Defense a task force to be known as the “Task Force on Historical and Current Barriers to African American Participation and Equal Treatment in the Armed Services” (hereafter referred to as the “Task Force”).

(b) **DUTIES.**—The Task Force shall advise, consult with, report to, and make recommendations to the Secretary, as appropriate, on the development, refinement, and implementation of policies, programs, planning, and training which will provide redress for historical barriers to African American participation and equal treatment in the Armed Services.

(c) **STUDIES AND INVESTIGATIONS.**—

(1) INVESTIGATION OF HISTORICAL RECORD OF SLAVERY.—As part of its duties, the Task Force shall identify, compile, examine, and synthesize the relevant corpus of evidentiary documentation regarding the military or Armed Service's involvement in the institution of slavery. The Task Force's documentation and examination shall include facts related to—

(A) the capture and procurement of Africans;

(B) the transport of Africans to the United States and the colonies that became the United States for the purpose of enslavement, including their treatment during transport;

(C) the sale and acquisition of Africans and their descendants as chattel property in interstate and intrastate commerce;

(D) the treatment of African slaves and their descendants in the colonies and the United States, including the deprivation of their freedom, exploitation of their labor, and destruction of their culture, language, religion, and families; and

(E) the extensive denial of humanity, sexual abuse, and the chattelization of persons.

(2) STUDY OF EFFECTS OF DISCRIMINATORY POLICIES IN THE ARMED SERVICES.—As part of its duties, the Task Force shall study and analyze the official policies or routine practices of the Armed Services with discriminatory intent or discriminatory effect on the formerly enslaved Africans and their descendants in the Armed Services following the overdue recognition of such persons as United States citizens beginning in 1868.

(3) STUDY OF OTHER FORMS OF DISCRIMINATION.—As part of its duties, the Task Force shall study and analyze the other forms of discrimination in the Armed Services against freed African slaves and their descendants who were belatedly accorded their rightful status as United States citizens from 1868 to the present.

(4) STUDY OF LINGERING EFFECTS OF DISCRIMINATION.—As part of its duties, the Task Force shall study and analyze the lingering negative effects of the institution of slavery and the matters described in the preceding paragraphs on living African Americans and their participation in the Armed Services.

(d) RECOMMENDATIONS FOR REMEDIES.—

(1) RECOMMENDATIONS.—Based on the results of the investigations and studies carried out under subsection (c), the Task Force shall recommend appropriate remedies to the Secretary.

(2) ISSUES ADDRESSED.—In recommending remedies under this subsection, the Task Force shall address the following:

(A) How Federal laws and policies that continue to disproportionately and negatively affect African Americans as a group in the Armed Services, and those that perpetuate the lingering effects, materially and psycho-socially, can be eliminated.

(B) How the injuries resulting from the matters described in subsection (c) can be reversed through appropriate policies, programs, and projects.

(C) How, in consideration of the Task Force's findings, to calculate any form of repair for inequities to the descendants of enslaved Africans.

(D) The form of that repair which should be awarded, the instrumentalities through which the repair should be provided, and who should be eligible for the repair of such inequities.

(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—

(1) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each year, the Task Force shall submit a report to the Secretary on its activities, findings, and recommendations during the preceding year.

(2) PUBLICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the Secretary receives an annual report for a year under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall publish a public version of the report, and shall include such related matters as the Secretary finds would be informative to the public during that year.

(f) COMPOSITION; GOVERNANCE.—

(1) COMPOSITION.—The Task Force shall be composed of such number of members as the Secretary may appoint from among individuals whom the Secretary finds are qualified to serve by virtue of their military service, education, training, activism or experience, particularly in the field of history, sociology, and African American studies.

(2) PUBLICATION OF LIST OF MEMBERS.—The Secretary shall post and regularly update on a public website of the Department of Defense the list of the members of the Task Force.

(3) MEETINGS.—The Task Force shall meet not less frequently than quarterly, and may convene additional meetings during a year as necessary. At least one of the meetings during each year shall be open to the public.

(4) GOVERNANCE.—The Secretary shall establish rules for the structure and governance of the Task Force.

(5) DEADLINE.—The Secretary shall complete the appointment of the members of the Task Force not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

195. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7 ____ . REPORT ON RATE OF MATERNAL MORTALITY AMONG MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, and with respect to members of the Coast Guard, the Secretary of the Department in which the Coast Guard is operating when it is not operating as a service in the Navy, shall submit to Congress a report on the rate of maternal mortality among members of the Armed Forces and the dependents of such members.

196. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 16 . REPORT ON SPACE DEBRIS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the risks posed by man-made space debris in low-earth orbit, including—

- (1) recommendations with respect to the remediation of such risks; and
- (2) outlines of plans to reduce the incident of such space debris.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

- (1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives; and
- (2) the Committee on Armed Services and Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

197. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 13 . BRIEFING ON DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAM TO PROTECT UNITED STATES STUDENTS AGAINST FOREIGN AGENTS.

Not later than 240 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the program described in section 1277 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91), including an assessment on whether the program is beneficial to students interning, working part time, or in a program that will result in employment post-graduation with Department of Defense components and contractors.

198. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACKSON LEE OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle I of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28 . REPORT ON RECOGNITION OF AFRICAN AMERICAN SERVICEMEMBERS IN DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NAMING PRACTICES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing the following information:

- (1) A description of current Department of Defense naming conventions for military installations, infrastructure, vessels, and weapon systems.
- (2) A list of all military installations (including reserve component facilities), infrastructure (including reserve component

infrastructure), vessels, and weapon systems that are currently named after African Americans who served in the Armed Forces.

(3) An explanation of the steps being taken to recognize the service of African Americans who have served in the Armed Forces with honor, heroism, and distinction by increasing the number of military installations, infrastructure, vessels, and weapon systems named after deserving African American members of the Armed Forces.

199. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACKSON OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in subtitle C of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. 13 ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ISRAEL AS A CRITICAL DEFENSE PARTNER.

It is the sense of Congress that it is in that national security interest of the United States to—

- (1) maintain a strong relationship with Israel and support their military efforts;
- (2) conduct military exercises with Israel, promoting interoperability and readiness;
- (3) ensure that Israel has capabilities with regards to their defense articles to support peace efforts in the region;
- (4) be a source of consistent and reliable defense articles;
- (5) work with Israel to oppose any efforts of terrorism or radical extremism in the Middle East; and
- (6) promote the belief that normalized relations with Israel is of benefit for any country.

200. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACOBS OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . PILOT PROGRAM ON DEFENSE INNOVATION OPEN TOPICS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, the Secretary of the Air Force, Secretary of the Army, and Secretary of the Navy, shall establish defense innovation open topic activities using the Small Business Innovation Research Program in order to—

- (1) increase the transition of commercial technology to the Department of Defense;
- (2) expand the small business nontraditional defense industrial base;
- (3) increase commercialization derived from defense investments;
- (4) increase diversity and participation among self-certified small-disadvantaged businesses, minority-owned businesses, and disabled veteran-owned businesses; and

- (5) expand the ability for qualifying small businesses to propose technology solutions to meet defense needs.
- (b) **FREQUENCY.**—The Department of Defense and Military Services shall conduct not less than one open topic announcement per fiscal year.
- (c) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide the congressional defense committees a briefing on the establishment of the program required by subsection (a).
- (d) **TERMINATION.**—The pilot program authorized in subsection (a) shall terminate on October 1, 2025.

201. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACOBS OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XIII of division A the following:

SEC. 13 . REPORT ON HAITI.

- (a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding conflict assessment in Haiti that includes information relating to the following:
 - (1) Aftershocks of the 2021 earthquake.
 - (2) Systemic patterns and causes of violence and subsequent impunity relating to massacres, death threats, kidnappings, armed attacks, and firearm-related violence, with analysis of the roles of the various actors and beneficiaries who are or have been involved, including Haitian Government actors.
 - (3) Gang activity and its role in the recent wave of kidnappings, and the capacities of the police force to address the most serious manifestations of insecurity.
 - (4) The scope and role of criminal activity and its linkages to political forces, particularly leading up to elections.
 - (5) Implications of the lack of independence of Haiti’s judicial system.
- (b) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

202. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACOBS OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 . CONSIDERATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS RECORDS OF RECIPIENTS OF SUPPORT OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS TO COMBAT TERRORISM.

Section 127e of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subsection (c)(2) by adding at the end of the following new subparagraph—
 - “(D) The processes through which the Secretary shall ensure that, prior to a decision to provide any support to foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals, full

consideration is given to any credible information relating to violations of human rights by such entities.”.

(2) in subsection (d)(2)—

(A) in subparagraph (H), by inserting “, including the promotion of good governance and rule of law and the protection of civilians and human rights” before the period at the end;

(B) in subparagraph (I)—

(i) by striking the period at the end and inserting “or violations of the Geneva Conventions of 1949, including—”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following new clauses:
 “(i) vetting units receiving such support for violations of human rights;

“(ii) providing human rights training to units receiving such support; and

“(iii) providing for the investigation of allegations of violations of human rights and termination of such support in cases of credible information of such violations.”; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(J) A description of the human rights record of the recipient, including for purposes of section 362 of this title, and any relevant attempts by such recipient to remedy such record.”;

(3) in subsection (i)(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(I) An assessment of how support provided under this section advances United States national security priorities and aligns with other United States Government efforts to address underlying risk factors of terrorism and violent extremism.”; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(j) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS.—(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (2) and (3), no funds may be used to provide support to any foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals if the Secretary of Defense has credible information that the unit has committed a gross violation of human rights.

“(2) The Secretary of Defense may waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that the waiver is required by extraordinary circumstances.

“(3) The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to the foreign forces, irregular forces, groups, or individuals of a country if the Secretary of Defense determines that—

“(A) the government of such country has taken all necessary corrective steps; or

“(B) the support is necessary to assist in disaster relief operations or other humanitarian or national security emergencies.”.

203. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACOBS
 OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 13. STRATEGY TO COUNTER VIOLENT EXTREMISM AND ARMED CONFLICT IN MOZAMBIQUE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), the Secretary of Defense, and other departments and agencies as deemed necessary, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a United States strategy to counter violent extremism and armed conflict in Mozambique, including through the provision of United States assistance also intended to foster a peaceful post-conflict transition in Mozambique.

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

(1) United States assistance provided to—

(A) the Government of the Republic of Mozambique and foreign militaries, including regional partners and allies, that have deployed military trainers, combat troops, or other military assets to Mozambique for the purpose of degrading all known terrorist threats, including ISIS-Mozambique, to include United States military efforts to train and equip Mozambican forces, including any United States programs to counter violent extremism in Cabo Delgado and elsewhere in Mozambique, and any related activities pertaining to countering violent extremism, mitigating armed conflict, and establishing reasonable security conditions in areas of Mozambique from where these threats emanate; and

(B) the Government of the Republic of Mozambique or multilateral or nongovernmental recipients aimed at supporting efforts to—

(i) respond to socioeconomic or political disruptions and humanitarian needs in conflict-affected areas and among conflict-affected populations, a prospective post-conflict transition or recovery, and economic growth and development and improved livelihoods in conflict-affected areas or among conflict-affected populations; and

(ii) help address local grievances that fuel recruitment into violent extremist groups and other armed groups or otherwise reinforce such groups narratives and propaganda, including government-driven economic and political exclusion, marginalization, and alienation, socioeconomic inequality, state-sponsored land transfers resulting in population displacement, state corruption, and abuses by security forces, among other factors.

(2) Plans for future United States assistance and assessments of any past or current United States assistance to achieve stability, counter violent extremism, and to address socioeconomic, humanitarian, and security conditions in conflict-affected areas or among conflict-affected populations, including by programming or otherwise implementing—

(A) activities set out under paragraph (1)(A) or efforts related to such activities, to include efforts to ensure that such assistance is provided in accordance with inter-

national norms and Mozambican constitutional or other applicable legal provisions governing and guaranteeing human rights, civilian protection, civil liberties, and does not exacerbate violence or risks to non-combatants;

(B) activities set out under paragraph (1)(B) or efforts related to such activities, in a manner that ensures program efficacy and complementarity between United States assistance and assistance funded by other governments, multilateral entities, or agencies thereof to support similar goals and activities;

(C) plans to deconflict all assistance provided in Mozambique with conflict mitigation and prevention priorities; and

(D) assistance activities or programs designed to foster and monitor adherence to international human rights and humanitarian law by the Government of the Republic of Mozambique or any entity receiving United States assistance set out under paragraph (1).

(3) Assessments of—

(A) the capacity of the Government of the Republic of Mozambique to effectively implement, benefit from, or use the assistance described in paragraph (1);

(B) the impact of assistance described in paragraph (1) on local political and social dynamics, including a description of any consultations with local civil society;

(C) the efficacy and impact of past and current United States assistance described in paragraph (1) or to promote economic growth and development and improve livelihoods in conflict-affected areas or among conflict-affected populations; and

(D) the degree and nature of complementarities between United States assistance and assistance funded by other governments, multilateral entities, or agencies thereof to support socioeconomic and humanitarian responses, post-conflict transitions or recovery, and economic growth and development and improve livelihoods in conflict-affected areas or among conflict-affected populations, to include World Bank International Development Association (IDA) or other World Bank entity assistance to Mozambique's Northern Crisis Recovery Project and any additional such assistance under the International Development Association Prevention and Resilience Allocation (PRA).

(4) Detailed descriptions of past, current, and planned United States assistance to achieve the objectives set out in paragraph (1), to include project or program names, activity descriptions, implementers, and funding estimates by account, if applicable.

(c) GOALS.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall—

(1) describe United States national security interests and policy objectives in Mozambique and the surrounding region, including those affected by the presence of violent extremists and other armed groups;

(2) include a statement of key objectives pertaining to each area of planned activity or assistance, civilian or military, as well as metrics for measuring progress toward attaining such

objectives, data describing the status of and progress to date toward each objective by metric, and criteria defining the United States national security interests met by countering violent extremism and supporting stabilization operations, including the degree of military degradation of ISIS-Mozambique; and

(3) be updated and transmitted to the appropriate congressional committees annually at the beginning of each fiscal year for at least 3 years, pending the attainment of such activities or assistance meeting United States national security interests and satisfactory end-state for security conditions as set out in paragraph (2), as certified by a determination by the President, which shall be transmitted to the appropriate congressional committees.

(d) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 15 days prior to the obligation of amounts made available to provide assistance in Mozambique as set out under the strategy required by subsection (a), the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Defense, as applicable with regard to accounts under their respective jurisdictions, and except where otherwise required by law, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notification, in accordance with procedures applicable under section 634(a) or section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as applicable, to include an identification of the amount and purpose of assistance to be provided to Mozambique, the account or accounts from which such assistance is drawn or reprogrammed, and indications of concordance between such assistance and elements of such strategy.

(e) TERMINATION.—The requirements of this section shall terminate if the President selects Mozambique as a “priority country” pursuant to section 505 of the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (22 U.S.C. 9804) for purposes of the requirements of that Act.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(2) CONFLICT-AFFECTED AREA.—The term “conflict-affected area”, with respect to Mozambique, means an area in Mozambique in which ISIS-Mozambique is active or has been active, militarily or otherwise or where state military or police forces have operated to combat ISIS-Mozambique operations or activities, or where there is a significant pattern of instability, violence, and conflict.

(3) CONFLICT-AFFECTED POPULATIONS.—The term “conflict-affected populations”, with respect to Mozambique, means populations in Mozambique—

(A) affected by—

(i) ISIS-Mozambique operations or activities in conflict-affected areas; or

(ii) government or allied military or police response to such operations or activities; or

(B) that have fled conflict-affected areas.

(4) **ISIS-MOZAMBIQUE.**—The term “ISIS-Mozambique” means the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria-Mozambique, a group designated by the Department of State on March 10, 2021 as a Foreign Terrorist Organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act and as a Specially Designated Global Terrorist (SDGT) entity under Executive Order 13224, also known as Ahlu Sunnah Wa-Jama, Ansar al-Sunna, and locally in Mozambique as al-Shabaab, among other names.

204. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JACOBS OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title LX of division E, insert the following new section:

SEC. ____ . REQUIRED NOTIFICATION AND REPORTS RELATED TO PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS ACCOUNT.

(a) **CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.**—Not later than 15 days prior to the obligation of amounts made available to provide assistance pursuant to section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2348), the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notification, in accordance with the applicable procedures under section 634A of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2394–1), that includes, with respect to such assistance, the following:

(1) An itemized identification of each foreign country or entity the capabilities of which the assistance is intended to support.

(2) An identification of the amount, type, and purpose of assistance to be provided to each such country or entity.

(3) An assessment of the capacity of each such country or entity to effectively implement, benefit from, or use the assistance to be provided for the intended purpose identified under paragraph (2).

(4) A description of plans to encourage and monitor adherence to international human rights and humanitarian law by the foreign country or entity receiving the assistance.

(5) An identification of any implementers, including third party contractors or other such entities, and the anticipated timeline for implementing any activities to carry out the assistance.

(6) As applicable, a description of plans to sustain and account for any military or security equipment and subsistence funds provided as an element of the assistance beyond the date of completion of such activities, including the estimated cost and source of funds to support such sustainment.

(7) An assessment of how such activities promote the following:

(A) The diplomatic and national security objectives of the United States.

(B) The objectives and regional strategy of the country or entity receiving the assistance.

(C) The priorities of the United States regarding the promotion of good governance, rule of law, the protection of civilians, and human rights.

- (D) The peacekeeping capabilities of partner countries of the country or entity receiving the assistance, including an explanation if such activities do not support peacekeeping.
- (8) An assessment of the possible impact of such activities on local political and social dynamics, including a description of any consultations with local civil society.
- (b) REPORTS ON PROGRAMS UNDER PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS ACCOUNT.—
- (1) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on any security assistance made available, during the three fiscal years preceding the date on which the report is submitted, to foreign countries that received assistance authorized under section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2348) for any of the following purposes:
- (A) Building the capacity of the foreign military, border security, or law enforcement entities, of the country.
 - (B) Strengthening the rule of law of the country.
 - (C) Countering violent extremist ideology or recruitment within the country.
- (2) MATTERS.—Each report under paragraph (1) shall include, with respect to each foreign country that has received assistance as specified in such paragraph, the following:
- (A) An identification of the authority used to provide such assistance and a detailed description of the purpose of assistance provided.
 - (B) An identification of the amount of such assistance and the program under which such assistance was provided.
 - (C) A description of the arrangements to sustain any equipment provided to the country as an element of such assistance beyond the date of completion of the assistance, including the estimated cost and source of funds to support such sustainment.
 - (D) An assessment of the impact of such assistance on the peacekeeping capabilities and security situation of the country, including with respect to the levels of conflict and violence, the local, political, and social dynamics, and the human rights record, of the country.
- (c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—
- (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and
 - (2) the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House of Representatives.

205. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle E of title VIII the following new section:

**SEC. 8 ____ . PROHIBITION ON CONTRACTING WITH PERSONS WITH
WILLFUL OR REPEATED VIOLATIONS OF THE FAIR LABOR
STANDARDS ACT OF 1938.**

The head of a Federal department or agency (as defined in section 102 of title 40, United States Code) shall initiate a debarment proceeding with respect to a person for whom information regarding four or more willful or repeated violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) as determined by a disposition described under subsection (c)(1) of section 2313 of title 41, United States Code, and issued in the last four years, is included in the database established under subsection (a) of such section. The head of the department or agency shall use discretion in determining whether the debarment is temporary or permanent.

**206. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JAYAPAL
OF WASHINGTON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES**

Page 879, insert after line 13 (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

**SEC. 1090. INDEPENDENT STUDIES REGARDING POTENTIAL COST SAV-
INGS WITH RESPECT TO THE NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTER-
PRISE AND FORCE STRUCTURE.**

(a) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than December 1, 2021, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing cost analyses with respect to each of the following:

(A) Options for reducing the nuclear security enterprise (as defined by section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501)).

(B) Options for reductions in service contracts.

(C) Options for rebalancing force structure, including reductions in special operations forces, the ancillary effects of such options, and the impacts of changing the force mix between active and reserve components.

(D) Options for reducing or realigning overseas military presence.

(E) Options for the use of pre-award audits to negotiate better prices for weapon systems and services.

(F) Options for replacing some military personnel with civilian employees.

(2) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex with respect to the matters specified in subparagraphs (A) and (C) of such paragraph.

(b) FFRDC STUDIES.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into agreements with federally funded research and development centers to conduct the following studies:

(A) A study of the cost savings resulting from changes in force structure, active and reserve component balance, basing, and other impacts resulting from potential challenges to foundational planning assumptions.

(B) A study of the cost savings resulting from the adoption of alternatives to the current nuclear deterrence posture of the United States.

(C) A study of the cost savings of alternatives to current force structures.

(2) **DETAIL REQUIRED.**—The Secretary shall ensure that each study under paragraph (1) has a level of detail sufficient to allow the Director of the Congressional Budget Office to analyze the costs described in such studies.

(3) **SUBMISSION.**—Not later than December 1, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees each study under paragraph (1).

(4) **FORM.**—The studies under paragraph (1), and the report under paragraph (3), shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(c) **INDEPENDENT STUDY.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT.**—The Secretary shall seek to enter into an agreement with an appropriate nonpartisan nongovernmental entity to conduct a study on possible alternatives to the current defense and deterrence posture of the United States, including challenges to foundational assumptions, and the impact of such postures on planning assumptions and requirements, basing, and force structure requirements.

(2) **SUBMISSION.**—Not later than December 1, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the study under paragraph (1).

207. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JAYAPAL OF WASHINGTON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 879, insert after line 13 (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 1090. INDEPENDENT STUDIES REGARDING POTENTIAL COST SAVINGS WITH RESPECT TO THE NUCLEAR SECURITY ENTERPRISE AND FORCE STRUCTURE.

(a) **COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.**—

(1) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than December 1, 2021, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing cost analyses with respect to each of the following:

(A) Options for reducing the nuclear security enterprise (as defined by section 4002 of the Atomic Energy Defense Act (50 U.S.C. 2501)).

(B) Options for reductions in service contracts.

(C) Options for rebalancing force structure, including reductions in special operations forces, the ancillary effects of such options, and the impacts of changing the force mix between active and reserve components.

(D) Options for reducing or realigning overseas military presence.

(E) Options for the use of pre-award audits to negotiate better prices for weapon systems and services.

(F) Options for replacing some military personnel with civilian employees.

(2) FORM.—The report under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex with respect to the matters specified in subparagraphs (A) and (C) of such paragraph.

(b) FFRDC STUDIES.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall seek to enter into agreements with federally funded research and development centers to conduct the following studies:

(A) A study of the cost savings resulting from changes in force structure, active and reserve component balance, basing, and other impacts resulting from potential challenges to foundational planning assumptions.

(B) A study of the cost savings resulting from the adoption of alternatives to the current nuclear deterrence posture of the United States.

(C) A study of the cost savings of alternatives to current force structures.

(2) DETAIL REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall ensure that each study under paragraph (1) has a level of detail sufficient to allow the Director of the Congressional Budget Office to analyze the costs described in such studies.

(3) SUBMISSION.—Not later than December 1, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees each study under paragraph (1).

(4) FORM.—The studies under paragraph (1), and the report under paragraph (3), shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(c) INDEPENDENT STUDY.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary shall seek to enter into an agreement with an appropriate nonpartisan nongovernmental entity to conduct a study on possible alternatives to the current defense and deterrence posture of the United States, including challenges to foundational assumptions, and the impact of such postures on planning assumptions and requirements, basing, and force structure requirements.

(2) SUBMISSION.—Not later than December 1, 2021, the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees the study under paragraph (1).

208. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JONES OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PLAN TO MEET SCIENCE-BASED EMISSIONS TARGETS.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a plan to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of the Department of Defense, including Department of Defense functions that are performed by contractors, in line with science-based emissions targets.

(b) UPDATES.—The Secretary shall submit to Congress annual reports on the progress of the Department of Defense toward meeting the science-based emissions targets in the plan required by subsection (a).

(c) **SCIENCE-BASED EMISSIONS TARGET.**—In this section, the term “science-based emissions target” means a reduction in greenhouse gas emissions consistent with preventing an increase in global average temperature of greater than or equal to 1.5 degrees Celsius compared to pre-industrial levels.

209. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JOYCE OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 . REPORT ON TALIBAN’S ILLEGAL DRUG TRADE.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State and Secretary of Homeland Security, shall submit to Congress a report that includes—

- (1) a plan to combat the Taliban’s illegal drug trade; and
- (2) a description of the risk to the United States of drugs emanating from such drug trade, including risks posed by the profits of such drugs; and
- (3) a description of any actions taken to interdict and prevent such drugs from reaching the United States.

210. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE JOYCE OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, add the following:

SEC. 6013. NATIONAL BIODEFENSE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY STRATEGY.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, in coordination with the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall develop an annex to the National Biodefense Strategy under section 1086 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (6 U.S.C. 104) for a national biodefense science and technology strategy and implementation plan.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The annex required by subsection (a) shall—

- (1) include a mission, goals, and objectives for public and private sector development, procurement, acquisition, and deployment of innovative technologies to address and eliminate biological threats;
- (2) be informed by an evaluation of science and technology successes and failures in addressing the 2019 novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic;
- (3) address coordination of Federal efforts;
- (4) address contributions from academia, industry, and non-governmental organizations; and
- (5) be accompanied by an implementation plan that clearly defines Federal department and agency roles and responsibilities, and includes timeframes for execution.

(c) **CLASSIFIED APPENDIX.**—The annex required by subsection (a) may include a classified appendix.

(d) **SUBMISSION.**—Upon completion of the annex required by subsection (a), the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit the annex to—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

211. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KATKO OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, add the following:

SEC. 6013. TICK IDENTIFICATION PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, may award grants to States to implement a tick identification program.

(b) **PRIORITY.**—In awarding grants under this section, the Secretary shall give priority to States that—

(1) have more reported cases of Lyme disease; and

(2) submit an effective plan for implementation and maintenance of a tick identification program.

(c) **PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.**—Any program funded under this section shall—

(1) allow individuals to submit electronically photo images of ticks encountered;

(2) require images of ticks to be submitted with the likely geographic location where the ticks were encountered, the date on which the ticks were encountered, and the likely physical location where the ticks were found (for example, on a pet, on a human, or loose);

(3) after review by a qualified professional, respond to the individual directly within 72 hours of the image being received with—

(A) if possible, identification of the species and life stage of the tick;

(B) if possible, an estimate of the risk that the tick carried a tick-borne disease;

(C) a recommendation of the best practices for the individual who encountered the tick, including with respect to seeking medical evaluation and submitting the tick for testing; and

(D) additional education on best methods to avoid ticks and prevent contagion of tick-borne illnesses; and

(4) maintain a database of reported tick incidents, including—

- (A) the date, geographic location, and environment of the encounter;
 - (B) any identifying information about the tick that was determined; and
 - (C) best practices that were disseminated to each reporting individual.
- (d) APPLICATION.—To seek a grant under this section, a State shall submit an application at such time, in such form, and containing such information as the Secretary may prescribe.
- (e) DATA COLLECTION; REPORT.—
- (1) DATA COLLECTION.—The Secretary shall collect, with respect to each State program funded under this section and each fiscal year, the following data:
 - (A) The number of tick incidents reported.
 - (B) For each incident reported—
 - (i) the date, geographic location, and environment of the encounter;
 - (ii) any identifying information about the tick that was determined; and
 - (iii) best practices that were disseminated to each reporting individual.
 - (2) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the first day of each of fiscal years 2022 through 2025, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the Congress a report on the data collected under paragraph (1).
- (f) DEFINITION.—In this Act:
- (1) The term “qualified professional” means a biologist with a background in vector biology.
 - (2) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Health and Human Services, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

212. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KATKO OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end the following:

SEC. 60 . PREVENTING SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN PUBLIC HOUSING.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the “Preventing Sexual Harassment in Public Housing Act of 2021”.

(b) REQUIREMENT TO ANNUALLY REPORT COMPLAINTS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT.—

(1) ANNUAL REPORT.—Section 808(e)(2) of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3608(e)(2)) is amended—

- (A) in subparagraph (A) by striking “and” at the end;
- (B) in subparagraph (B)(iii) by striking the semicolon and inserting “; and”; and
- (C) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) containing tabulations of the number of instances in the preceding year in which complaints of discriminatory housing practices were filed with the Department of Housing and Urban Development or a fair housing assistance program, including identification of whether each complaint was filed with respect to discrimination based on

race, color, religion, national origin, sex, handicap, or familial status.”.

(2) **SEXUAL HARASSMENT.**—Section 808 of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3608) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) In carrying out the reporting obligations under this section, the Secretary shall—

“(1) consider a complaint filed with respect to discrimination based on sex to include any complaint filed with respect to sexual harassment; and

“(2) in reporting the instances of a complaint filed with respect to discrimination based on sex under subsection (e)(2)(C), include a disaggregated tabulation of the total number of such complaints filed with respect to sexual harassment.”.

(3) **INITIATIVE TO COMBAT SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN HOUSING.**—Title IX of the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3631) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 902. INITIATIVE TO COMBAT SEXUAL HARASSMENT IN HOUSING.

“The Attorney General shall establish an initiative to investigate and prosecute an allegation of a violation under this Act with respect to sexual harassment.”.

213. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KATKO OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX the following:

SEC. ____ . STUDY ON FACTORS AFFECTING EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMMIGRANTS AND REFUGEES WITH PROFESSIONAL CREDENTIALS OBTAINED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) **STUDY REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Labor shall conduct a study on the factors affecting employment opportunities in the United States for applicable immigrants and refugees with professional credentials obtained in countries other than the United States.

(2) **COORDINATION.**—The Department of Labor shall conduct this study in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Education, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Administrator of the Internal Revenue Service, and the Commissioner of the Social Security Administration.

(3) **WORK WITH OTHER ENTITIES.**—The Secretary of Labor shall seek to work with relevant non-profit organizations and State agencies to use the existing data and resources of such entities to conduct the study in paragraph (1).

(4) **LIMITATIONS ON DISCLOSURE.**—Any information provided to the Secretary of Labor under this subsection shall be used only for the purposes of, and to the extent necessary to ensure the efficient operation of, the study described in paragraph (1). No such information shall be disclosed to any other person or entity except as provided in this subsection.

(b) **INCLUSIONS.**—The study under subsection (a)(1) shall include the following:

(1) An analysis of the employment history of applicable immigrants and refugees admitted to the United States in the last 5 years. This analysis shall include, to the extent practicable, a comparison of the employment applicable immigrants and refugees held prior to immigrating to the United States with the employment obtained in the United States, if any, since the arrival of such applicable immigrants and refugees. This analysis shall also note the occupational and professional credentials and academic degrees held by applicable immigrants and refugees prior to immigrating to the United States.

(2) An assessment of any barriers that prevent applicable immigrants and refugees from using occupational experience obtained outside the United States to obtain employment opportunities in the United States.

(3) An analysis of existing public and private resources assisting applicable immigrants and refugees who have professional experience and qualifications obtained outside the United States with using such professional experience and qualifications to obtain skill-appropriate employment opportunities in the United States.

(4) Policy recommendations for better enabling applicable immigrants and refugees who have professional experience and qualifications obtained outside the United States to use such professional experience and qualifications to obtain skill-appropriate employment opportunities in the United States.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall submit to Congress and make publically available on the website of the Department of Labor a report that describes the results of the study conducted under subsection (a)(1).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) APPLICABLE IMMIGRANTS AND REFUGEES.—For the purposes of this section, the term “applicable immigrants and refugees”—

(A) means individuals who are—

(i) not citizens or nationals of the United States but who are lawfully present and authorized to be employed; or

(ii) naturalized citizens born outside of the United States and its outlying possessions; and

(B) includes individuals described in section 602(b)(2) of the Afghan Allies Protection Act of 2009 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note).

(2) OTHER TERMS.—Except as otherwise defined in this subsection, terms used in this section have the definitions given such terms under section 101(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)).

214. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KEATING OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 968, after line 11, insert the following::

(d) DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL, EDUCATION, AND TRAINING.—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out activities consistent with the

Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 and this section, including by—

(1) hiring and training of full-time equivalent personnel as gender advisors of the Department;

(2) building on the implementation of the requirements of section 1210E of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (10 U.S.C. 113 note) by establishing roles, responsibilities, and requirements for personnel to advance implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017, which efforts should include attention to commander and senior official-level engagement and support for women, peace, and security commitments;

(3) integrating gender analysis, the meaningful participation of women, and their relationship to security outcomes into relevant training for all members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense, including special emphasis on senior level training and support for women, peace, and security;

(4) developing standardized training across the Department for gender advisors, gender focal points, and women, peace, and security subject matter experts;

(5) ensuring that gender analysis and the meaningful participation of women and their relationship to security outcomes is addressed in professional military education curriculum; and

(6) building the capacity of the Department to conduct the partner country assessments described in section 1210E(b)(2) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021.

(e) PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense—

(A) shall direct and carry out a pilot program to conduct partner country assessments in each country selected in accordance with paragraph (2) with respect to the barriers facing the participation of women in the national security forces of participating partner countries (in this subsection referred to as a “pilot barrier assessment”);

(B) should seek to enter into contracts with nonprofit organizations or federally funded research and development centers independent of the Department of State and Department of Defense for the purpose of conducting the pilot barrier assessments; and

(C) shall, after a pilot barrier assessment is conducted—

(i) review the methods of research and analysis used by any entity contracted with pursuant to subparagraph (B) in conducting such assessment and identify lessons learned from the review; and

(ii) assess the ability of the Department of State and Department of Defense to conduct future pilot barrier assessments without entering into a contract described subparagraph (B), including by assessing potential costs and benefits for the Department that may arise from conducting such future assessments without such contracts.

(2) SELECTION OF COUNTRIES.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, commanders of the

combatant commands, and relevant United States ambassadors, shall select one partner country from within the geographic area of responsibility of each geographic combatant command for participation in the pilot program, taking into consideration in each instance—

(A) the demonstrated political commitment of a partner country to increasing the participation of women in the security sector; and

(B) the national security priorities and theater campaign strategies of the United States.

(3) PILOT BARRIER ASSESSMENT.—A pilot barrier assessment pursuant to this subsection shall be—

(A) adapted to the local context of the partner country being assessed;

(B) conducted in collaboration with the security sector of the partner country being assessed; and

(C) based on existing and tested methodologies.

(4) FINDINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall use findings from each pilot barrier assessment to inform effective security cooperation activities and security sector assistance interventions by the United States in the partner country assessed. Such activities and interventions should substantially increase opportunities for the recruitment, employment, development, retention, deployment, and promotion of women in the national security forces of such partner country (including for deployments to peace operations and for participation in counterterrorism operations and activities).

(B) MODEL METHODOLOGY.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall develop a model barrier assessment methodology from the findings of the pilot program for use across the geographic combatant commands.

(5) REPORTS ON PILOT PROGRAM.—

(A) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an initial report on the implementation of the pilot program under this subsection, including an identification of the partner countries selected for participation in the program and the justifications for such selections.

(B) UPDATE TO REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date on which the initial report under subparagraph (A) is submitted, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an update to the initial report.

(C) REPORT ON METHODOLOGY.—On the date on which the Secretary of State determines the pilot program to be complete, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on the model barrier assessment methodology developed pursuant to paragraph (4)(B).

(D) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(i) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(ii) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

215. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KELLER OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII of division A of the bill, add the following:

SEC. ____ . DOMESTICALLY SOURCED ALTERNATIVES.

The Secretary of Defense should acquire domestically sourced alternatives to existing defense products for the design, development, and production of priority Department of Defense projects to include further developing high efficiency power conversion technology and manufacturing advanced AC-DC power converters that improve performance for the dismounted soldier.

216. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KELLER OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII of division A of the bill, add the following:

SEC. ____ . REPORT ON DUPLICATIVE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY CONTRACTS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on efforts within the Department of Defense to reduce duplicative information technology contracts.

217. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KELLY OF ILLINOIS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 569F. PILOT TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM FOR MILITARY SPOUSES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall establish a pilot transition assistance program for covered individuals (in this section referred to as the “pilot program”).

(b) SERVICES.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide to a covered individual, who elects to participate in the pilot program, services similar to those available under TAP to members of the Armed Forces, including the following:

(1) Assessments of prior education, work history, and employment aspirations of covered individuals, to tailor appropriate employment services.

(2) Preparation for employment through services like mock interviews and salary negotiations, training on professional networking platforms, and company research.

- (3) Job placement services.
- (4) Services offering guidance on available health care resources, mental health resources, and financial assistance resources.
- (5) Training in mental health first aid to learn how to assist someone experiencing a mental health or substance use-related crisis.
- (c) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program at 12 military installations located in the United States.
- (d) DURATION.—The pilot program shall terminate five years after enactment.
- (e) REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the and House of Representatives a report that includes—
 - (1) a description of the pilot program, including a description of specific activities carried out under this section; and
 - (2) the metrics and evaluations used to assess the effectiveness of the pilot program.
- (f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
 - (1) The term “covered individual” means a spouse of a member of the Armed Forces eligible for TAP.
 - (2) The term “military installation” has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.
 - (3) The term “TAP” means the Transition Assistance Program under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

218. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KELLY OF ILLINOIS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XVI, insert the following:

SEC. 16 ____ . NATIONAL SPACE COUNCIL BRIEFING ON THREATS TO UNITED STATES SPACE SYSTEMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the National Space Council, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration a briefing at the highest level of classification on the current assessment of the Department of Defense, as of the date of the briefing, regarding safety threats posed to United States civilian and commercial space systems in space by adversarial foreign governments and other foreign governments, with a particular emphasis on threats posed by China’s activities in space and debris arising from any ongoing or future work by China on anti-satellite weapons technology.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not later than 15 days after the date on which the Secretary of Defense provides the briefing under subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide such briefing to—

- (1) the Committees on Armed Services, Energy and Commerce, Transportation and Infrastructure, and Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives; and
 - (2) the Committees on Armed Services and Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.
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219. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KELLY OF MISSISSIPPI OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title LX, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTION INCENTIVE EXPANSION.

(a) **ADDITIONAL COVERED ENTITIES.**—Section 9901(2) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended by striking “relating to fabrication” and all that follows and inserting the following: relating to—

“(1) fabrication, assembly, testing, advanced packaging, or research and development of semiconductors; or

“(2) manufacturing, production, or research and development of semiconductor manufacturing equipment and materials.”.

(b) **PROGRAM SCOPE EXPANSION.**—Section 9902(a)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended by striking “the United States for” and all that follows and inserting the following: “the United States for—

“(1) semiconductor fabrication, assembly, testing, advanced packaging, or research and development; and

“(2) the manufacturing, production, or research and development of semiconductor manufacturing equipment and materials.”.

220. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KELLY OF MISSISSIPPI OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . STATEMENT OF POLICY AND DETERMINATION RELATED TO COVERED OPTICAL TRANSMISSION EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES.

(a) **STATEMENT OF POLICY.**—It is the policy of the United States that covered optical transmission equipment or services is a critical component of the United States information and communications technology supply chain, and the Department of Defense should procure covered optical transmission equipment or services from trusted manufacturers and suppliers for use in communications networks.

(b) **DETERMINATION RELATED TO COVERED OPTICAL TRANSMISSION EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES.**—

(1) **PROCEEDING.**—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall commence a process to make a determination whether a proposed procurement of covered optical transmission equipment or services that is manufactured, produced, or distributed by an entity owned, controlled, or supported by the People’s Republic of China poses an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States.

(2) **COMMUNICATION OF DETERMINATION.**—If the Secretary determines pursuant to paragraph (1) that a proposed procurement of covered optical transmission equipment or services

poses an unacceptable risk, the Secretary shall immediately publish that determination in the Federal Register and submit that determination to the relevant Federal agencies, including the Department of Commerce and the Federal Communications Commission.

(c) COMMERCIAL NETWORKS.—

(1) STUDY REQUIRED.—If the Secretary of Defense makes a determination under subsection (b) that a proposed procurement of covered optical transmission equipment or services poses an unacceptable risk to the national security of the United States, the Federal Communications Commission shall—

(A) within 90 days after receipt of such determination, complete a study to determine the extent to which such covered optical transmission equipment or services is present in commercial communications networks in the United States; and

(B) submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under subparagraph (A).

(2) COVERED COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES LIST.—If the requirements for placement on the covered communications equipment or services list under section 2 of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1601) are met, the Federal Communications Commission shall place such covered optical transmission equipment or services on such list, but the prohibition in section 3(a)(1)(B) of such Act (47 U.S.C. 1602(a)(1)(B)) shall not take effect until the date that is 1 year after the Commission places such covered optical transmission equipment or services on such list.

(3) REIMBURSEMENT.—Any covered optical transmission equipment or services placed on the covered communications equipment or services list described in paragraph (2) shall not be eligible for reimbursement under the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Reimbursement Program established under section 4 of the Secure and Trusted Communications Networks Act of 2019 (47 U.S.C. 1603) until the date that is 1 year after the Commission places such covered optical transmission equipment or services on such list.

(d) COVERED OPTICAL TRANSMISSION EQUIPMENT OR SERVICES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered optical transmission equipment or services” means—

(1) optical transmission equipment, including optical fiber and cable, that is capable of routing or redirecting user data traffic or permitting visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or handles; or

(2) services that use such equipment.

221. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KELLY OF MISSISSIPPI OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

After section 623, insert the following as a new section 624 and redesignate subsequent sections accordingly:

SEC. 624. SPACE-AVAILABLE TRAVEL FOR CHILDREN, SURVIVING SPOUSES, PARENTS, AND SIBLINGS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES WHO DIE WHILE SERVING IN THE ACTIVE MILITARY, NAVAL, OR AIR SERVICE.

(a) EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY.—Section 2641b(c) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraph (6) as paragraph (7); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (5) the following new paragraph (6):

“(6) Children, surviving spouses, parents, and siblings of members of the armed forces who die while serving in the active military, naval, or air service (as that term is defined in section 101 of title 38).”.

(b) RELATED INSTRUCTION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall revise Department of Defense Instruction 4515.13 to ensure that individuals eligible for space-available travel on aircraft of the Department under paragraph (6) of such section, as amended by subsection (a), are placed in a category of travellers not lower than category V.

222. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KELLY OF MISSISSIPPI OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title LX, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . SEMICONDUCTOR PRODUCTION INCENTIVE EXPANSION.

Section 9902(a)(1) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116-283) is amended by striking “the United States for” and all that follows and inserting the following:

“the United States for—

“(1) semiconductor fabrication, assembly, testing, advanced packaging, or research and development; and

“(2) the manufacturing, production, or research and development of semiconductor manufacturing equipment and materials.”.

223. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KELLY OF MISSISSIPPI OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 ____ . REPORT ON USE OF CERTAIN FUNDING FOR COUNTER-NARCOTICS MISSIONS IN CENTRAL ASIA.

Not later than March 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the use of funding made available pursuant to section 333 of title 10, United States Code, for counter-narcotics missions in Central Asia. The report shall include—

(1) the amount of funding made available pursuant to section 333 of title 10, United States Code, that has been used for counter-narcotics missions in Central Asia, specifically to counter illicit trafficking operations emanating from Afghani-

stan and Central Asia, during the five-year period preceding the date of the enactment of this Act;

(2) the amount of funding made available pursuant to other sources, including section 284 of title 10, United States Code, that has been used to counter illicit trafficking operations emanating from Afghanistan and Central Asia during the five-year period preceding the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(3) an assessment of whether funding made available pursuant to section 333 of title 10, United States Code, can be used to maintain, repair, and upgrade equipment previously supplied by the United States to foreign law enforcement agencies for counter-narcotics purposes on borders and at international ports.

224. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KHANNA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. 13. EXTENSION AND MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN PAYMENTS TO REDRESS INJURY AND LOSS.

(a) **EXTENSION.**—Subsection (a) of section 1213 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 10 U.S.C. 2731 note) is amended by striking “December 31, 2022” and inserting “December 31, 2023”.

(b) **MODIFICATION TO CONDITIONS ON PAYMENT.**—Subsection (b)(1) of such section 1213 is amended to read as follows:

“(1) the prospective foreign civilian recipient is not otherwise ineligible for payment under any other provision of law;”.

(c) **MODIFICATIONS TO QUARTERLY REPORT REQUIREMENT.**—Subsection (g) of such section 1213 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(3) The status of Department of Defense efforts to establish the claims procedures required under subsection (d)(1) and to otherwise implement this section.”.

(d) **MODIFICATION TO PROCEDURE TO SUBMIT CLAIMS.**—Such section 1213 is further amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) through (g), as amended, as subsections (e) through (h), respectively; and

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

“(d) **PROCEDURES TO REVIEW ALLEGATIONS.**—

“(1) **PROCEDURES REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall establish procedures to receive, evaluate, and respond to allegations of civilian harm resulting from military operations involving the United States Armed Forces, a coalition that includes the United States, or a military organization supporting the United States. Such responses may include—

“(A) a formal acknowledgement of such harm;

“(B) a nonmonetary expression of condolence; or

“(C) an ex gratia payment.

“(2) **CONSULTATION.**—In establishing the procedures under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Secretary of State and with nongovernmental organizations that focus on addressing civilian harm in conflict.

“(3) POLICY UPDATES.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of Defense shall ensure that procedures established under paragraph (1) are formalized through updates to the policy referred to in section 936 of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 10 U.S.C. 134 note).”.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section or the amendments made by this section may be construed to require the Secretary of Defense to pause, suspend, or otherwise alter the provision of ex gratia payments in accordance with section 1213 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020, as amended, in the course of developing the procedures required by subsection (d) of such section (as added by subsection (d) of this section).

225. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KILMER OF WASHINGTON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 11 ____ . EXPANSION OF RATE OF OVERTIME PAY AUTHORITY FOR DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY EMPLOYEES PERFORMING WORK OVERSEAS ON NAVAL VESSELS.

Section 5542(a)(6)(A) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) by inserting “outside the United States” after “temporary duty”;
- (2) by striking “the nuclear aircraft carrier that is forward deployed in Japan” and inserting “naval vessels”; and
- (3) by inserting “of 1938” after “Fair Labor Standards Act”.

226. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KILMER OF WASHINGTON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 11 ____ . ASSESSMENT OF ACCELERATED PROMOTION PROGRAM SUSPENSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall conduct an assessment of the impacts resulting from the Navy’s suspension in 2016 of the Accelerated Promotion Program (in this section referred to as the “APP”). The Director may consult with the Secretary of the Navy in carrying out such assessment, but the Navy may not play any other role in such assessment.

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

- (1) An identification of the employees who were hired at the four public shipyards between January 23, 2016, and December 22, 2016, covering the period in which APP was suspended, and who would have otherwise been eligible for APP had the program been in effect at the time they were hired.
- (2) An assessment for each employee identified in paragraph (1) to determine the difference between wages earned from the date of hire to the date on which the wage data would be collected and the wages which would have been earned during

this same period should that employee have participated in APP from the date of hire and been promoted according to the average promotion timeframe for participants hired in the five-year period prior to the suspension.

(3) An assessment for each employee identified in paragraph (1) to determine at what grade and step each effected employee would be at on October 1, 2020, had that employee been promoted according to the average promotion timeframe for participants hired in the five-year period prior to the suspension.

(4) An evaluation of existing authorities available to the Secretary to determine whether the Secretary can take measures using those authorities to provide the pay difference and corresponding interest, at a rate of the federal short-term interest rate plus 3 percent, to each effected employee identified in paragraph (2) and directly promote the employee to the grade and step identified in paragraph (3).

(c) REPORT.—The Director shall submit, to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Oversight and Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, a report on the results of the evaluation by not later than 270 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and shall provide interim briefings upon request.

227. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KINZINGER OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1 ____ . LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR RETIREMENT OF RC-26B AIRCRAFT.

(a) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Air Force may be obligated or expended to retire, divest, realign, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status, or to prepare to retire, divest, realign, or place in storage or on backup aircraft inventory status, any RC-26B aircraft.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply to individual RC-26B aircraft that the Secretary of the Air Force determines, on a case-by-case basis, to be no longer mission capable because of mishaps or other damage.

(c) FUNDING FOR RC-26B MANNED INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISSANCE PLATFORM.—

(1) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for operation and maintenance, Air National Guard, the Secretary of the Air Force may transfer up to \$18,500,000 to be used in support of the RC-26B manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance platform.

(2) MILITARY PERSONNEL.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated in section 401 for military personnel, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4401, the Secretary of the Air Force may transfer up to \$13,000,000 from military

personnel, Air National Guard to be used in support of personnel who operate and maintain the RC-26B manned intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance platform.

(d) MEMORANDA OF AGREEMENT.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense may enter into one or more memoranda of agreement or cost-sharing agreements with other departments and agencies of the Federal Government under which the RC-26B aircraft may be used to assist with the missions and activities of such departments and agencies.

228. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KIRKPATRICK OF ARIZONA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 795, after line 16, insert the following new paragraph:

(3) ADDITIONAL REPORT FROM SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE.—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the progress made toward the A-10 re-wing contracts and the progress made in re-winging those A-10 aircraft that have not received new wings. The report shall address the following:

(A) The status of contracts awarded, procured wing kits, and completed installations.

(B) A list of locations scheduled to receive the procured re-wing kits.

(C) A spend plan for procurement funding that was appropriated in fiscal year 2021 and subsequent fiscal years for A-10 re-wing kits.

229. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE KRISHNAMOORTHY OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX the following new section:

SEC. 60 ____ . AUTHORITY FOR SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES TO ACCEPT UNUSED COVID-19 VACCINES FOR POTENTIAL REDISTRIBUTION.

The Secretary of Health and Human Services may accept, as the Secretary determines appropriate and practicable, the return of an unused COVID-19 vaccine from a Federal agency, State, or other entity, for potential redistribution, including distribution to a foreign ally or partner.

230. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LAMB OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX the following:

SEC. ____ . PILOT PROGRAM TO EMPLOY VETERANS IN POSITIONS RELATING TO CONSERVATION AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretaries concerned shall jointly establish a pilot program under which veterans are employed by the Federal Government in positions that relate to the conservation and resource management ac-

tivities of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture.

(b) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall administer the pilot program under subsection (a).

(c) POSITIONS.—The Secretaries concerned shall—

(1) identify vacant positions in the respective Departments of the Secretaries that are appropriate to fill using the pilot program under subsection (a); and

(2) to the extent practicable, fill such positions using the pilot program.

(d) APPLICATION OF CIVIL SERVICE LAWS.—A veteran employed under the pilot program under subsection (a) shall be treated as an employee as defined by section 2105 of title 5, United States Code.

(e) BEST PRACTICES FOR OTHER DEPARTMENTS.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish guidelines containing best practices for departments and agencies of the Federal Government that carry out programs to employ veterans who are transitioning from service in the Armed Forces. Such guidelines shall include—

(1) lessons learned under the Warrior Training Advancement Course of the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(2) methods to realize cost savings based on such lessons learned.

(f) PARTNERSHIP.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Secretaries concerned, and the Secretary of Defense may enter into a partnership to include the pilot program under subsection (a) as part of the Skillbridge program under section 1143 of title 10, United States Code.

(g) REPORTS.—

(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretaries concerned shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the pilot program under subsection (a), including—

(A) a description of how the pilot program will be carried out in a manner to reduce the unemployment of veterans; and

(B) any recommendations for legislative actions to improve the pilot program.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than one year after the date on which the pilot program under subsection (a) commences, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretaries concerned shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of the pilot program.

(3) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the pilot program under subsection (a) is completed, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs and the Secretaries concerned shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the pilot program that includes the following:

(A) The number of veterans who applied to participate in the pilot program.

(B) The number of such veterans employed under the pilot program.

- (C) The number of veterans identified in subparagraph (B) who transitioned to full-time positions with the Federal Government after participating in the pilot program.
- (D) Any other information the Secretaries determine appropriate with respect to measuring the effectiveness of the pilot program.
- (h) DURATION.—The authority to carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on the date that is two years after the date on which the pilot program commences.
- (i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
 - (1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—
 - (A) the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, the Committee on Agriculture, and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives; and
 - (B) the Committee on Veterans’ Affairs, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.
 - (2) The term “Secretary concerned” means—
 - (A) the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to matters regarding the National Forest System and the Department of Agriculture; and
 - (B) the Secretary of the Interior with respect to matters regarding the National Park System and the Department of the Interior.

231. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LAMB OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, insert the following:

SEC. 6013. USE OF VETERANS WITH MEDICAL OCCUPATIONS IN RESPONSE TO NATIONAL EMERGENCIES.

(a) UPDATE OF WEB PORTAL TO IDENTIFY VETERANS WHO HAD MEDICAL OCCUPATIONS AS MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall update existing web portals of the Department to allow the identification of veterans who had a medical occupation as a member of the Armed Forces.

(2) INFORMATION IN PORTAL.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—An update to a portal under paragraph (1) shall allow a veteran to elect to provide the following information:

(i) Contact information for the veteran.

(ii) A history of the medical experience and trained competencies of the veteran.

(B) INCLUSIONS IN HISTORY.—To the extent practicable, histories provided under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall include individual critical task lists specific to military occupational specialties that align with existing standard occupational codes maintained by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

(b) PROGRAM ON PROVISION TO STATES OF INFORMATION ON VETERANS WITH MEDICAL SKILLS OBTAINED DURING SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES.—For purposes of facilitating civilian medical credentialing and hiring opportunities for veterans seeking to respond to a national emergency, including a public health emer-

gency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d), the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Labor, shall establish a program to share information specified in section 3(b) with the following:

- (1) State departments of veterans affairs.
- (2) Veterans service organizations.
- (3) State credentialing bodies.
- (4) State homes.
- (5) Other stakeholders involved in State-level credentialing, as determined appropriate by the Secretary.

(c) PROGRAM ON TRAINING OF INTERMEDIATE CARE TECHNICIANS OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall implement a program to train covered veterans to work as intermediate care technicians of the Department.

(2) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary may place an intermediate care technician trained under the program under paragraph (1) at any medical center of the Department, giving priority to a location with a significant staffing shortage.

(3) INCLUSION OF INFORMATION IN TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.—As part of the Transition Assistance Program under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code, the Secretary shall prepare a communications campaign to convey opportunities for training, certification, and employment under the program under paragraph (1) to appropriate members of the Armed Forces separating from active duty.

(4) REPORT ON EXPANSION OF PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on whether the program under this section could be replicated for other medical positions within the Department.

(5) COVERED VETERAN DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “covered veteran” means a veteran whom the Secretary determines served as a basic health care technician while serving in the Armed Forces.

(d) NOTIFICATION OF OPPORTUNITIES FOR VETERANS.—The Secretary shall notify veterans service organizations and, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces of opportunities for veterans under this section.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) DEPARTMENT; SECRETARY; VETERAN.—The terms “Department”, “Secretary”, “State home”, and “veteran” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of title 38, United States Code.

(2) VETERANS SERVICE ORGANIZATION.—The term “veterans service organization” means an organization that provides services to veterans, including organizations recognized by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs under section 5902 of title 38, United States Code.

232. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LAMBORN OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XVI the following new section:

SEC. 1648. REPORT ON SENIOR LEADERSHIP OF MISSILE DEFENSE AGENCY.

Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Missile Defense Agency shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the following:

- (1) The responsibilities of the positions of the Director, Seabased Weapons Systems, and the Deputy Director of the Missile Defense Agency.
- (2) The role of the officials who occupy these positions with respect to the functional combatant commands with missile defense requirements.
- (3) The rationale and benefit of having an official in these positions who is a general officer or flag officer versus a civilian.

233. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LAMBORN OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle A of title XVI the following new section:

SEC. 16__ . LEVERAGING COMMERCIAL ON-ORBIT SATELLITE SERVICING.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) National security depends on reliable access to, and safe operations in, space. Modern society is reliant on space operations, but most spacecraft today are designed to be discarded at end-of-mission, leaving potential gaps in mission continuity and contributing to risk in the space domain.

(2) Existing and future critical Department of Defense missions operating in space and providing multidomain support would benefit from the application of commercial On-orbit Servicing, Assembly, and Manufacturing (in this section referred to as “OSAM”) capabilities, which extend the longevity and operability of national security space systems through inspection, repair, refueling, and mitigation of debris.

(3) Because the domain in which space systems operate is increasingly congested, the risk of collisions and orbital debris generation has increased, a risk that is exacerbated by a lack of utilization of OSAM services. A secure, stable, and accessible space domain is paramount to the unimpeded and resilient operations of civil, military, intelligence, and commercial space assets by the United States and its allies. OSAM technologies support Department of Defense strategy by improving the adaptability and efficiency of existing and future military space architectures.

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

(1) Congress strongly encourages the Secretary of Defense to invest in developing technologies to support the advancement

of debris remediation, such as rendezvous, proximity operations, and debris removal as an element of OSAM;

(2) because of the importance of the space domain, the Secretary should seek ways to collaborate with United States industry partners and allied nations;

(3) beyond technology development, the Secretary and the intelligence community should consider satellite servicing and active disposal as a viable operational trade-off—in this way, in the future, a back-up disposal plan using direct retrieval should be a preferred and viable method for relevant or off-nominal missions.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than December 3, 2021, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) identifies critical investment areas for the further development and usage of commercial OSAM technologies and capabilities to meet emerging and changing government space mission needs on-orbit; and

(2) includes a plan for interagency engagement in the standardization and adoption of commercial OSAM interfaces for government space systems.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

234. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, add the following new section:

SEC. 60 ____ . CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SECURITY CENTERS.

(a) CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SECURITY CENTERS.—Title III of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 322. CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY SECURITY CENTERS.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, and in coordination with the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, shall award grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements to covered entities for the establishment of not fewer than four cybersecurity-focused Critical Technology Security Centers to evaluate and test the security of devices and technologies that underpin national critical functions.

“(b) INITIAL CENTERS.—With respect to the critical technology security centers referred to in subsection (a), four of such centers shall be as follows:

“(1) The Center for Network Technology Security, to study the security of information and communications technology that underpins national critical functions related to communications.

“(2) The Center for Connected Industrial Control System Security, to study the security of connected programmable data logic controllers, supervisory control and data acquisition servers, and other networked industrial equipment.

“(3) The Center for Open Source Software Security, to study vulnerabilities in open source software used to support national critical functions.

“(4) The Center for Federal Critical Software Security, to study the security of software used by the Federal government that performs functions critical to trust (such as affording or requiring elevated system privileges or direct access to networking and computing resources).

“(c) ADDITIONAL CENTERS.—The Under Secretary may, in coordination with the Director, award grants contracts, or cooperative agreements to covered entities for the establishment of additional critical technology security centers to address technologies vital to national critical functions.

“(d) SELECTION OF CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES.—Before awarding a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement to a covered entity to establish a critical technology security center, the Under Secretary shall consult with the Director, who shall provide the Under Secretary with a list of technologies within the remit of the center that support national critical functions.

“(e) RESPONSIBILITIES.—In studying the security of technologies within its remit, each center shall have the following responsibilities:

“(1) Conducting rigorous security testing to identify vulnerabilities in such technologies.

“(2) Reporting new vulnerabilities found and the tools, techniques, and practices used to uncover them to the developers of such technologies in question and to the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

“(3) With respect to such technologies, developing new capabilities for vulnerability discovery, management, and mitigation.

“(4) Assessing the security of software essential to national critical functions.

“(5) Supporting existing communities of interest, including by granting funds, in remediating vulnerabilities discovered within such technologies.

“(6) Utilizing findings to inform and support the future work of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency.

“(f) APPLICATION.—To be eligible to be designed as a critical technology security center pursuant to subsection (a), a covered entity shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and including such information as the Secretary may require.

“(g) BIENNIAL REPORTS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this section and every two years thereafter, the Under Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-

mittees a report that includes, with respect to each critical technology security center—

- “(1) a summary of the work performed by each such center;
- “(2) information relating to the allocation of Federal funds at each such center;
- “(3) a description of each vulnerability identified, including information relating to the corresponding software weakness;
- “(4) an assessment of the criticality of each vulnerability identified pursuant to paragraph (3);
- “(5) a list of critical technologies studied by each center, including an explanation by the Under Secretary for any deviations from the list of technologies provided by the Director before the distribution of funding to the center; and
- “(6) a list of tools, techniques, and procedures used by each such center.

“(h) CONSULTATION WITH RELEVANT AGENCIES.—In carrying out this section, the Under Secretary shall consult with the heads of other Federal agencies conducting cybersecurity research, to include the following:

- “(1) The National Institute of Standards and Technology.
- “(2) The National Science Foundation.
- “(3) Relevant agencies within the Department of Energy.
- “(4) Relevant agencies within the Department of Defense.

“(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section—

- “(1) \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 2022;
- “(2) \$42,000,000 for fiscal year 2023;
- “(3) \$44,000,000 for fiscal year 2024;
- “(4) \$46,000,000 for fiscal year 2025; and
- “(5) \$49,000,000 for fiscal year 2026.

“(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

- “(A) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives; and
- “(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

“(2) The term ‘covered entity’ means a university, federally funded research and development center, including national laboratories, or consortia thereof.

“(3) The term ‘critical technology’ means technology relating to a national critical function.

“(4) The term “open source software” means software for which the human-readable source code is freely available for use, study, re-use, modification, enhancement, and redistribution by the users of such software.”.

(b) IDENTIFICATION OF CERTAIN TECHNOLOGY.—Paragraph (1) of section 2202(e) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 603(e)) is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(S) To identify the technologies within the remits of the Critical Technology Security centers as described in section 322 that are vital to national critical functions.”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 321 the following new item:
 “Sec. 322. Critical Technology Security Centers.”.

235. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LII, add the following new section:

SEC. 52 ____ . ENHANCED ROLE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING ON THE JOINT REQUIREMENTS OVERSIGHT COUNCIL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 181 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting “the Secretary of Defense and” before “the Chairman”;

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through (6) as paragraphs (3) through (7), respectively;

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

“(2) increasing awareness of global technology trends, threats, and adversary capabilities to address gaps in joint military capabilities and validate technical feasibility of requirements developed by the military departments;”;

(D) in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) (as so redesignated), by inserting “the Secretary of Defense and” before “the Chairman”; and

(E) in paragraph (5) (as so redesignated), by inserting “the Secretary of Defense and” before “the Chairman”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (F) as subparagraphs (C) through (G), respectively; and

(ii) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) The Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, who shall serve as the Chief Science Advisor to the Council.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “subparagraphs (B), (C), (D), and (E)” and inserting “subparagraphs (C), (D), (E), and (F)”;

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (D); and

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (E) through (H) as subparagraphs (D) through (G), respectively.

(b) RECOMMENDATION ON EXTENSION.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering, and the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a recommendation regarding whether the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering should be designated as the co-chair of the Joint Requirements Oversight Coun-

cil. The report should include the reasons behind the recommendation and a description of the additional resources and staff that would be required to support such designation. The report may also include input from each member or advisor of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council.

236. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LANGEVIN OF RHODE ISLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XV of division A the following:

SEC. 15 ____ . EVALUATION OF DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CYBER GOVERNANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall commission a comprehensive evaluation and review of the Department of Defense's current cyber governance construct.

(b) SCOPE.—The evaluation and review commissioned pursuant to subsection (a) shall—

(1) assess the performance of the Department of Defense in carrying out cyberspace and cybersecurity responsibilities relating to—

(A) conducting military cyberspace operations of offensive, defensive, and protective natures;

(B) securely operating technologies associated with information networks, industrial control systems, operational technologies, weapon systems, and weapon platforms; and

(C) enabling, encouraging, and supporting the security of international, industrial, and academic partners;

(2) analyze and assess the current institutional constructs across the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Joint Staff, military services, and combatant commands involved with and responsible for the responsibilities specified in paragraph (1);

(3) examine the Department's policy, legislative, and regulatory regimes related to cyberspace and cybersecurity matters;

(4) analyze and assess the Department's performance in and posture for building and retaining the requisite workforce necessary to perform the responsibilities specified in paragraph (1);

(5) determine optimal governance structures related to the management and advancement of the Department's cyber workforce, including those structures defined under and evaluated pursuant to section 1649 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) and section 1726 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283);

(6) develop policy and legislative recommendations, as appropriate, to delineate and deconflict the roles and responsibilities of United States Cyber Command in defending and protecting the Department of Defense Information Network (DoDIN), with the responsibility of the Chief Information Officer, the Defense Information Systems Agency, and the military services to securely operate technologies specified in paragraph (1)(B);

(7) develop policy and legislative recommendations to enhance the authority of the Chief Information Officers within the military services, specifically as such relates to executive and budgetary control over matters related to such services' information technology security, acquisition, and value;

(8) develop policy and legislative recommendations, as appropriate, for optimizing the institutional constructs across the Office of the Secretary of Defense, Joint Staff, military services, and combatant commands involved with and responsible for the responsibilities specified in paragraph (1); and

(9) make recommendations for any legislation determined appropriate.

(c) INTERIM BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 90 days after the commencement of the evaluation and review commissioned pursuant to subsection (a) and every 45 days thereafter, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the congressional defense committees on interim findings of such evaluation and review.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than six months after the commencement of the evaluation and review commissioned pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on such evaluation and review.

237. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LARSEN OF WASHINGTON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title XI of division A, add the following:

SEC. 11 ____ . EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR TEMPORARY PERSONNEL FLEXIBILITIES FOR DOMESTIC DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL BASE FACILITIES AND MAJOR RANGE AND TEST FACILITIES BASE CIVILIAN PERSONNEL.

Section 1132 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114– 328; 130 Stat. 2457), as amended by section 1107 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91; 131 Stat. 1630), is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking “through 2021” and inserting “through 2026”;

(2) by redesignating subsection (f) as subsection (h); and

(3) by inserting after subsection (e) the following:

“(f) DATA COLLECTION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a plan to collect and analyze data on the pilot program for the purposes of—

“(1) developing and sharing best practices; and

“(2) providing information to the leadership of the Department and Congress on the implementation of the pilot program and related policy issues.

“(g) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the end of each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate including—

“(1) a description of the effect of this section on the management of civilian personnel at domestic defense industrial base

facilities and Major Range and Test Facilities Base during the most recently ended fiscal year; and

“(2) the number of employees—

“(A) hired under such section during such fiscal year; and

“(B) expected to be hired under such section during the fiscal year in which the briefing is provided.”.

238. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE OF MICHIGAN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle H of title V, insert the following new section:

SEC. 576. BEST PRACTICES FOR THE RETENTION OF CERTAIN FEMALE MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

The Secretaries of the military departments shall share and implement best practices (including use of civilian industry best practices) regarding the use of retention and exit survey data to identify barriers and lessons learned to improve the retention of female members of the Armed Forces under the jurisdiction of such Secretaries.

239. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LAWRENCE OF MICHIGAN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page1390, after line 19, add the following:

SEC. 6013. PILOT PROGRAM ON DOULA SUPPORT FOR VETERANS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) There are approximately 2,300,000 women within the veteran population in the United States.

(2) The number of women veterans using services from the Veterans Health Administration has increased by 28.8 percent from 423,642 in 2014 to 545,670 in 2019.

(3) During the period of 2010 through 2015, the use of maternity services from the Veterans Health Administration increased by 44 percent.

(4) Although prenatal care and delivery is not provided in facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs, pregnant women seek care from the Department for other conditions may also need emergency care and require coordination of services through the Veterans Community Care Program under section 1703 of title 38, United States Code.

(5) The number of unique women veteran patients with an obstetric delivery paid for by the Department increased by 1,778 percent from 200 deliveries in 2000 to 3,756 deliveries in 2015.

(6) The number of women age 35 years or older with an obstetric delivery paid for by the Department increased 16-fold from fiscal year 2000 to fiscal year 2015.

(7) A study in 2010 found that veterans returning from Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom who experienced pregnancy were twice as likely to have a diagnosis

of depression, anxiety, posttraumatic stress disorder, bipolar disorder, or schizophrenia as those who had not experienced a pregnancy.

(8) The number of women veterans of reproductive age seeking care from the Veterans Health Administration continues to grow (more than 185,000 as of fiscal year 2015).

(b) PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish a pilot program to furnish doula services to covered veterans through eligible entities by expanding the Whole Health model of the Department of Veterans Affairs, or successor model, to measure the impact that doula support services have on birth and mental health outcomes of pregnant veterans (in this section referred to as the “pilot program”).

(2) CONSIDERATION.—In carrying out the pilot program, the Secretary shall consider all types of doulas, including traditional and community-based doulas.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In designing and implementing the pilot program the Secretary shall consult with stakeholders, including—

(A) organizations representing veterans, including veterans that are disproportionately impacted by poor maternal health outcomes;

(B) community-based health care professionals, including doulas, and other stakeholders; and

(C) experts in promoting health equity and combating racial bias in health care settings.

(4) GOALS.—The goals of the pilot program are the following:

(A) To improve—

(i) maternal, mental health, and infant care outcomes;

(ii) integration of doula support services into the Whole Health model of the Department, or successor model; and

(iii) the experience of women receiving maternity care from the Department, including by increasing the ability of a woman to develop and follow her own birthing plan.

(B) To reengage veterans with the Department after giving birth.

(c) LOCATIONS.—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program in—

(1) the three Veterans Integrated Service Networks of the Department that have the highest percentage of female veterans enrolled in the patient enrollment system of the Department established and operated under section 1705(a) of title 38, United States Code, compared to the total number of enrolled veterans in such Network; and

(2) the three Veterans Integrated Service Networks that have the lowest percentage of female veterans enrolled in the patient enrollment system compared to the total number of enrolled veterans in such Network.

(d) OPEN PARTICIPATION.—The Secretary shall allow any eligible entity or covered veteran interested in participating in the pilot program to participate in the pilot program.

(e) SERVICES PROVIDED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Under the pilot program, a covered veteran shall receive not more than 10 sessions of care from a doula under the Whole Health model of the Department, or successor model, under which a doula works as an advocate for the veteran alongside the medical team for the veteran.

(2) SESSIONS.—Sessions covered under paragraph (1) shall be as follows:

(A) Three or four sessions before labor and delivery.

(B) One session during labor and delivery.

(C) Three or four sessions after post-partum, which may be conducted via the mobile application for VA Video Connect.

(f) ADMINISTRATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Office of Women's Health of the Department of Veterans Affairs, or successor office, shall—

(A) coordinate services and activities under the pilot program;

(B) oversee the administration of the pilot program; and

(C) conduct onsite assessments of medical facilities of the Department that are participating in the pilot program.

(2) GUIDELINES FOR VETERAN-SPECIFIC CARE.—The Office shall establish guidelines under the pilot program for training doulas on military sexual trauma and post traumatic stress disorder.

(3) AMOUNTS FOR CARE.—The Office may recommend to the Secretary appropriate payment amounts for care and services provided under the pilot program, which shall not exceed \$3,500 per doula per veteran.

(g) DOULA SERVICE COORDINATOR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Office of Women's Health, or successor office, shall establish a Doula Service Coordinator within the functions of the Maternity Care Coordinator at each medical facility of the Department that is participating in the pilot program.

(2) DUTIES.—A Doula Service Coordinator established under paragraph (1) at a medical facility shall be responsible for—

(A) working with eligible entities, doulas, and covered veterans participating in the pilot program; and

(B) managing payment between eligible entities and the Department under the pilot program.

(3) TRACKING OF INFORMATION.—A doula providing services under the pilot program shall report to the applicable Doula Service Coordinator after each session conducted under the pilot program.

(4) COORDINATION WITH WOMEN'S PROGRAM MANAGER.—A Doula Service Coordinator for a medical facility of the Department shall coordinate with the women's program manager for that facility in carrying out the duties of the Doula Service Coordinator under the pilot program.

(h) **TERM OF PILOT PROGRAM.**—The Secretary shall conduct the pilot program for a period of 5 years.

(i) **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary shall establish a process to provide technical assistance to eligible entities and doulas participating in the pilot program.

(j) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for each year in which the pilot program is carried out, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the pilot program.

(2) **FINAL REPORT.**—As part of the final report submitted under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall include recommendations on whether the model studied in the pilot program should be continued or more widely adopted by the Department.

(k) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary, for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2027, such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(l) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “covered veteran” means a pregnant veteran or a formerly pregnant veteran (with respect to sessions post-partum) who is enrolled in the patient enrollment system of the Department of Veterans Affairs under section 1705 of title 38, United States Code.

(2) The term “eligible entity” means an entity that provides medically accurate, comprehensive maternity services to covered veterans under the laws administered by the Secretary, including under the Veterans Community Care Program under section 1703 of title 38, United States Code.

(3) The term “VA Video Connect” means the program of the Department of Veterans Affairs to connect veterans with their health care team from anywhere, using encryption to ensure a secure and private session.

240. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEE OF NEVADA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle J of title V of division A, add the following:

SEC. ____ . COMPTROLLER GENERAL ASSESSMENT OF QUALITY AND NUTRITION OF FOOD AVAILABLE AT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) **ASSESSMENT.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an assessment of the quality and nutrition of food available at military installations for members of the Armed Forces.

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

(1) A description of the extent to which data is being collected on the nutritional food options available at military installations for members of the Armed Forces, including the fat, sodium, and fiber content of hot line foods.

(2) An assessment of the extent to which the Department of Defense has evaluated whether the nutritional food options de-

scribed in paragraph (1) meet or exceed the daily nutrition standards for adults set forth by the Department of Agriculture.

(3) A description of how the Secretary integrates and coordinates nutrition recommendations, policies, and pertinent information through the Interagency Committee on Human Nutrition Research.

(4) An assessment of the extent to which the Department of Defense has evaluated how such recommendations, policies, and information affect health outcomes of members of the Armed Forces or retention rates for those members who do not meet physical standards set forth by the Department.

(5) A description of how the Secretary gathers input on the quality of food service options provided to members of the Armed Forces.

(6) An assessment of how the Department of Defense tracks the attitudes and perceptions of members of the Armed Forces on the quality of food service operations at military installations in terms of availability during irregular hours, accessibility, portion, price, and quality.

(7) An assessment of access by members of the Armed Forces to high-quality food options on military installations, such as availability of food outside typical meal times or options for members not located in close proximity to dining facilities at a military installation.

(8) Such recommendations as the Comptroller General may have to address any findings related to the quality and availability of food options provided to members of the Armed Forces by the Department of Defense.

(c) BRIEFING AND REPORT.—

(1) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General shall brief the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the status of the assessment conducted under subsection (a).

(2) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the briefing under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on the assessment conducted under subsection (a).

241. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEGER FERNANDEZ OF NEW MEXICO OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX of division E the following:

SEC. ____ . AMENDMENT TO RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION ACT.

Section 2(a)(1) of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (Public Law 101-426; 42 U.S.C. 2210 note) is amended by inserting “, including individuals in New Mexico, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona, Utah, Texas, Wyoming, Oregon, Washington, South Dakota, North Dakota, Nevada, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands,” after “tests exposed individuals”.

242. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LESKO
OF ARIZONA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XII of division A the following:

**SEC. 12 ____ . REPORT ON UNITED STATES-TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR
WORKING GROUP.**

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

(1) it is the common interest of the United States and allies and partners to strive for a Indo-Pacific region that is free, open, inclusive, healthy, anchored by democratic values and market-based rules;

(2) the United States should work closely with allies and partners to respond to the most urgent of global challenges, including economic and health impacts of COVID, economic recovery as well as supply chain resiliency of critical industries;

(3) Taiwan is a vital part of global high technology supply chain with top-notched manufacturing capacity for chips; and it is in the political, security and economic interests of the United States to advocate for an upgraded partnership with Taiwan in response to challenges due to shortage of chips; and

(4) the United States recognizes Taiwan's continued efforts to expand production of critical chips, including for auto industries impacted severely by COVID.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of State, and the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the following:

(1) The feasibility and advisability of establishing an inter-agency United States-Taiwan working group for coordinating cooperation related to semiconductor issues.

(2) A discussion of current and future plans to engage with Taiwan with respect to activities ensuring supply chain security, especially with respect to semiconductors.

(3) An assessment of impacts on global supply chain integrity in case of regional conflicts in the Taiwan Strait.

(4) An assessment to achieve measurable progress in enhancing cooperation with Taiwan, including through assessments in—

(A) development of strategies to engaging Taiwan in the discussions of United States-leading supply chain forums or dialogues; and

(B) economic and security benefits of including Taiwan in the list of governments eligible for the strategic trade authorization exception.

(5) Any other matters the Secretary of Defense determines relevant.

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

(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the congressional defense committees and—

- (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and
- (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

243. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEVIN OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VI, insert the following:

SEC. 642. TERMINATION OF TELEPHONE, MULTICHANNEL VIDEO PROGRAMMING, AND INTERNET ACCESS SERVICE CONTRACTS BY SERVICEMEMBERS WHO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS AFTER RECEIVING MILITARY ORDERS FOR PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION BUT THEN RECEIVE STOP MOVEMENT ORDERS DUE TO AN EMERGENCY SITUATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 305A(a)(1) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3956) is amended—

(1) by striking “after the date the servicemember receives military orders to relocate for a period of not less than 90 days to a location that does not support the contract.” and inserting “after—”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(A) the date the servicemember receives military orders to relocate for a period of not less than 90 days to a location that does not support the contract; or

“(B) the date the servicemember, while in military service, receives military orders for a permanent change of station, thereafter enters into the contract, and then after entering into the contract receives a stop movement order issued by the Secretary of Defense in response to a local, national, or global emergency, effective for an indefinite period or for a period of not less than 30 days, which prevents the servicemember from using the services provided under the contract.”.

(b) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to stop movement orders issued on or after March 1, 2020.

244. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LEVIN OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Insert the following after section 551 and redesignate subsequent sections accordingly.:

SEC. 552. AMENDMENTS TO PATHWAYS FOR COUNSELING IN THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

Section 1142(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (E), by striking “Disability” and inserting “Potential or confirmed medical discharge of the member”;

(2) in subparagraph (F), by striking “Character” and all that follows and inserting “Potential or confirmed involuntary separation of the member.”;

(3) by redesignating subparagraph (M) as subparagraph (R); and

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (L) the following:

“(M) Child care requirements of the member (including whether a dependent of the member is enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program).

“(N) The employment status of other adults in the household of the member.

“(O) The location of the duty station of the member (including whether the member was separated from family while on duty).

“(P) The effects of operating tempo and personnel tempo on the member and the household of the member.

“(Q) Whether the member is an Indian or urban Indian, as those terms are defined in section 4 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (Public Law 94-437; 25 U.S.C. 1603).”.

245. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LIEU OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XIII of division A the following:

SEC. 13. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE OFFICE OF CITY AND STATE DIPLOMACY.

Section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(i) OFFICE OF CITY AND STATE DIPLOMACY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be established within the Department of State an Office of City and State Diplomacy (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Office’). The Department may use a similar name at its discretion and upon notification to Congress.

“(2) HEAD OF OFFICE.—The head of the Office shall be the Ambassador-at-Large for City and State Diplomacy (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Ambassador’) or other appropriate senior official. The head of the Office shall—

“(A) be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and

“(B) report directly to the Secretary, or such other senior official as the Secretary determines appropriate and upon notification to Congress.

“(3) DUTIES.—

“(A) PRINCIPAL DUTY.—The principal duty of the head of the Office shall be the overall coordination (including policy oversight of resources) of Federal support for subnational engagements by State and municipal governments with foreign governments. The head of the Office shall be the principal adviser to the Secretary of State on subnational engagements and the principal official on such matters within the senior management of the Department of State.

“(B) ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—The additional duties of the head of the Office shall include the following:

“(i) Coordinating overall United States policy and programs in support of subnational engagements by State and municipal governments with foreign governments, including with respect to the following:

“(I) Coordinating resources across the Department of State and throughout the Federal Government in support of such engagements.

“(II) Identifying policy, program, and funding discrepancies among relevant Federal agencies regarding such coordination.

“(III) Identifying gaps in Federal support for such engagements and developing corresponding policy or programmatic changes to address such gaps.

“(ii) Identifying areas of alignment between United States foreign policy and State and municipal goals.

“(iii) Improving communication with the American public, including, potentially, communication that demonstrate the breadth of international engagement by subnational actors and the impact of diplomacy across the United States.

“(iv) Providing advisory support to subnational engagements, including by assisting State and municipal governments regarding—

“(I) developing and implementing global engagement and public diplomacy strategies;

“(II) implementing programs to cooperate with foreign governments on policy priorities or managing shared resources; and

“(III) understanding the implications of foreign policy developments or policy changes through regular and extraordinary briefings.

“(v) Facilitating linkages and networks among State and municipal governments, and between State and municipal governments and their foreign counterparts, including by tracking subnational engagements and leveraging State and municipal expertise.

“(vi) Supporting the work of Department of State detailees assigned to State and municipal governments pursuant to this subsection.

“(vii) Under the direction of the Secretary, negotiating agreements and memoranda of understanding with foreign governments related to subnational engagements and priorities.

“(viii) Supporting United States economic interests through subnational engagements, in consultation and coordination with the Department of Commerce, the Department of the Treasury, and the Office of the United States Trade Representative.

“(ix) Coordinating subnational engagements with the associations of subnational elected leaders, including the United States Conference of Mayors, National Governors Association, National League of Cities, National Association of Counties, Council of State Governments, National Conference of State Legislators, and State International Development Organizations.

“(4) COORDINATION.—With respect to matters involving trade promotion and inward investment facilitation, the Office shall coordinate with and support the International Trade Adminis-

tration of the Department of Commerce as the lead Federal agency for trade promotion and facilitation of business investment in the United States.

“(5) DETAILEES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, with respect to employees of the Department of State, is authorized to detail a member of the civil service or Foreign Service to State and municipal governments on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis. Such details shall be for a period not to exceed two years, and shall be without interruption or loss of status or privilege.

“(B) RESPONSIBILITIES.—Detailees under subparagraph (A) should carry out the following:

“(i) Supporting the mission and objectives of the host subnational government office.

“(ii) Advising State and municipal government officials regarding questions of global affairs, foreign policy, cooperative agreements, and public diplomacy.

“(iii) Coordinating activities relating to State and municipal government subnational engagements with the Department of State, including the Office, Department leadership, and regional and functional bureaus of the Department, as appropriate.

“(iv) Engaging Federal agencies regarding security, public health, trade promotion, and other programs executed at the State or municipal government level.

“(v) Any other duties requested by State and municipal governments and approved by the Office.

“(C) ADDITIONAL PERSONNEL SUPPORT FOR SUBNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT.—For the purposes of this subsection, the Secretary of State—

“(i) is authorized to employ individuals by contract;

“(ii) is encouraged to make use of the re-hired annuitants authority under section 3323 of title 5, United States Code, particularly for annuitants who are already residing across the United States who may have the skills and experience to support subnational governments; and

“(iii) is encouraged to make use of authorities under the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.) to temporarily assign State and local government officials to the Department of State or overseas missions to increase their international experience and add their perspectives on United States priorities to the Department.

“(6) REPORT AND BRIEFING.—

“(A) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the head of the Office shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate a report that includes information relating to the following:

“(i) The staffing plan (including permanent and temporary staff) for the Office and a justification for the

location of the Office within the Department of State's organizational structure.

"(ii) The funding level provided to the Office for the Office, together with a justification relating to such level.

"(iii) The rank and title granted to the head of the Office, together with a justification relating to such decision and an analysis of whether the rank and title of Ambassador-at-Large is required to fulfill the duties of the Office.

"(iv) A strategic plan for the Office, including relating to—

"(I) leveraging subnational engagement to improve United States foreign policy effectiveness;

"(II) enhancing the awareness, understanding, and involvement of United States citizens in the foreign policy process; and

"(III) better engaging with foreign subnational governments to strengthen diplomacy.

"(v) Any other matters as determined relevant by the head of the Office.

"(B) BRIEFINGS.—Not later than 30 days after the submission of the report required under subparagraph (A) and annually thereafter, the head of the Office shall brief the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate on the work of the Office and any changes made to the organizational structure or funding of the Office.

"(7) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed as precluding—

"(A) the Office from being elevated to a bureau within the Department of State; or

"(B) the head of the Office from being elevated to an Assistant Secretary, if such an Assistant Secretary position does not increase the number of Assistant Secretary positions at the Department above the number authorized under subsection (c)(1).

"(8) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

"(A) MUNICIPAL.—The term 'municipal' means, with respect to the government of a municipality in the United States, a municipality with a population of not fewer than 100,000 people.

"(B) STATE.—The term 'State' means the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and any territory or possession of the United States.

"(C) SUBNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT.—The term 'subnational engagement' means formal meetings or events between elected officials of State or municipal governments and their foreign counterparts."

246. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LIEU OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title III, add the following new section:

SEC. 3. PILOT PROGRAM ON USE OF WORKING DOGS TO DETECT EARLY STAGES OF DISEASES.

(a) **PILOT PROGRAM.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall commence a pilot program to determine the effectiveness of using scent detection working dogs to detect the early stages of diseases (including the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19)) and upon detection, to alert the handler of the dog. In carrying out such program, the Secretary shall consider—

(1) potential uses for such dogs in screening individuals seeking to access facilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Defense or seeking to access locations frequently used by the public and relevant to public safety; and

(2) any other potential uses for such dogs relating to the detection of early stages of diseases, including uses relating to the management and provision of personal protective equipment and medical testing kits to Department of Defense personnel.

(b) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary shall prescribe regulations concerning the scope and limitations of the pilot program under subsection (a). Such regulations shall include requirements to ensure that the pilot program is scientifically rigorous.

(c) **DURATION.**—The Secretary shall carry out the pilot program under subsection (a) for a period of not more than four years.

(d) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the pilot program under subsection (a) terminates, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the outcomes of such pilot program.

247. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LIEU OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 13. EXTENSION OF PROHIBITION ON IN-FLIGHT REFUELING TO NON-UNITED STATES AIRCRAFT THAT ENGAGE IN HOSTILITIES IN THE ONGOING CIVIL WAR IN YEMEN.

Section 1273(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 133 Stat. 1699) is amended by striking “two-year period” and inserting “four-year period”.

248. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LOFGREN OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle A of title XVI the following new section:

SEC. 16. REPORT ON SENSING CAPABILITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE TO ASSIST FIGHTING WILDFIRES.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the

Director of National Intelligence and any other head of an agency or department the Secretary determines appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the capabilities of the Department of Defense to assist fighting wildfires through the use and analysis of satellite and other aerial survey technology.

(b) MATTERS INCLUDED.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An examination of the current and future sensing requirements for the wildfire fighting and analysis community.

(2) Identification of assets of the Department of Defense and intelligence community that can provide data that is relevant to the requirements under paragraph (1), including an examination of such assets that—

(A) are currently available;

(B) are in development; and

(C) have been formally proposed by a department or agency of the Federal Government, but which have not yet been approved by Congress.

(3) With respect to the assets identified under paragraph (2)(A), an examination of how close the data such assets provide comes to meeting the wildfire management and suppression community needs.

(4) An identification of the total and breakdown of costs reimbursed to the Department of Defense during the five-year period preceding the date of the report for reimbursable requests for assistance from lead departments or agencies of the Federal Government responding to natural disasters.

(5) A discussion of issues involved in producing unclassified products using unclassified and classified assets, and policy options for Congress regarding that translation, including by explicitly addressing classification choices that could ease the application of data from such assets to wildfire detection and tracking.

(6) Identification of options to address gaps between requirements and capabilities to be met by additional solutions, whether from the Department of Defense, the intelligence community, or from the civil or commercial domain.

(7) A retrospective analysis to determine whether the existing data could have been used to defend against past fires.

(8) Options for the Department of Defense to assist the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Energy, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the National Science Foundation, and State and local governments in identifying and responding to wildfires.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Agriculture, the Committee on Natural Resources, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given that term in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003).

249. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LURIA OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XII the following new section:

SEC. 12 ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ENRICHMENT OF URANIUM BY IRAN.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Government of Iran’s decision to enrich uranium up to 60 percent purity is a further escalation and shortens the breakout time to produce enough highly enriched uranium to develop a nuclear weapon; and

(2) the Government of Iran should immediately abandon any pursuit of a nuclear weapon.

250. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LURIA OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in subtitle E of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12 ____ . DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STUDY ON THE EMERGENCE OF MILITIA FLEETS IN THE SOUTH CHINA SEA.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall carry out a study on the challenges posed by the emergence of militia fleets in the South China Sea, including—

(1) a tactical threat assessment and assessment of United States Navy and Coast Guard capability;

(2) options for countering militia fleets; and

(3) an assessment of future capabilities needed to address those challenges.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report on the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a).

(c) **MILITIA FLEET.**—In this section, the term “militia fleet” means the People’s Armed Forces Maritime Militia or other subset national militias of China.

251. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LURIA OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title VI, add the following new section:

SEC. 6 ____ . SPACE AVAILABLE TRAVEL FOR MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES TO ATTEND FUNERALS AND MEMORIAL SERVICES.

The Secretary of Defense shall modify the space available travel program established pursuant to section 2641b of title 10, United States Code, to include, as authorized category II travel, space available travel for a member of the Armed Forces when the primary purpose of the member's travel is to attend a funeral or memorial service.

252. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, insert the following new section:

SEC. 85 ____ REESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION ON WARTIME CONTRACTING.

(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This section may be cited as the “Wartime Contracting Commission Reauthorization of 2021”.

(b) **IN GENERAL.**—There is hereby reestablished in the legislative branch under section 841 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 230) the Commission on Wartime Contracting.

(c) **AMENDMENT TO DUTIES.**—Section 841(c)(1) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 231) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) **GENERAL DUTIES.**—The Commission shall study the following matters:

“(A) Federal agency contracting funded by overseas contingency operations funds.

“(B) Federal agency contracting for the logistical support of coalition forces operating under the authority of either the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) or the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107–243; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note).

“(C) Federal agency contracting for the performance of security functions in countries where coalition forces operate under the authority of either the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107–40; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note) or the Authorization for Use of Military Force Against Iraq Resolution of 2002 (Public Law 107–243; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note).”.

(d) **CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.**—Section 841 of the National of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008 (Public Law 110–181; 122 Stat. 230) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform” each place it appears, and inserting “the Committee on Oversight and Reform”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “of this Act” and inserting “of the Wartime Contracting Commission Reauthorization of 2021”; and

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking “was first established” each place it appears, and inserting “was reestablished by

the Wartime Contracting Commission Reauthorization of 2021”; and
 (2) in subsection (d)(1), by striking “On March 1, 2009” and inserting “Not later than one year after the date of enactment of the Wartime Contracting Commission Reauthorization of 2021”.

253. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LI of division E, after section 5105, insert the following:

SEC. 5106. STRENGTHENING AWARENESS OF SANCTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 312 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following::

“(g) OFAC EXCHANGE.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The OFAC Exchange is hereby established within OFAC.

“(2) PURPOSE.—The OFAC Exchange shall facilitate a voluntary public-private information sharing partnership among law enforcement agencies, national security agencies, financial institutions, and OFAC to—

“(A) effectively and efficiently administer and enforce economic and trade sanctions against targeted foreign countries and regimes, terrorists, international narcotics traffickers, those engaged in activities related to the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and other threats to the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States by promoting innovation and technical advances in reporting—

“(i) under subchapter II of chapter 53 and the regulations promulgated under that subchapter; and

“(ii) with respect to other economic and trade sanctions requirements;

“(B) protect the financial system from illicit use, including evasions of existing economic and trade sanctions programs; and

“(C) facilitate two-way information exchange between OFAC and persons who are required to comply with sanctions administered and enforced by OFAC, including financial institutions, business sectors frequently affected by sanctions programs, and non-government organizations and humanitarian groups impacted by such sanctions programs.

“(3) REPORT.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this subsection, and once every 2 years thereafter for the next 5 years, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Financial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report containing—

“(i) an analysis of the efforts undertaken by the OFAC Exchange, which shall include an analysis of—

“(I) the results of those efforts; and

“(II) the extent and effectiveness of those efforts, including the extent and effectiveness of communication between OFAC and persons who are required to comply with sanctions administered and enforced by OFACs;

“(ii) recommendations to improve efficiency and effectiveness of targeting, compliance, enforcement and licensing activities undertaken by OFAC; and

“(iii) any legislative, administrative, or other recommendations the Secretary may have to strengthen the efforts of the OFAC Exchange.

“(B) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—Each report under subparagraph (A) may include a classified annex.

“(4) INFORMATION SHARING REQUIREMENT.—Information shared under this subsection shall be shared—

“(A) in compliance with all other applicable Federal laws and regulations;

“(B) in such a manner as to ensure the appropriate confidentiality of personal information; and

“(C) at the discretion of the Director, with the appropriate Federal functional regulator, as defined in section of the Anti-Money Laundering Act of 2020.

“(5) PROTECTION OF SHARED INFORMATION.—

“(A) REGULATIONS.—OFAC shall, as appropriate, promulgate regulations that establish procedures for the protection of information shared and exchanged between OFAC and the private sector in accordance with this section, consistent with the capacity, size, and nature of the financial institution to which the particular procedures apply.

“(B) USE OF INFORMATION.—Information received by a financial institution pursuant to this section shall not be used for any purpose other than identifying and reporting on activities that may involve the financing of terrorism, proliferation financing, narcotics trafficking, or financing of sanctioned countries, regimes, or persons.

“(6) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to create new information sharing authorities or requirements relating to the Bank Secrecy Act.”.

(b) SCOPE OF THE MEETINGS OF THE SUPERVISORY TEAM ON COUNTERING ILLICIT FINANCE.—Section 6214(b) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (31 U.S.C. 5311 note) is amended by striking “to combat the risk relating to proliferation financing” and inserting “for the purposes of countering illicit finance, including proliferation finance and sanctions evasion”.

(c) COMBATING RUSSIAN MONEY LAUNDERING.—Section 9714 of the Combating Russian Money Laundering Act (Public Law 116–283) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by striking “by” and inserting “involving”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (b) and (c) as subsections (f) and (g), respectively; and

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

“(b) CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—In any judicial review of a finding of the existence of a primary money laundering concern, or of the requirement for 1 or more special measures with respect to a primary money laundering concern made under this section, if the designation or imposition, or both, were based on classified information (as defined in section 1(a) of the Classified Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.)), such information may be submitted by the Secretary to the reviewing court ex parte and in camera. This subsection does not confer or imply any right to judicial review of any finding made or any requirement imposed under this section.

“(c) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The exemptions from, and prohibitions on, search and disclosure provided in section 5319 of title 31, United States Code, shall apply to any report or record of report filed pursuant to a requirement imposed under subsection (a) of this section. For purposes of section 552 of title 5, United States Code, this subsection shall be considered a statute described in subsection (b)(3)(B) of that section.

“(d) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in sections 5321 and 5322 of title 31, United States Code, that apply to violations of special measures imposed under section 5318A of title 31, United States Code, shall apply to violations of any order, regulation, special measure, or other requirement imposed under subsection (a) of this section, in the same manner and to the same extent as described in sections 5321 and 5322.

“(e) INJUNCTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury may bring a civil action to enjoin a violation of any order, regulation, special measure, or other requirement imposed under subsection (a) of this section in the same manner and to the same extent as described in section 5320 of title 31, United States Code.”.

254. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LYNCH OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX the following new section:

SEC. 60 . ESTABLISHMENT OF AFGHAN THREAT FINANCE CELL .

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall establish an interagency organization to be known as the “Afghan Threat Finance Cell”.

(b) MISSION.—The mission of the Afghan Threat Finance Cell shall be to identify, disrupt, and eliminate illicit financial networks in Afghanistan, particularly such networks involved in narcotics trafficking, illicit financial transactions, official corruption, and terrorist networks.

(c) ORGANIZATION.—

(1) MEMBERSHIP.—The Afghan Threat Finance Cell shall consist of representatives from elements of the United States Government as follows:

- (A) The Department of the Treasury.
- (B) The Drug Enforcement Administration.
- (C) The Department of State.
- (D) The Department of Defense.
- (E) The Federal Bureau of Investigation.
- (F) The Internal Revenue Service.

(G) The Department of Homeland Security.

(H) The Defense Intelligence Agency.

(I) The Office of Foreign Assets Control of the Department of the Treasury.

(J) The Central Intelligence Agency.

(K) Any other law enforcement agency or element of the intelligence community that the Secretary of the Treasury, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Secretary of Defense jointly determine appropriate.

(2) LEAD AGENCIES.—The Department of the Treasury shall serve as the lead agency of the Afghan Threat Finance Cell. The Drug Enforcement Administration and the Department of Defense shall serve as the co-deputy lead agencies of the Afghan Threat Finance Cell.

(d) COORDINATION.—The Afghan Threat Finance Cell shall regularly coordinate and consult with regional Financial Intelligence Units, the international Financial Action Task Force, and the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction.

(e) BRIEFINGS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Afghan Threat Finance Cell shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the activities of the Afghan Threat Finance Cell.

(2) MATTERS INCLUDED.—Each briefing under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of the activities undertaken by, and the effectiveness of, the Afghan Threat Finance Cell in identifying, disrupting, eliminating illicit financial networks in Afghanistan, particularly such networks involved in narcotics trafficking, illicit financial transactions, official corruption, and terrorist networks.

(B) Any recommendations to Congress regarding legislative or regulatory improvements necessary to support the identification, disruption, and elimination of illicit financial networks in Afghanistan.

(3) FORM.—A briefing under paragraph (1) may be provided in a classified form.

(4) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) The Committee on Financial Services, the Committee on Reform, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.

(B) The Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

(f) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by paragraph (2), the Afghan Threat Finance Cell shall terminate on the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) EXTENSION.—The President may extend the date under paragraph (1) by an additional two years.

255. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MACE OF SOUTH CAROLINA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7 ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DESIGNATION OF MILITARY HEART HEALTH AWARENESS DAY.

It is the sense of Congress that there should be designated a “Military Heart Health Awareness Day”.

256. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MACE OF SOUTH CAROLINA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7 ____ . PILOT PROGRAM TO IMPROVE MILITARY READINESS THROUGH NUTRITION AND WELLNESS INITIATIVES.

(a) PILOT PROGRAM.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments, shall carry out a pilot program to improve military readiness through nutrition and wellness initiatives.

(b) UNIT SELECTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall select for participation in the pilot program under subsection (a) a unit at a basic training facility or an early instructional facility of a military department.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The pilot program under subsection (a) shall include the following activities:

(1) The development, and administration to the unit selected pursuant to subsection (b), of an educational curriculum relating to nutrition, physical fitness, the proper use of supplements, and any other human performance elements determined relevant by the Secretary of the military department with jurisdiction over the unit.

(2) The provision to the unit of health-related testing.

(3) The provision to the unit of dietary supplements.

(d) IMPLEMENTING PARTNER.—

(1) SELECTION.—The Secretary of Defense shall select as an implementing partner a single contractor to both carry out all of the activities under subsection (c) and manufacture the dietary supplements to be provided pursuant to subsection (c)(3) at a manufacturing facility owned by the contractor. In making such selection, the Secretary shall ensure that the contractor enforces an appropriate level of third-party review with respect to the quality and safety of products manufactured, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) CONSIDERATIONS.— In selecting the contractor under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall consider the following:

(A) Whether the contractor has the ability to carry out each activity under subsection (c), in addition to the ability to manufacture the dietary supplements to be provided pursuant to subsection (c)(3).

(B) Whether the manufacturing facility of the contractor is a fully independent, third-party certified, manufacturing facility that holds the highest “Good Manufacturing Practice” certification or rating possible, as issued by a regulatory agency of the Federal government.

(C) Whether the manufacturing facility of the contractor, and all finished products manufactured therein, have been verified by a third-party as free from banned substances and contaminants.

(D) Whether the contractor is in compliance with the adverse event reporting policy and third-party adverse event monitoring policy of the Food and Drug Administration.

(E) Whether the contractor implements a stability testing program that supports product expiration dating.

(F) Whether the contractor has a credible and robust environment, social, and governance policy that articulates responsibilities and annual goals.

(G) Whether the contractor has demonstrated at least five years of operation as a business in good standing in the industry.

(H) Whether the contractor has a demonstrated history of maintaining relationships with nationally-recognized medical and health organizations.

(e) COORDINATION.—In carrying out the pilot program under subsection (a), the contractor selected under subsection (d) shall coordinate with the following:

(1) Command, training, and medical officers and noncommissioned officers.

(2) Outside experts (including experts with relevant experience from research and testing organizations, credible medical committees, or hospitals) that may lend personalized support, capture data, and facilitate third-party adverse event reporting.

(f) DURATION.—The pilot program under subsection (a) shall be for a period of six months.

(g) REPORT.—Upon the termination of the pilot program under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of the pilot program, including any findings or data from the pilot program, and a recommendation by the Secretary of Defense for improvements to the readiness of the Armed Forces based on such findings and data.

257. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Insert after title LIII of division E the following new title:

TITLE LIV—SAUDI ARABIA ACCOUNTABILITY FOR GROSS VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

SEC. 5401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “Saudi Arabia Accountability for Gross Violations of Human Rights Act”.

SEC. 5402. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) On October 2, 2018, Washington Post journalist Jamal Khashoggi was murdered by Saudi Government agents in Istanbul.

(2) According to the United Nations Special Rapporteur’s June 2019 report, Mr. Khashoggi contacted the Saudi Embassy in Washington regarding required documentation he needed to obtain from Saudi authorities and “was told to obtain the document from the Saudi embassy in Turkey”.

(3) According to press reports, Mr. Khashoggi’s associates were surveilled after having their phones infiltrated by spyware.

(4) On July 15, 2019, the House of Representatives passed by a margin of 405-7 the Saudi Arabia Human Rights and Accountability Act of 2019 (H.R. 2037), which required—

(A) an unclassified report by the Director of National Intelligence on parties responsible for Khashoggi’s murder, a requirement ultimately inserted into and passed as part of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92);

(B) visa sanctions on all persons identified in such report; and

(C) a report on human rights in Saudi Arabia.

(5) On February 26, 2021, the Director of National Intelligence released the report produced pursuant to congressional direction, which stated, “we assess that Saudi Arabia’s Crown Prince Muhammad bin Salman approved an operation in Istanbul, Turkey to capture or kill Saudi journalist Jamal Khashoggi.”. The report also identified several individuals who “participated in, ordered, or were otherwise complicit in or responsible for the death of Jamal Khashoggi on behalf of Muhammad bin Salman. We do not know whether these individuals knew in advance that the operation would result in Khashoggi’s death.”.

(6) Section 7031(c) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 states “Officials of foreign governments and their immediate family members about whom the Secretary of State has credible information have been involved, directly or indirectly, in. . . a gross violation of human rights. . . shall be ineligible for entry into the United States.”.

(7) Section 6 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2756) provides that no letters of offer may be issued, no credits or guarantees may be extended, and no export licenses may be issued with respect to any country determined by the President to be engaged in a “consistent pattern of acts of intimidation

or harassment directed against individuals in the United States”.

(8) Section 502B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304) directs the President to formulate and conduct international security assistance programs of the United States in a manner which will “promote and advance human rights and avoid identification of the United States, through such programs, with governments which deny to their people internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms, in violation of international law or in contravention of the policy of the United States”.

(9) Secretary of State Antony Blinken on February 26, 2021, stated: “As a matter of safety for all within our borders, perpetrators targeting perceived dissidents on behalf of any foreign government should not be permitted to reach American soil. . . We have made absolutely clear that extraterritorial threats and assaults by Saudi Arabia against activists, dissidents, and journalists must end.”.

SEC. 5403. SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO FOREIGN PERSONS LISTED IN THE REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ON THE MURDER OF JAMAL KHASHOGGI.

(a) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—On and after the date that is 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the sanctions described in subsection (b) shall be imposed with respect to each foreign person listed in the Office of the Director of National Intelligence report titled “Assessing the Saudi Government’s Role in the Killing of Jamal Khashoggi”, dated February 11, 2021.

(b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The sanctions described in this subsection are the following:

(A) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS AND ADMISSION TO THE UNITED STATES.—

- (i) Inadmissibility to the United States.
- (ii) Ineligibility to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States.
- (iii) Ineligibility to otherwise be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 110et seq.).

(B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

- (i) Revocation of any visa or other entry documentation regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.
- (ii) A revocation under clause (i) shall—
 - (I) take effect immediately; and
 - (II) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the foreign person’s possession.

(2) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS.—Sanctions under paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to a foreign person if admitting or paroling the person into the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Na-

tions and the United States, or other applicable international obligations.

(3) **WAIVER IN THE INTEREST OF NATIONAL SECURITY.**—The President may waive for an individual entry into the United States the application of this section with respect to a foreign person who is A-1 visa eligible and who is present in or seeking admission into the United States for purposes of official business if the President determines and transmits to the appropriate congressional committees an unclassified written notice and justification not later than 15 days before the granting of such waiver, that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States.

(c) **SUSPENSION OF SANCTIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The President may suspend in whole or in part the imposition of sanctions otherwise required under this section if the President certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the following criteria have been met in Saudi Arabia:

(A) The Government of Saudi Arabia is not arbitrarily detaining citizens or legal residents of the United States for arbitrary political reasons, including criticism of Saudi government policies, peaceful advocacy of political beliefs, or the pursuit of United States citizenship.

(B) The Government of Saudi Arabia is cooperating in outstanding criminal proceedings in the United States in which a Saudi citizen or national departed from the United States while the citizen or national was awaiting trial or sentencing for a criminal offense committed in the United States.

(C) The Government of Saudi Arabia has made significant numerical reductions in individuals detained for peaceful political reasons, including activists, journalists, bloggers, lawyers, or critics.

(D) The Government of Saudi Arabia has disbanded any units of its intelligence or security apparatus dedicated to the forced repatriation of dissidents or critical voices in other countries.

(E) The Government of Saudi Arabia has made meaningful public commitments to uphold internationally recognized standards governing the use, sale, and transfer of digital surveillance items and services that can be used to abuse human rights.

(F) The Government of Saudi Arabia has instituted meaningful legal reforms to protect the rights of women, the rights of freedom of expression and religion, and due process in its judicial system.

(2) **REPORT.**—Accompanying the certification described in paragraph (1), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains a detailed description of Saudi Arabia's adherence to the criteria described in the certification.

(d) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ADMITTED; ALIEN.**—The terms “admitted” and “alien” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

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

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(3) **FOREIGN PERSON.**—The term “foreign person” has the meaning given such term in section 595.304 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act), except that such term does not include an entity (as such term is described in such section).

(4) **FOREIGN PERSON WHO IS A-1 VISA ELIGIBLE.**—The term “foreign person who is A-1 visa eligible” means an alien described in section 101(a)(15)(A)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(A)(i)).

(5) **UNITED STATES PERSON.**—The term “United States person” means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such an entity.

SEC. 5404. REPORT ON INTIMIDATION OR HARASSMENT DIRECTED AGAINST INDIVIDUALS IN THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER MATTERS.

(a) **GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report identifying any entities, instrumentalities, or agents of the Government of Saudi Arabia engaged in “a consistent pattern of acts of intimidation or harassment directed against individuals in the United States” pursuant to section 6 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2756).

(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A detailed description of such acts in the preceding period.

(2) A certification of whether such acts during the preceding period constitute a “consistent pattern of acts of intimidation or harassment directed against individuals in the United States” pursuant to section 6 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2756).

(3) A determination of whether any United States-origin defense articles were used in the commission of such acts.

(4) A determination of whether entities, instrumentalities, or agents of the Government of Saudi Arabia supported or received support from foreign governments, including China, in the commission of such acts.

(5) Any actions taken by the United States Government to deter incidents of intimidation or harassment directed against individuals in the United States.

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

(d) **SUNSET.**—This section shall terminate on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

SEC. 5405. REPORT ON EFFORTS TO UPHOLD HUMAN RIGHTS IN UNITED STATES SECURITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF SAUDI ARABIA.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representative and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on efforts of the Department of State to ensure that United States security assistance programs with Saudi Arabia are formulated in a manner that will “avoid identification of the United States, through such programs, with governments which deny to their people internationally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms” in accordance with section 502B of the Foreign Assistance Act (22 U.S.C. 2304).

SEC. 5406. REPORT ON CERTAIN ENTITIES CONNECTED TO FOREIGN PERSONS ON 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 titled “Assessing the Saudi Government’s Role in the Killing of Jamal Khashoggi”, dated February 11, 2021.

(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A description of such entities.

(2) A detailed assessment, based in part on credible open sources and other publicly-available information, 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. 2656 note).

(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 Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

258. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 13. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITY OF THE PRESIDENT UNDER THE EXPORT CONTROL REFORM ACT OF 2018.

Section 1753(a)(2)(F) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4812(a)(2)(F)) is amended by inserting “, security, or” before “intelligence”.

259. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. 13. REPORT ON INCIDENTS OF ARBITRARY DETENTION, VIOLENCE, AND STATE-SANCTIONED HARASSMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT OF EGYPT AGAINST AMERICANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on incidents of arbitrary detention, violence, and state-sanctioned harassment by the Government of Egypt against United States citizens, individuals in the United States, and their family members who are not United States citizens, in both Egypt and in the United States.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A detailed description of such incidents in the past three years.

(2) A determination of whether such incidents constitute a pattern of acts of intimidation or harassment; and

(3) Actions taken to meaningfully deter incidents of intimidation or harassment against Americans, individuals in the United States, and their families by such government’s security agencies.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but the portions of the report described in paragraphs (2) and (3) may contain a classified annex, so long as such annex is provided separately from the unclassified report.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

260. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XIII of division A the following:

SEC. 13. REPORT AND DETERMINATION ON EXTRAJUDICIAL KILLINGS AND TORTURE BY EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT SECURITY FORCES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on incidents of state-sanctioned extrajudicial killings and torture by the security forces of the Government of Egypt.

(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A detailed description of incidents of state-sanctioned extrajudicial killings and torture by the security forces of the Government of Egypt in the seven years immediately preceding the submission of such report.

(2) A determination of whether such incidents constitute a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights.

(3) An identification of the unit names of any Egyptian security forces added to the Department of State-administered list of units to which security assistance may not be furnished pursuant to any reports containing credible information on extrajudicial killings and torture, which reports were received in the seven years immediately preceding the submission of the report required under subsection (a).

(c) **FORM.**—The report required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but the portions of the report described in paragraphs (2) and (3) may contain a classified annex if such annex is provided separately from such unclassified report.

(d) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the congressional defense committees and—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

261. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title LX of division E, insert the following:

SEC. . DETERMINATION OF POTENTIAL GENOCIDE OR CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY IN ETHIOPIA.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, after consultation with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies represented on the Atrocity Early Warning Task Force and with representatives of human rights organizations, shall submit to the appropriate con-

gressional committees a determination whether actions in the Tigray region of Ethiopia by the Ethiopian and Eritrean armed forces constitute genocide as defined in section 1091 of title 18, United States Code, or crimes against humanity.

(b) FORM.—The determination required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form and published on a publicly available website of the Department of State, but may include a classified annex if such annex is provided separately from the unclassified determination.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—For purposes of this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

262. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX of division E the following:

SEC. ____ . ATTORNEY GENERAL REPORT ON WAR CRIMES AND TORTURE BY UNITED STATES CITIZENS IN LIBYA.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after receiving a credible allegation of the commission of a covered offense, including from a nongovernmental organization that monitors violations of human rights, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on such allegations, including a determination as to whether the Attorney General will review or consider reviewing such allegation for potential criminal investigation, and a description of any challenges to prosecution.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and of the Senate, the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) The term “covered offense” means an offense under section 2441, 2442, or 2340A of title 18, United States Code, committed in Libya by or at the order of a United States citizen.

263. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX of division E, add the following:

SEC. 6013. REVIEW OF IMPLEMENTATION OF UNITED STATES SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO VIOLATORS OF THE ARMS EMBARGO ON LIBYA.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an unclassified report that describes whether the President has determined the persons described in subsection (b) meet the criteria for the imposition of sanctions under section 1(a) of Executive Order 13726 (81 Fed. Reg. 23559; relating to blocking property and suspending entry into the United States of persons contributing to the situation in Libya).

(b) **PERSONS.**—For purposes of the determination required under subsection (a), the President shall consider all private companies listed for facilitating violations of the United Nations arms embargo on Libya in the report of the United Nations Panel of Experts entitled “Letter dated 8 March 2021 from the Panel of Experts on Libya established pursuant to resolution 1973 (2011) addressed to the President of the Security Council”, including the following:

(1) Maritime vessels, including MV Pray, MV Bana, MV Cirkin, MV Gulf Petroleum 4, MV Single Eagle, and MV Sunrise Ace.

(2) Corporate facilitators of arms embargo violations, including Lancaster 6 DMCC, L-6 FZE, and Opus Capital Asset Limited FZE.

(3) Aircraft operators, including Sovereign Charterers Limited, Zet Avia LLC, Sky Avia Trans LLC, Panzer Logistics Limited, Deek Aviation FZE, Jenis Air LLC, and Space Cargo Incorporated.

(4) Mercenary recruiters and facilitators, including Black Shield Security Services.

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

264. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1390, after line 19, add the following new section (and update the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 6013. PROHIBITION OF FEDERAL FUNDING FOR INDUCED OR REQUIRED UNDERMINING OF SECURITY OF CONSUMER COMMUNICATIONS GOODS.

(a) **PROHIBITION.**—None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used by any Federal agency to require, support, pay, or otherwise induce any private sector provider of consumer software and hardware to—

(1) intentionally add any security vulnerability or weaken or omit any safeguard in the standards, items, or services of the provider;

(2) remove or omit any information security function, mechanism, service, or solution from the items or services of the provider; or

(3) take any action that—

(A) undermines, circumvents, defeats, bypasses, or otherwise counteracts the end-to-end encryption of the item or service of the provider;

(B) prevents an item or service from adopting end-to-end encryption; or

(C) otherwise makes an unencrypted version of the end-to-end encrypted content of any communication, file, or data of the item or service of the provider available to any person or entity other than the intended recipients.

(b) **FEDERAL AGENCY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “Federal agency” means any executive department, military department, Government corporation, Government controlled corporation, or other establishment in the executive branch of the Government (including the Executive Office of the President), or any independent regulatory agency.

265. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title XVI, add the following new section:

SEC. 16 ____ . MODIFICATION OF REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL REPORTS ON VULNERABILITIES EQUITIES PROCESS.

Section 6720(c) of the Damon Paul Nelson and Matthew Young Pollard Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Years 2018, 2019, and 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 50 U.S.C. 3316a) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “classified”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(D) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(E) the aggregate number of vulnerabilities disclosed to vendors or the public pursuant to the Vulnerabilities Equities Process;

“(F) the aggregate number of vulnerabilities disclosed to vendors or the public pursuant to the Vulnerabilities Equities Process known to have been patched;

“(G) the number of times the Vulnerabilities Equities Process resulted in a decision to disclose a vulnerability;

“(H) the number of times the Vulnerabilities Equities Process resulted in a decision not to disclose a vulnerability;

“(I) the number of times a decision described in subparagraph (G) was the result of a unanimous agreement of the participants in the Vulnerabilities Equities Process;

“(J) the number of times a decision described in subparagraph (H) was the result of a unanimous agreement of the participants in the Vulnerabilities Equities Process;

“(K) the number of appeals made through the Vulnerabilities Equities Process by participants in such process of a preliminary determination to disclose a vulnerability;

“(L) the number of appeals made through the Vulnerabilities Equities Process by participants in such process of a preliminary determination not to disclose a vulnerability;

“(M) the number of times a preliminary determination was reversed pursuant to an appeal described in subparagraph (K); and

“(N) the number of times a preliminary determination was reversed pursuant to an appeal described in subparagraph (L).”; and

(2) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

“(2) FORM AND PUBLICATION.—

“(A) FORM.—Each report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

“(B) PUBLICATION.—The Director shall make available to the public the unclassified portion of each report submitted under paragraph (1).”.

266. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title LX of division E, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . ANNUAL REPORT ON SURVEILLANCE SALES TO REPRESSIVE GOVERNMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until 2040, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a report with respect to foreign persons that the Secretary determines—

(1) have operated, sold, leased, or otherwise provided, directly or indirectly, items or services related to targeted digital surveillance to—

(A) a foreign government or entity located primarily inside a foreign country where a reasonable person would assess that such transfer could result in a use of the items or services in a manner contrary to human rights; or

(B) a country including any governmental unit thereof, entity, or other person determined by the Secretary of State in a notice published in the Federal Register to have used items or services for targeted digital surveillance in a manner contrary to human rights; or

- (2) have materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or items or services to or in support of, the activities described in paragraph (1).
- (b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include the following:
 - (1) The name of each foreign person that the Secretary determines meets the requirements of subsection (a)(1) or (a)(2).
 - (2) The name of each intended and actual recipient of items or services described in subsection (a).
 - (3) A detailed description of such items or services.
 - (4) An analysis of the appropriateness of including the persons listed in (b)(1) on the entity list maintained by the Bureau of Industry and Security.
- (c) CONSULTATION.—In compiling data and making assessments for the purposes of preparing the report required by subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall consult with a wide range of organizations, including with respect to—
 - (1) classified and unclassified information provided by the Director of National Intelligence;
 - (2) information provided by the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor’s Internet Freedom, Business and Human Rights section;
 - (3) information provided by the Department of Commerce, including the Bureau of Industry and Security;
 - (4) information provided by the advisory committees established by the Secretary to advise the Under Secretary of Commerce for Industry and Security on controls under the Export Administration Regulations, including the Emerging Technology and Research Advisory Committee; and
 - (5) information on human rights and technology matters, as solicited from civil society and human rights organizations through regular consultative processes; and
 - (6) information contained in the Country Reports on Human Rights Practices published annually by the Department of State.
- (d) FORM AND PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF REPORT.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form. The report shall be posted by the President not later than 14 days after being submitted to Congress on a text-based, searchable, and publicly available internet website.
- (e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
 - (1) TARGETED DIGITAL SURVEILLANCE.—The term “targeted digital surveillance” means the use of items or services that enable an individual or entity to detect, monitor, intercept, collect, exploit, preserve, protect, transmit, retain, or otherwise gain access to the communications, protected information, work product, browsing data, research, identifying information, location history, or online and offline activities of other individuals, organizations, or entities, with or without the explicit authorization of such individuals, organizations, or entities.
 - (2) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign person” means an individual or entity that is not a United States person.
 - (3) IN A MANNER CONTRARY TO HUMAN RIGHTS.—The term “in a manner contrary to human rights”, with respect to targeted

digital surveillance, means engaging in targeted digital surveillance—

(A) in violation of basic human rights, including to silence dissent, sanction criticism, punish independent reporting (and sources for that reporting), manipulate or interfere with democratic or electoral processes, persecute minorities or vulnerable groups, or target advocates or practitioners of human rights and democratic rights (including activists, journalists, artists, minority communities, or opposition politicians); or

(B) in a country in which there is lacking a minimum legal framework governing its use, including established—

(i) authorization under laws that are accessible, precise, and available to the public;

(ii) constraints limiting its use under principles of necessity, proportionality, and legitimacy;

(iii) oversight by bodies independent of the government's executive agencies;

(iv) involvement of an independent and impartial judiciary branch in authorizing its use; or

(v) legal remedies in case of abuse.

267. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALINOWSKI OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX of division E, add the following:

SEC. 6013. REVIEW OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO RUSSIAN KLEPTOCRATS AND HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSERS.

(a) DETERMINATION WITH RESPECT TO IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a determination, including a detailed justification, of whether any person listed in subsection (b) meets the criteria for the imposition of sanctions pursuant to section 1263(b) of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656).

(b) PERSONS LISTED.—The persons listed in this subsection, which include Russian persons and current and former Russian government officials, are the following:

(1) Roman Abramovich, businessman.

(2) Denis Bortnikov, Deputy President and Chairman of the Management Board of VTB Bank.

(3) Andrey Kostin, President and Chairman of the Management Board of VTB Bank.

(4) Dmitry Patrushev, Minister of Agriculture.

(5) Igor Shuvalov, Chairman of the State Development Corporation VEB.

(6) Alisher Usmanov, businessman.

(7) Oleg Deripaska, businessman.

(8) Alexei Miller, Chairman of the Management Committee of Gazprom.

(9) Igor Sechin, Chairman of the Management Board of Rosneft.

(10) Gennady Timchenko, businessman.

- (11) Nikolai Tokarev, Chairman of Transneft.
- (12) Andrey Vorobyev, Governor of the Moscow Region XIII.
- (13) Mikhail Murashko, Minister of Health.
- (14) Vladimir Solovyev, media personality.
- (15) Alexander Bastrykin, Head of the Investigative Committee.
- (16) Alexander Bortnikov, Director of the Federal Security Service (FSB).
- (17) Konstantin Ernst, Chief Executive Officer of Channel One TV station.
- (18) Victor Gavrilov, Head of the Department of Transport of the Economic Security Service.
- (19) Dmitry Ivanov, Head of Chelyabinsk FSB.
- (20) Alexander Kalashnikov, Director of the Federal Penitentiary Service (FSIN).
- (21) Sergei Kirienko, First Deputy Head of the Presidential Administration.
- (22) Elena Morozova, Judge of Khimki District Court.
- (23) Denis Popov, Chief Prosecutor of Moscow.
- (24) Margarita Simonyan, Editor-in-Chief of R.T.
- (25) Igor Yanchuk, Head of the Khimki Police Department.
- (26) Victor Zolotov, Director of the National Guard.
- (27) Alexander Beglov, Governor of St. Petersburg.
- (28) Yuri Chaika, former Prosecutor General.
- (29) Andrei Kartapolov, Deputy Defense Minister.
- (30) Pavel Krasheninnikov, Parliamentarian and former Justice Minister.
- (31) Mikhail Mishustin, Prime Minister of Russia.
- (32) Ella Pamfilova, Head of Central Electoral Commission.
- (33) Dmitry Peskov, Presidential Press Secretary.
- (34) Sergei Sobyenin, Mayor of Moscow.
- (35) Anton Vaino, Head of the Presidential Administration.
- (c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—
 - (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives; and
 - (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.

268. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MALLIOTAKIS OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in subtitle C of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12 ____ . REPORT ON IRANIAN OPERATIONS ON UNITED STATES SOIL.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, including a strategy described in subsection (b)(4), that contains a description of malign operations by Iran conducted on United States soil.

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

(1) A public list of all Iran-backed terrorist attacks, kidnapping, export violations, sanctions busting activities, cyber-attacks, and money laundering operations on United States soil since 1979, including attempts at such activities that resulted in the filing of criminal charges.

(2) The actions of the United States in response to each activity or attempted activity listed pursuant to paragraph (1).

(3) A description of what persons, entities, and governments have aided Iran in such malign activities on United States soil, including terrorist organizations.

(4) A strategy to prevent Iran from kidnapping American citizens and to deter Iran from conducting or planning operations such as the foiled plot to kidnap Masih Alinejad.

(c) FORM.—The report and strategy required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex. It shall also be publicly available on a website operated by the Federal Government.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

269. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MAN-
NING OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10
MINUTES

Page 780, after line 1, insert the following:

(5) The Bab el-Mandeb Strait.

Page 780, line 2, strike “(5)” and insert “(6)”.

270. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MAN-
NING OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10
MINUTES

Page 1014, line 19, strike “that” and insert “that—”.

Page 1014, strike lines 20 through page 1015, line 2, and insert the following:

(1) is intended to cause the death of, or serious bodily injury to, any member of the United States Armed Forces, whether through direct means or indirect means, including through a promise or agreement by the foreign government to pay anything of pecuniary value to an individual or organization in exchange for causing such death or injury; or

(2) with respect to such a foreign government that the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 1754(c) of the Export Controls Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813), is a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism, is intended to cause the abduction, death of, or serious bodily injury to, any citizen or resident of the United States located in the United States, whether through direct or such indirect means.

Page 1015, line 16, insert before the period the following: “or citizens or residents of the United States described in paragraph (2) of such subsection”.

Page 1016, line 2, insert before the period the following: “or citizen or resident of the United States described in paragraph (2) of such subsection, or the abduction of such a citizen or resident”.

271. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MANNING OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12 ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON WOMEN AND GIRLS IN AFGHANISTAN.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the international community should condemn acts of violence against Afghan women and girls; and

(2) Afghan women deserve the right to vote, work, obtain an education, or otherwise participate in the civic affairs of Afghanistan.

272. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MANNING OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In section 2843, relating to consideration of anticipated increased share of electric vehicles in Department of Defense vehicle fleet and owned by members of the Armed Forces and Department employees, add at the end of subsection (b) the following new paragraph:

(3) **ELECTRIC VEHICLE EDUCATION-RELATED USES.**—In addition to the determinations required by subsections (c) through (f), the Secretary of a military department shall consider the potential benefits in terms of cost and emissions savings of increasing the use of electric vehicles to transport dependents of members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense employees to facilities of the Defense Department education activity and the resulting need for additional charging stations.

273. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MANNING OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 898, insert after line 12 the following:

(c) **OVERSIGHT OF EVACUATION.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment, the Secretary of Defense shall, in consultation with the Secretary of State, appoint an official to assist with the State Department on the continued evacuation of American nationals, special immigrant visa petitioners, and other Afghans at risk. The appointment shall terminate on the last day of the fiscal year that begins after the date of such appointment, except that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State may extend such appointment for an additional period of 1 fiscal year.

274. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCCARTHY OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2 ____ . BIENNIAL ASSESSMENTS OF THE AIR FORCE RESEARCH LABORATORY, AEROSPACE SYSTEMS DIRECTORATE, ROCKET PROPULSION DIVISION.

(a) **ASSESSMENTS REQUIRED.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President’s budget is submitted to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for each of fiscal years 2023 and 2025, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees an assessment of the Air Force Research Laboratory, Aerospace Systems Directorate, Rocket Propulsion Division.

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—Each assessment under subsection (a) shall include, for the period covered by the assessment, a description of—

- (1) any challenges of the Air Force Research Laboratory, Aerospace Systems Directorate, Rocket Propulsion Division with respect to completing its mission, including with respect to test activities and infrastructure; and
- (2) the plan of the Secretary to address such challenges.

275. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCCAUL OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XIII of division A the following:

SEC. 13 ____ . TRANS-SAHARA COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) **TRANS-SAHARA COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall establish a partnership program, to be known as the “Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership (TSCTP) Program” to coordinate all programs, projects, and activities of the United States Government in countries in North and West Africa that are conducted for any of the following purposes:

(A) To improve governance and the capacities of countries in North and West Africa to deliver basic services, particularly with at-risk communities, as a means of countering terrorism and violent extremism by enhancing state legitimacy and authority and countering corruption.

(B) To address the factors that make people and communities vulnerable to recruitment by terrorist and violent extremist organizations, including economic vulnerability and mistrust of government and government security forces, through activities such as—

- (i) supporting strategies that increase youth employment opportunities;
- (ii) promoting girls’ education and women’s political participation;
- (iii) strengthening local governance and civil society capacity;

- (iv) improving government transparency and accountability;
- (v) fighting corruption;
- (vi) improving access to economic opportunities; and
- (vii) other development activities necessary to support community resilience.

(C) To strengthen the rule of law in such countries, including by enhancing the capability of the judicial institutions to independently, transparently, and credibly deter, investigate, and prosecute acts of terrorism and violent extremism.

(D) To improve the ability of military and law enforcement entities in partner countries to detect, disrupt, respond to, and prosecute violent extremist and terrorist activity while respecting human rights, and to cooperate with the United States and other partner countries on counterterrorism and counter-extremism efforts.

(E) To enhance the border security capacity of partner countries, including the ability to monitor, detain, and interdict terrorists.

(F) To identify, monitor, disrupt, and counter the human capital and financing pipelines of terrorism.

(G) To support the free expression and operations of independent, local-language media, particularly in rural areas, while countering the media operations and recruitment propaganda of terrorist and violent extremist organizations.

(2) ASSISTANCE FRAMEWORK.—Activities carried out under the TSCTP Program shall—

(A) be carried out in countries where the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, determines that there is an adequate level of partner country commitment, and has considered partner country needs, absorptive capacity, sustainment capacity, and efforts of other donors in the sector;

(B) have clearly defined outcomes;

(C) be closely coordinated among United States diplomatic and development missions, United States Africa Command, and relevant participating departments and agencies;

(D) have specific plans with robust indicators to regularly monitor and evaluate outcomes and impact;

(E) complement and enhance efforts to promote democratic governance, the rule of law, human rights, and economic growth;

(F) in the case of train and equip programs, complement longer-term security sector institution-building; and

(G) have mechanisms in place to track resources and routinely monitor and evaluate the efficacy of relevant programs.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In coordinating activities through the TSCTP Program, the Secretary of State shall also establish a coordination mechanism that ensures periodic consultation

with, as appropriate, the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Chief Executive Officer of the United States Agency for Global Media (formerly known as the Broadcasting Board of Governors), and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, as determined by the President.

(4) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 15 days before obligating amounts for an activity of the TSCTP Program pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary of State shall submit a notification to the appropriate congressional committees, in accordance with the requirements of section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2394–1), that includes the following:

(A) The foreign country and entity, as applicable, whose capabilities are to be enhanced in accordance with the purposes specified in paragraph (1).

(B) The amount, type, and purpose of support to be provided.

(C) An assessment of the capacity of the foreign country to effectively implement, benefit from, or utilize the assistance to be provided for the intended purpose.

(D) The anticipated implementation timeline for the activity.

(E) As applicable, a description of the plans to sustain any military or security equipment provided beyond the completion date of such activity, and the estimated cost and source of funds to support such sustainment.

(b) INTERNATIONAL COORDINATION.—Efforts carried out under this section shall take into account partner country counterterrorism, counter-extremism, and development strategies and, to the extent practicable, shall be aligned with such strategies. Such efforts shall be coordinated with counterterrorism and counter-extremism activities and programs in the areas of defense, diplomacy, and development carried out by other like-minded donors and international organizations in the relevant country.

(c) STRATEGIES.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and other relevant Federal Government agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the following strategies:

(1) A COMPREHENSIVE FIVE-YEAR STRATEGY FOR THE SAHEL-MAGHREB.—A comprehensive five-year strategy for the Sahel-Maghreb, including details related to whole-of-government efforts in the areas of defense, diplomacy, and development to advance the national security, economic, and humanitarian interests of the United States, including—

(A) efforts to ensure coordination with multilateral and bilateral partners, such as the Joint Force of the Group of Five of the Sahel, and with other relevant assistance frameworks;

(B) a public diplomacy strategy and actions to ensure that populations in the Sahel-Maghreb are aware of the development activities of the United States Government, especially in countries with a significant Department of

Defense presence or engagement through train and equip programs;

(C) activities aimed at supporting democratic institutions and countering violent extremism with measurable goals and transparent benchmarks;

(D) plans to help each partner country address humanitarian and development needs and to help prevent, respond to, and mitigate intercommunal violence;

(E) a comprehensive plan to support security sector reform in each partner country that includes a detailed section on programs and activities being undertaken by relevant stakeholders and other international actors operating in the sector and that incorporates as appropriate any lessons learned from previous initiatives to improve security sector governance; and

(F) a specific strategy for Mali that includes plans for sustained, high-level diplomatic engagement with stakeholders, including countries in Europe and the Middle East with interests in the Sahel-Maghreb, regional governments, relevant multilateral organizations, signatory groups of the 2015 Agreement for Peace and Reconciliation in Mali, and civil society actors.

(2) A COMPREHENSIVE FIVE-YEAR STRATEGY FOR TSCTP PROGRAM COUNTERTERRORISM EFFORTS.—A comprehensive five-year strategy for the TSCTP Program that includes—

(A) a clear statement of the objectives of United States counterterrorism efforts in North and West Africa with respect to the use of all forms of United States assistance to combat terrorism and counter violent extremism, including efforts to build military and civilian law enforcement capacity, strengthen the rule of law, promote responsive and accountable governance, and address the root causes of terrorism and violent extremism;

(B) a plan for coordinating programs through the TSCTP Program pursuant to subsection (a)(1), including an identification of which agency or bureau of the Department of State, as applicable, will be responsible for leading, coordinating, and conducting monitoring and evaluation for each such program, and the process for enabling the leading agency or bureau to establish standards, compel partners to adhere to those standards, and report results;

(C) a plan to monitor, evaluate, and share data and learning about the TSCTP Program that includes quantifiable baselines, targets, and results in accordance with monitoring and evaluation provisions of sections 3 and 4 of the Foreign Aid Transparency and Accountability Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–191); and

(D) a plan for ensuring coordination and compliance with related requirements in United States law, including the Global Fragility Act of 2019 (title V of division J of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116–94)).

(3) CONSULTATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Department of State shall consult with appropriate congressional committees on progress

made towards developing the strategies required in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(d) **SUPPORTING MATERIAL IN ANNUAL BUDGET REQUEST.**—The Secretary of State shall include in the budget materials submitted to Congress in support of the President’s annual budget request (submitted to Congress pursuant to section 1105 of title 31, United States Code) for each fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, a description of the requirements, activities, and planned allocation of amounts requested by the TSCTP Program. This requirement does not apply to activities of the Department of Defense conducted pursuant to authorities under title 10, United States Code.

(e) **MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes—

(1) the progress made in meeting the objectives of the strategies required under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (c), including any lessons learned in carrying out TSCTP Program activities and any recommendations for improving such programs and activities;

(2) the efforts taken to coordinate, de-conflict, and streamline TSCTP Program activities to maximize resource effectiveness;

(3) the extent to which each partner country has demonstrated the ability to absorb the equipment or training provided in the previous year under the TSCTP Program, and where applicable, the ability to maintain and appropriately utilize such equipment;

(4) the extent to which each partner country is investing its own resources to advance the goals described in subsection (a)(1) or is demonstrating a commitment and willingness to cooperate with the United States to advance such goals;

(5) the actions taken by the government of each partner country receiving assistance under the TSCTP Program to combat corruption, improve transparency and accountability, and promote other forms of democratic governance;

(6) the assistance provided in each of the three preceding fiscal years under this program, broken down by partner country, to include the type, statutory authorization, and purpose of all United States security assistance provided to the country pursuant to authorities under title 10, United States Code, the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), or any other “train and equip” authorities of the Department of Defense; and

(7) any changes or updates to the Comprehensive Five-Year Strategy for the TSCTP Program required under paragraph (2) of subsection (c) necessitated by the findings in this annual report.

(f) **REPORTING REQUIREMENT RELATED TO AUDIT OF BUREAU OF AFRICAN AFFAIRS MONITORING AND COORDINATION OF THE TRANS-SAHARA COUNTERTERRORISM PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every

120 days thereafter until all 13 recommendations in the September 2020 Department of State Office of Inspector General audit entitled “Audit of the Department of State Bureau of African Affairs Monitoring and Coordination of the Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership Program” (AUD-MERO-20-42) are closed or until the date that is three years after the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is earlier, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that identifies—

(1) which of the 13 recommendations in AUD-MERO-20-42 have not been closed;

(2) a description of progress made since the last report toward closing each recommendation identified under paragraph (1);

(3) additional resources needed, including assessment of staffing capacity, if any, to complete action required to close each recommendation identified under paragraph (1); and

(4) the anticipated timeline for completion of action required to close each recommendation identified under paragraph (1), including application of all recommendations into all existing security assistance programs managed by the Department of State under the TSCTP Program.

(g) PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to Congress plans for conducting a written review of a representative sample of each of the security assistance programs administered by the Bureau of African Affairs to identify potential waste, fraud, abuse, inefficiencies, or deficiencies. The review shall include an analysis of staff capacity, including human resource needs, available resources, procedural guidance, and monitoring and evaluation processes to ensure the Bureau of African Affairs is managing programs efficiently and effectively.

(h) FORM.—The strategies required under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (c) and the reports required under subsections (e), (f), and (g) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(i) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

276. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCCAUL OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XII the following:

SEC. 12 ____ . STATEMENT OF CONGRESS REGARDING ONGOING ABUSES AGAINST UYGHURS.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) On December 9, 1948, the United Nations General Assembly unanimously adopted the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide (the Genocide Con-

vention) signifying a commitment in response to the Holocaust and other crimes against humanity committed in the first half of the twentieth century.

(2) The Genocide Convention entered into force on January 12, 1951, and declares that all state parties “confirm that genocide, whether committed in time of peace or in time of war, is a crime under international law which they undertake to prevent and to punish”.

(3) The Genocide Convention defines genocide as “any of the following acts committed with intent to destroy, in whole or in part, a national, ethnical, racial or religious group, as such: (a) Killing members of the group; (b) Causing serious bodily or mental harm to members of the group; (c) Deliberately inflicting on the group conditions of life calculated to bring about its physical destruction in whole or in part; (d) Imposing measures intended to prevent births within the group; (e) Forcibly transferring children of the group to another group”.

(4) The United States ratified the Genocide Convention with the understanding that the commission of genocide requires “the specific intent to destroy, in whole or in substantial part, a [protected] group as such”.

(5) The People’s Republic of China (PRC) is a state party to the Genocide Convention.

(6) Since 2017, the PRC Government, under the direction and control of the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), has detained and sought to indoctrinate more than one million Uyghurs and members of other ethnic and religious minority groups.

(7) Recent data indicate a significant drop in birth rates among Uyghurs due to enforced sterilization, enforced abortion, and more onerous birth quotas for Uyghurs compared to Han.

(8) There are credible reports of PRC Government campaigns to promote marriages between Uyghurs and Han and to reduce birth rates among Uyghurs and other Turkic Muslims.

(9) Many Uyghurs reportedly have been assigned to factory employment under conditions that indicate forced labor, and some former detainees have reported food deprivation, beatings, suppression of religious practices, family separation, and sexual abuse.

(10) This is indicative of a systematic effort to eradicate the ethnic and cultural identity and religious beliefs, and prevent the births of, Uyghurs, ethnic Kazakhs and Kyrgyz, and members of religious minority groups.

(11) The birth rate in the Xinjiang region fell by 24 percent in 2019 compared to a 4.2 percent decline nationwide.

(12) On January 19, 2021, the Department of State determined the PRC Government, under the direction and control of the CCP, has committed crimes against humanity and genocide against Uyghurs and other ethnic and religious minority groups in Xinjiang.

(13) Secretary of State Antony Blinken and Former Secretary of State Michael Pompeo have both stated that what has taken place in Xinjiang is genocide and constitutes crimes against humanity.

(14) Article VIII of the Genocide Convention provides, “Any Contracting Party may call upon the competent organs of the United Nations to take such action under the Charter of the United Nations as they consider appropriate for the prevention and suppression of acts of genocide”.

(15) The International Court of Justice has stated that it is the obligation of all state parties to the Genocide Convention to “employ all means reasonably available to them, so as to prevent genocide so far as possible”.

(16) The United States is a Permanent Member of the United Nations Security Council.

(b) STATEMENT OF CONGRESS.—Congress—

(1) finds that the ongoing abuses against Uyghurs and members of other ethnic and religious minority groups constitute genocide as defined in the Genocide Convention and crimes against humanity as understood under customary international law;

(2) attributes these atrocity crimes against Uyghurs and members of other ethnic and religious minority groups to the People’s Republic of China, under the direction and control of the Chinese Communist Party;

(3) condemns this genocide and these crimes against humanity in the strongest terms; and

(4) calls upon the President to direct the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to—

(A) refer the People’s Republic of China’s genocide and crimes against humanity against Uyghurs and members of other ethnic and religious minority groups to the competent organs of the United Nations for investigation;

(B) seize the United Nations Security Council of the circumstances of this genocide and crimes against humanity and lead efforts to invoke multilateral sanctions in response to these ongoing atrocities; and

(C) take all possible actions to bring this genocide and these crimes against humanity to an end and hold the perpetrators of these atrocities accountable under international law.

277. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE McCAUL OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XIII of division A the following:

SEC. 13 ____ . HUMAN RIGHTS AWARENESS FOR AMERICAN ATHLETIC DELEGATIONS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that individuals representing the United States at international athletic competitions in foreign countries should have the opportunity to be informed about human rights and security concerns in such countries and how best to safeguard their personal security and privacy.

(b) IN GENERAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall devise and implement a strategy for disseminating briefing materials,

including information described in subsection (c), to individuals representing the United States at international athletic competitions in a covered country.

(2) TIMING AND FORM OF MATERIALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The briefing materials referred to in paragraph (1) shall be offered not later than 180 days prior to the commencement of an international athletic competition in a covered country.

(B) FORM OF DELIVERY.—Briefing materials related to the human rights record of covered countries may be delivered electronically or disseminated in person, as appropriate.

(C) SPECIAL CONSIDERATION.—Information briefing materials related to personal security risks may be offered electronically, in written format, by video teleconference, or prerecorded video.

(3) CONSULTATIONS.—In devising and implementing the strategy required under paragraph (1), the Secretary of State shall consult with the following:

(A) The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations in the Senate, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) Leading human rights nongovernmental organizations and relevant subject-matter experts in determining the content of the briefings required under this subsection.

(C) The United States Olympic and Paralympic Committee and the national governing bodies of amateur sports that play a role in determining which individuals represent the United States in international athletic competitions, regarding the most appropriate and effective method to disseminate briefing materials.

(c) CONTENT OF BRIEFINGS.—The briefing materials required under subsection (b) shall include, with respect to a covered country hosting an international athletic competition in which individuals may represent the United States, the following:

(1) Information on the human rights concerns present in such covered country, as described in the Department of State's Annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices.

(2) Information, as applicable, on risks such individuals may face to their personal and digital privacy and security, and recommended measures to safeguard against certain forms of foreign intelligence targeting, as appropriate.

(d) COVERED COUNTRY DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered country” means, with respect to a country hosting an international athletic competition in which individuals representing the United States may participate, any of the following:

(1) Any Communist country specified in subsection (f) of section 620 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2370(f)).

(2) Any country ranked as a Tier 3 country in the most recent Department of State's annual Trafficking in Persons Report.

(3) Any other country the Secretary of State determines present serious human rights concerns for the purpose of informing such individuals.

(4) Any country the Secretary of State, in consultation with other cabinet officials as appropriate, determines presents a serious counterintelligence risk.

278. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCGOVERN OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, add the following:

SEC. 6013. MODIFICATIONS TO AND REAUTHORIZATION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—Section 1262 of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (Subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note) is amended by striking paragraph (2).

(b) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—The Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (Subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note) is amended by inserting after section 1262 the following new section:

“SEC. 1262A. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

“It is the sense of Congress that the President should establish and regularize information sharing and sanctions-related decision making with like-minded governments possessing human rights and anti-corruption sanctions programs similar in nature to those authorized under this subtitle.”.

(c) **IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Subsection (a) of section 1263 of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (Subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note) is amended to read as follows:

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The President may impose the sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to—

“(1) any foreign person that the President determines, based on credible information—

“(A) is responsible for or complicit in, or has directly or indirectly engaged in, serious human rights abuse or any violation of internationally recognized human rights;

“(B) is a current or former government official, or a person acting for or on behalf of such an official, who is responsible for or complicit in, or has directly or indirectly engaged in—

“(i) corruption; or

“(ii) the transfer or facilitation of the transfer of the proceeds of corruption;

“(C) is or has been a leader or official of—

“(i) an entity, including a government entity, that has engaged in, or whose members have engaged in, any of the activities described in subparagraph (A) or (B) related to the tenure of the leader or official; or

“(ii) an entity whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this section as a result of activities related to the tenure of the leader or official; “(D) has materially assisted, sponsored, or provided financial, material, or technological support for, or goods or services to or in support of—

“(i) an activity described in subparagraph (A) or (B) that is conducted by a foreign person;

“(ii) a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this section; or

“(iii) an entity, including a government entity, that has engaged in, or whose members have engaged in, an activity described in subparagraph (A) or (B) conducted by a foreign person; or

“(E) is owned or controlled by, or acts or is purported to act for or on behalf of, directly or indirectly, a person whose property and interests in property are blocked pursuant to this section.”.

(2) CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION.—Subsection (c)(2) of such section is amended by inserting “corruption and” after “monitor”.

(3) REQUESTS BY CONGRESS.—Subsection (d) of such section is amended—

(A) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “subsection (a)” and inserting “subsection (a)(1)”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) in the subparagraph heading, by striking “HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS” and inserting “SERIOUS HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSE OR VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS”; and

(II) by striking “described in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a)” and inserting “described in subsection (a)(1) relating to serious human rights abuse or any violation of internationally recognized human rights”; and

(ii) in subparagraph (B)—

(I) in the matter preceding clause (i), by striking “described in paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection (a)” and inserting “described in subsection (a)(1) relating to corruption or the transfer or facilitation of the transfer of the proceeds of corruption”; and

(II) by striking “ranking member of” and all that follows through the period at the end and inserting “ranking member of one of the appropriate congressional committees”.

(d) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Section 1264(a) of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (Subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(7) a description of additional steps taken by the President through diplomacy, international engagement, and assistance to foreign or security sectors to address persistent underlying causes of serious human rights abuse, violations of internationally recognized human rights, and corruption in each country in which foreign persons with respect to which sanctions have been imposed under section 1263 are located; and

“(8) a description of additional steps taken by the President to ensure the pursuit of judicial accountability in appropriate jurisdictions with respect to those foreign persons subject to sanctions under section 1263 for serious human rights abuse, violations of internationally recognized human rights, and corruption.”.

(e) **REPEAL OF SUNSET.**—Section 1265 of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (Subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note) is repealed.

279. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCHENRY OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LI, add at the end the following:

SEC. 5106. WORKING GROUP TO SUPPORT INNOVATION WITH RESPECT TO DIGITAL ASSETS.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission shall jointly establish a working group (to be known as the “SEC and CFTC Working Group on Digital Assets”) to carry out the report required under subsection (c)(1).

(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Working Group shall be composed of members appointed in accordance with paragraph (2).

(2) **APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS.**—

(A) **REPRESENTATIVES OF COMMISSIONS.**—The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission shall each appoint an equal number of employees of each such Commission to serve as members of the Working Group.

(B) **REPRESENTATIVES OF NONGOVERNMENTAL STAKEHOLDERS.**—

(i) **APPOINTMENT.**—The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission shall each appoint an equal number of nongovernmental representatives to serve as members of the Working Group, except that such number of members may not be greater than or equal to the number of members appointed under subparagraph (A).

(ii) **REQUIRED MEMBERS.**—The members of the Working Group appointed under clause (i) shall include at least one representative from each of the following:

(I) Financial technology companies that provide products or services involving digital assets.

(II) Financial firms under the jurisdiction of the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

(III) Institutions or organizations engaged in academic research or advocacy relating to digital asset use.

(IV) Small businesses engaged in financial technology.

(V) Investor protection organizations.

(VI) Institutions and organizations that support investment in historically-underserved businesses.

(C) NO COMPENSATION FOR MEMBERS OF THE WORKING GROUP.—

(i) FEDERAL EMPLOYEE MEMBERS.—All members of the Working Group appointed under subparagraph (A) shall serve without compensation in addition to that received for their services as officers or employees of the United States.

(ii) NON-FEDERAL MEMBERS.—All members of the Working Group appointed under subparagraph (B) shall serve without compensation.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Working Group shall submit to the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and the relevant committees a report that contains—

(A) an analysis of—

(i) the legal and regulatory framework and related developments in the United States relating to digital assets, including—

(I) the impact that lack of clarity in such framework has on primary and secondary markets in digital assets; and

(II) how the domestic legal and regulatory regimes relating to digital assets impact the competitive position of the United States; and

(ii) developments in other countries related to digital assets and identification of how these developments impact the competitive position of the United States; and

(B) recommendations—

(i) for the creation, maintenance, and improvement of primary and secondary markets in digital assets, including for improving the fairness, orderliness, integrity, efficiency, transparency, availability, and efficacy of such markets;

(ii) for standards concerning custody, private key management, cybersecurity, and business continuity relating to digital asset intermediaries; and

(iii) for best practices to—

(I) reduce fraud and manipulation of digital assets in cash, leveraged, and derivatives markets;

(II) improve investor protections for participants in such markets; and

(III) assist in compliance with anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism obligations under the Bank Secrecy Act.

(2) REPORT LIMITED TO SEC AND CFTC AUTHORITIES.—The analysis and recommendations provided under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (1) may only relate to the laws, regulations, and related matters that are under the primary jurisdiction of the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

(d) NONAPPLICABILITY OF FACCA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the Working Group.

(e) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Working Group shall terminate on the date that is 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section, except that the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission may, jointly, extend the Working Group for a longer period, not to exceed 1 year.

(2) SECOND REPORT IN THE CASE OF EXTENSION.—In the case of an extension of the Working Group under paragraph (1), the Working Group shall, not later than the last day of such extension, submit to the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, and the relevant committees a report that contains an update to the analysis and recommendations required under subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (c)(1).

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) BANK SECRECY ACT.—The term “Bank Secrecy Act” means—

(A) section 21 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1829b);

(B) chapter 2 of title I of Public Law 91–508 (12 U.S.C. 1951 et seq.); and

(C) subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code.

(2) HISTORICALLY-UNDERSERVED BUSINESSES.—The term “historically-underserved businesses” means women-owned businesses, minority-owned businesses, and rural businesses.

(3) RELEVANT COMMITTEES.—The term “relevant committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives;

(B) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate.

(4) WORKING GROUP.—The term “Working Group” means the working group established under subsection (a).

280. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCKINLEY OF WEST VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . SUPPLY OF SYNTHETIC GRAPHITE FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

The Secretary of Defense—

(1) shall deem synthetic graphite material to be a strategic and critical material for defense, industrial, and civilian needs; and

(2) to the maximum extent practicable, shall acquire synthetic graphite material in the following order of preference:

(A) First, from sources domestically owned and produced within the United States.

(B) Second, from sources located within the United States or the national technology and industrial base (as defined in section 2500 of title 10, United States Code).

(C) Third, from other sources as appropriate.

281. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCKINLEY OF WEST VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title LX of division E, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCTION OF BASELOAD POWER IN THE UNITED STATES.

It is the sense of Congress that having access to a secure and reliable supply of firm, baseload power produced in the United States, including power generated from coal, natural gas, oil, and nuclear sources, is critical to United States national security interests.

282. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCNERNEY OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 102, after line 20, insert the following:

(6) Plans for ensuring the safety and security of major weapon systems equipped with autonomy software, including plans for testing, evaluation, validation, and verification of such systems.

283. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCNERNEY OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 402, line 13, insert “, including in designated fields of national and economic importance such as cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, machine learning, data science, and software engineering” before the semicolon.

284. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MEEKS
OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 12 . DEFENSE AND DIPLOMATIC STRATEGY FOR SYRIA.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, acting through the Secretary of State and in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that contains a description of the United States defense and diplomatic strategy for Syria.

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

(1) A United States diplomatic strategy for Syria, including a description of the desired diplomatic objectives for advancing United States national interests in Syria, desired end-goals, and a description of the intended diplomatic and related foreign policy means to achieve such objectives.

(2) A United States defense strategy for Syria, including a description of the security objectives the United States aims to achieve, including the objectives and desired end-state for the United States military presence in northeast Syria, envisioned transition timeline for security responsibilities to the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF), and status of remaining ISIS elements.

(3) A description of United States strategy and objectives for United States military support to and coordination with the Jaysh Maghawir al-Thawra (“MaT”) including transition plan and operational needs in and around Al-Tanf.

(4) A plan for enduring security of ISIS detainees currently held in SDF secured facilities (including so-called “third country fighters” as well as Iraqi and Syrian national ISIS detainees) accounting for security of personnel and facilities involved.

(5) A diplomatic strategy for securing the repatriation of remaining ISIS “third country fighters” to countries of origin, including a comprehensive breakdown of each country of origin and number of detainees yet to be repatriated.

(6) A plan for the resettlement and disposition of ISIS connected women and children in remaining detention facilities, including roles and responsibilities of counter-ISIS coalition partners.

(7) A detailed assessment of the security and humanitarian situation at the internally displaced persons camp at Rukban.

(8) A plan for diplomatic and humanitarian engagement with regional partners and multilateral institutions to ensure successful and safe delivery of continued humanitarian assistance to non-regime held areas of Syria.

(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 Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

285. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MEEKS OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title LX of division E, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . STRATEGY AND REPORTING RELATED TO UNITED STATES ENGAGEMENT IN SOMALIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and other relevant Federal department and agencies, shall develop and submit a strategy for advancing United States diplomatic, humanitarian, development, counterterrorism, and regional security priorities in Somalia that includes a detailed outline of United States national security interests and policy objectives in Somalia.

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

(1) An assessment of the United States diplomatic and defense footprint in Somalia and a related plan to continue diplomatic, humanitarian, development, counterterrorism and security cooperation with the federal Government of Somalia, and regional security cooperation with partners and allies in the region, including consideration of the impact of reducing the presence of the United States Armed Forces, African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) forces, and other foreign forces contributing to security in Somalia.

(2) A comprehensive assessment of the terrorist threat in Somalia posed by al-Shabaab and the Somalia-based Islamic State affiliate ISIS-Somalia, including each group's:

(A) capacity to strike the United States homeland and United States persons and interests in the region or elsewhere, and the threat posed to other countries in the East Africa region and beyond;

(B) major sources of revenue and capacity to raise funds and recruit from the United States and elsewhere, including illicit and licit activities used to fund operations and financial flows originating from outside of Somalia; and

(C) connectivity to and relationship with other terrorist affiliates, including linkages to Al Qaida and the Islamic State, and their respective senior leaders.

(3) An overview of ongoing and planned efforts, including a detailed breakdown of United States foreign assistance, to—

(A) build the capacity of the federal Government of Somalia, federal members states, and their respective civilian security, defense, criminal justice and law enforcement, financial, and other institutions, including through support for completing the constitutional review process;

(B) degrade Al-Shabaab and ISIS in Somalia, counter terrorist financing and recruitment, rehabilitate and reintegrate terrorist fighters, improve border security, judi-

cial capacity, and anti-corruption efforts, and political, economic, and social reforms in Somalia, including an evaluation of the effectiveness of these activities to date; and

(C) provide emergency and non-emergency humanitarian and development assistance throughout Somalia, including an overview of the United States's use of third party monitoring, partner vetting, and other risk mitigation measures for the provision of assistance in security restrictive environments, as appropriate.

(4) A plan to enhance diplomatic engagement and other initiatives in Somalia to address protracted political crises and tensions between the federal Government of Somalia and its member states, delayed electoral processes, and increasing governance challenges, including an assessment of Somalia's internal and regional political dynamics and the role of United States and other foreign partner engagement on these dynamics.

(5) An analysis of foreign influence over the federal Government of Somalia and federal member states, including external actor objectives and an assessment of non-United States financial assistance and financial contributions to Somali officials and institutions.

(6) An analysis of the economic situation in Somalia, including ongoing debt relief efforts, remaining external debt, efforts to improve revenue sharing among the central government and member states and advance other economic reforms, and measures such as domestic and international sanctions designed to hold accountable those involved in corruption, human rights abuses, and other activities to undermine state and international institutions.

(7) A plan to address state fragility and drivers of terrorist recruitment, including efforts to promote economic growth and human development, improve conflict resolution and governance capacity, counter foreign propaganda and disinformation, combat corruption and support development needs of local communities, including through rehabilitation, reintegration, and reconciliation.

(8) A detailed breakdown of United States assistance to support the training, equipping, advising, assisting, and accompanying of Somali forces and those forces aligned with the troop contributing countries of AMISOM during last five fiscal years.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, in coordination with other relevant Federal department and agencies as deemed necessary, shall submit to appropriate congressional committees a report related to recent events in Somalia, that includes the following:

(1) A detailed account of the January 2020 terrorist attack, including an assessment of the role United-States-trained-and-equipped Kenyan forces had in countering the attack and if and how this attack and others shaped United States decisions surrounding the United States strategy in Somalia and elsewhere in East Africa.

(2) An assessment of how the January 2021 United States military retrograde from or repositioning in Somalia affected United States capacity to achieve policy objectives, including those surrounding diplomatic security and the implementation of a range of United States-funded programs and activities that have commenced or were planned, such as humanitarian assistance, good governance initiatives, and human rights promotion.

(3) An assessment of the legal authorities justifying unilateral direct action against terrorist targets in Somalia.

(d) ANNUAL UPDATE.—Not later than 1 year after the submission of the strategy required under subsection (a), and annually thereafter for 3 years, the Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update on implementation of the strategy and an evaluation of progress toward achieving United States national security interests and policy objectives in Somalia.

(e) FORM.—Each report required by this section shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(f) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

286. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MEEKS OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORITIES

TITLE LXX—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AUTHORITIES

SEC. 7001. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Department of State Authorization Act of 2021”.

SEC. 7002. DEFINITIONS.

In this division:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) DEPARTMENT.—If not otherwise specified, the term “Department” means the Department of State.

(3) SECRETARY.—If not otherwise specified, the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of State.

Subtitle A—Organization and Operations of the Department of State

SEC. 7101. DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS.

For “Diplomatic Programs”, there is authorized to be appropriated \$9,476,977,000 for fiscal year 2022.

SEC. 7102. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON IMPORTANCE OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE’S WORK.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) United States global engagement is key to a stable and prosperous world;

(2) United States leadership is indispensable in light of the many complex and interconnected threats facing the United States and the world;

(3) diplomacy and development are critical tools of national power, and full deployment of these tools is vital to United States national security;

(4) challenges such as the global refugee and migration crises, terrorism, historic famine and food insecurity, and fragile or repressive societies cannot be addressed without sustained and robust United States diplomatic and development leadership;

(5) the United States Government must use all of the instruments of national security and foreign policy at its disposal to protect United States citizens, promote United States interests and values, and support global stability and prosperity;

(6) United States security and prosperity depend on having partners and allies that share our interests and values, and these partnerships are nurtured and our shared interests and values are promoted through United States diplomatic engagement, security cooperation, economic statecraft, and assistance that helps further economic development, good governance, including the rule of law and democratic institutions, and the development of shared responses to natural and humanitarian disasters;

(7) as the United States Government agencies primarily charged with conducting diplomacy and development, the Department and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) require sustained and robust funding to carry out this important work, which is essential to our ability to project United States leadership and values and to advance United States interests around the world;

(8) the work of the Department and USAID makes the United States and the world safer and more prosperous by alleviating global poverty and hunger, fighting HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, strengthening alliances, expanding educational opportunities for women and girls, promoting good governance and democracy, supporting anti-corruption efforts, driving economic development and trade, preventing armed conflicts and humanitarian crises, and creating American jobs and export opportunities;

(9) the Department and USAID are vital national security agencies, whose work is critical to the projection of United States power and leadership worldwide, and without which

Americans would be less safe, United States economic power would be diminished, and global stability and prosperity would suffer;

(10) investing in diplomacy and development before conflicts break out saves American lives while also being cost-effective; and

(11) the contributions of personnel working at the Department and USAID are extraordinarily valuable and allow the United States to maintain its leadership around the world.

SEC. 7103. BUREAU OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND LABOR.

Paragraph (2) of section 1(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “All special envoys, ambassadors, and coordinators located within the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor shall report directly to the Assistant Secretary unless otherwise provided by law.”;

(2) in subparagraph (B)(ii)—

(A) by striking “section” and inserting “sections 116 and”; and

(B) by inserting before the period at the end the following: “(commonly referred to as the annual ‘Country Reports on Human Rights Practices’)”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

“(C) **AUTHORITIES.**—In addition to the duties, functions, and responsibilities specified in this paragraph, the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor is authorized to—

“(i) promote democracy and actively support human rights throughout the world;

“(ii) promote the rule of law and good governance throughout the world;

“(iii) strengthen, empower, and protect civil society representatives, programs, and organizations, and facilitate their ability to engage in dialogue with governments and other civil society entities;

“(iv) work with regional bureaus to ensure adequate personnel at diplomatic posts are assigned responsibilities relating to advancing democracy, human rights, labor rights, women’s equal participation in society, and the rule of law, with particular attention paid to adequate oversight and engagement on such issues by senior officials at such posts;

“(v) review and, as appropriate, make recommendations to the Secretary of State regarding the proposed transfer of—

“(I) defense articles and defense services authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) or the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.); and

“(II) military items listed on the ‘600 series’ of the Commerce Control List contained in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of subtitle B of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations;

“(vi) coordinate programs and activities that protect and advance the exercise of human rights and internet freedom in cyberspace; and

“(vii) implement other relevant policies and provisions of law.

“(D) LOCAL OVERSIGHT.—United States missions, when executing DRL programming, to the extent practicable, should assist in exercising oversight authority and coordinate with the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor to ensure that funds are appropriately used and comply with anti-corruption practices.”.

SEC. 7104. ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AFFAIRS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a(c)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (4) as paragraphs (4) and (5), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

“(3) ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AFFAIRS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be in the Department of State an Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, who shall be responsible to the Secretary of State for all matters, programs, and related activities pertaining to international narcotics, anti-crime, and law enforcement affairs in the conduct of foreign policy by the Department, including, as appropriate, leading the coordination of programs carried out by United States Government agencies abroad, and such other related duties as the Secretary may from time to time designate.

“(B) AREAS OF RESPONSIBILITY.—The Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs shall maintain continuous observation and coordination of all matters pertaining to international narcotics, anti-crime, and law enforcement affairs in the conduct of foreign policy, including programs carried out by other United States Government agencies when such programs pertain to the following matters:

“(i) Combating international narcotics production and trafficking.

“(ii) Strengthening foreign justice systems, including judicial and prosecutorial capacity, appeals systems, law enforcement agencies, prison systems, and the sharing of recovered assets.

“(iii) Training and equipping foreign police, border control, other government officials, and other civilian law enforcement authorities for anti-crime purposes, including ensuring that no foreign security unit or member of such unit shall receive such assistance from the United States Government absent appropriate vetting.

“(iv) Ensuring the inclusion of human rights and women’s participation issues in law enforcement pro-

grams, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, and other senior officials in regional and thematic bureaus and offices.

“(v) Combating, in conjunction with other relevant bureaus of the Department of State and other United States Government agencies, all forms of transnational organized crime, including human trafficking, illicit trafficking in arms, wildlife, and cultural property, migrant smuggling, corruption, money laundering, the illicit smuggling of bulk cash, the licit use of financial systems for malign purposes, and other new and emerging forms of crime.

“(vi) Identifying and responding to global corruption, including strengthening the capacity of foreign government institutions responsible for addressing financial crimes and engaging with multilateral organizations responsible for monitoring and supporting foreign governments’ anti-corruption efforts.

“(C) ADDITIONAL DUTIES.—In addition to the responsibilities specified in subparagraph (B), the Assistant Secretary for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs shall also—

“(i) carry out timely and substantive consultation with chiefs of mission and, as appropriate, the heads of other United States Government agencies to ensure effective coordination of all international narcotics and law enforcement programs carried out overseas by the Department and such other agencies;

“(ii) coordinate with the Office of National Drug Control Policy to ensure lessons learned from other United States Government agencies are available to the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs of the Department;

“(iii) develop standard requirements for monitoring and evaluation of Bureau programs, including metrics for success that do not rely solely on the amounts of illegal drugs that are produced or seized;

“(iv) in coordination with the Secretary of State, annually certify in writing to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that United States law enforcement personnel posted abroad whose activities are funded to any extent by the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs are complying with section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927); and

“(v) carry out such other relevant duties as the Secretary may assign.

“(D) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this paragraph may be construed to limit or impair the authority or responsibility of any other Federal agency with respect to law enforcement, domestic security operations, or intelligence activities as defined in Executive Order 12333.”.

(b) MODIFICATION OF ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL STRATEGY REPORT.—Subsection (a) of section 489 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h) is amended by inserting after paragraph (9) the following new paragraph:

“(10) A separate section that contains an identification of all United States Government-supported units funded by the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs and any Bureau-funded operations by such units in which United States law enforcement personnel have been physically present.”.

SEC. 7105. BUREAU OF CONSULAR AFFAIRS; BUREAU OF POPULATION, REFUGEES, AND MIGRATION.

Section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (g) and (h) as subsections (i) and (j), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsections:

“(g) BUREAU OF CONSULAR AFFAIRS.—There is in the Department of State the Bureau of Consular Affairs, which shall be headed by the Assistant Secretary of State for Consular Affairs.

“(h) BUREAU OF POPULATION, REFUGEES, AND MIGRATION.—There is in the Department of State the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, which shall be headed by the Assistant Secretary of State for Population, Refugees, and Migration.”.

SEC. 7106. OFFICE OF INTERNATIONAL DISABILITY RIGHTS.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There should be established in the Department of State an Office of International Disability Rights (referred to in this section as the “Office”).

(b) DUTIES.—The Office should—

(1) seek to ensure that all United States foreign operations are accessible to, and inclusive of, persons with disabilities;

(2) promote the human rights and full participation in international development activities of all persons with disabilities;

(3) promote disability inclusive practices and the training of Department of State staff on soliciting quality programs that are fully inclusive of people with disabilities;

(4) represent the United States in diplomatic and multilateral fora on matters relevant to the rights of persons with disabilities, and work to raise the profile of disability across a broader range of organizations contributing to international development efforts;

(5) conduct regular consultation with civil society organizations working to advance international disability rights and empower persons with disabilities internationally;

(6) consult with other relevant offices at the Department that are responsible for drafting annual reports documenting progress on human rights, including, wherever applicable, references to instances of discrimination, prejudice, or abuses of persons with disabilities;

(7) advise the Bureau of Human Resources or its equivalent within the Department regarding the hiring and recruitment and overseas practices of civil service employees and Foreign

Service officers with disabilities and their family members with chronic medical conditions or disabilities; and

(8) carry out such other relevant duties as the Secretary of State may assign.

(c) SUPERVISION.—The Office may be headed by—

(1) a senior advisor to the appropriate Assistant Secretary of State; or

(2) an officer exercising significant authority who reports to the President or Secretary of State, appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

(d) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of State should direct Ambassadors at Large, Representatives, Special Envoys, and coordinators working on human rights to consult with the Office to promote the human rights and full participation in international development activities of all persons with disabilities.

SEC. 7107. ANTI-PIRACY INFORMATION SHARING.

The Secretary is authorized to provide for the participation by the United States in the Information Sharing Centre located in Singapore, as established by the Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery against Ships in Asia (ReCAAP).

SEC. 7108. IMPORTANCE OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS TRAINING TO NATIONAL SECURITY.

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

(1) the Department is a crucial national security agency, whose employees, both Foreign and Civil Service, require the best possible training at every stage of their careers to prepare them to promote and defend United States national interests and the health and safety of United States citizens abroad;

(2) the Department of State's investment of time and resources with respect to the training and education of its personnel is considerably below the level of other Federal departments and agencies in the national security field, and falls well below the investments many allied and adversarial countries make in the development of their diplomats;

(3) the Department faces increasingly complex and rapidly evolving challenges, many of which are science and technology-driven, and which demand the continual, high-quality training and education of its personnel;

(4) the Department must move beyond reliance on “on-the-job training” and other informal mentorship practices, which lead to an inequality in skillset development and career advancement opportunities, often particularly for minority personnel, and towards a robust professional tradecraft training continuum that will provide for greater equality in career advancement and increase minority participation in the senior ranks;

(5) the Department's Foreign Service Institute and other training facilities should seek to substantially increase its educational and training offerings to Department personnel, including developing new and innovative educational and training courses, methods, programs, and opportunities; and

(6) consistent with existing Department gift acceptance authority and other applicable laws, the Department and Foreign

Service Institute may accept funds and other resources from foundations, not-for-profit corporations, and other appropriate sources to help the Department and the Institute enhance the quantity and quality of training offerings, especially in the introduction of new, innovative, and pilot model courses.

(b) **TRAINING FLOAT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy to establish a “training float” to allow for up to 15 percent of the Civil and Foreign Service to participate in long-term training at any given time. The strategy should identify steps necessary to ensure implementation of the training priorities identified in subsection (c), sufficient training capacity and opportunities are available to Civil and Foreign Service officers, equitable distribution of long-term training opportunities to Civil and Foreign Service officers, and any additional resources or authorities necessary to facilitate such a training float, including programs at the George P. Schultz National Foreign Affairs Training Center, the Foreign Service Institute, the Foreign Affairs Security Training Center, and other facilities or programs operated by the Department of State. The strategy shall identify which types of training would be prioritized, the extent (if any) to which such training is already being provided to Civil and Foreign Service officers by the Department of State, any factors incentivizing or disincentivizing such training, and why such training cannot be achieved without Civil and Foreign Service officers leaving the workforce. In addition to training opportunities provided by the Department, the strategy shall consider training that could be provided by the other United States Government training institutions, as well as non-governmental educational institutions. The strategy shall consider approaches to overcome disincentives to pursuing long-term training.

(c) **PRIORITIZATION.**—In order to provide the Civil and Foreign Service with the level of education and training needed to effectively advance United States interests across the globe, the Department of State should—

(1) increase its offerings—

(A) of virtual instruction to make training more accessible to personnel deployed throughout the world; or

(B) at partner organizations to provide useful outside perspectives to Department personnel;

(2) offer courses utilizing computer-based or assisted simulations, allowing civilian officers to lead decision-making in a crisis environment; and

(3) consider increasing the duration and expanding the focus of certain training courses, including—

(A) the A-100 orientation course for Foreign Service officers, and

(B) the chief of mission course to more accurately reflect the significant responsibilities accompanying such role.

(d) **OTHER AGENCY RESPONSIBILITIES.**—Other national security agencies should increase the enrollment of their personnel in courses at the Foreign Service Institute and other Department of State training facilities to promote a whole-of-government approach to mitigating national security challenges.

SEC. 7109. CLASSIFICATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS.

The Foreign Service Act of 1980 is amended—

(1) in section 501 (22 U.S.C. 3981), by inserting “If a position designated under this section is unfilled for more than 365 calendar days, such position may be filled, as appropriate, on a temporary basis, in accordance with section 309.” after “Positions designated under this section are excepted from the competitive service.”; and

(2) in paragraph (2) of section 502(a) (22 U.S.C. 3982(a)), by inserting “, or domestically, in a position working on issues relating to a particular country or geographic area,” after “geographic area”.

SEC. 7110. ENERGY DIPLOMACY AND SECURITY WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Section 1(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a), as amended by section 7104 of this division, is further amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5) (as redesignated pursuant to such section 1004) as paragraphs (5) and (6); and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (3) (as added pursuant to such section 1004) the following new paragraph:

“(4) ENERGY RESOURCES.—

“(A) AUTHORIZATION FOR ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—Subject to the numerical limitation specified in paragraph (1), there is authorized to be established in the Department of State an Assistant Secretary of State for Energy Resources.

“(B) PERSONNEL.—If the Department establishes an Assistant Secretary of State for Energy Resources in accordance with the authorization provided in subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State shall ensure there are sufficient personnel dedicated to energy matters within the Department of State whose responsibilities shall include—

“(i) formulating and implementing international policies aimed at protecting and advancing United States energy security interests by effectively managing United States bilateral and multilateral relations;

“(ii) ensuring that analyses of the national security implications of global energy and environmental developments are reflected in the decision making process within the Department;

“(iii) incorporating energy security priorities into the activities of the Department;

“(iv) coordinating energy activities of the Department with relevant Federal departments and agencies;

“(v) coordinating with the Office of Sanctions Coordination on economic sanctions pertaining to the international energy sector; and

“(vi) working internationally to—

“(I) support the development of energy resources and the distribution of such resources for the benefit of the United States and United States allies

and trading partners for their energy security and economic development needs;

“(II) promote availability of diversified energy supplies and a well-functioning global market for energy resources, technologies, and expertise for the benefit of the United States and United States allies and trading partners;

“(III) resolve international disputes regarding the exploration, development, production, or distribution of energy resources;

“(IV) support the economic and commercial interests of United States persons operating in the energy markets of foreign countries;

“(V) support and coordinate international efforts to alleviate energy poverty;

“(VI) leading the United States commitment to the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative; and

“(VII) coordinating energy security and other relevant functions within the Department currently undertaken by—

“(aa) the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs;

“(bb) the Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs; and

“(cc) other offices within the Department of State.”.

SEC. 7111. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

Title I of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 is amended by adding after section 63 (22 U.S.C. 2735) the following new section:

“SEC. 64. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN DIPLOMACY.

“(a) ACTIVITIES.—

“(1) SUPPORT AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of State is authorized to provide, by contract, grant, or otherwise, for the performance of appropriate museum visitor and educational outreach services and related events, including organizing programs and conference activities, museum shop services and food services in the public exhibition and related space utilized by the National Museum of American Diplomacy.

“(2) RECOVERY OF COSTS.—The Secretary of State is authorized to recover any revenues generated under the authority of paragraph (1) for visitor and outreach services and related events referred to in such paragraph, including fees for use of facilities at the National Museum for American Diplomacy. Any such revenues may be retained as a recovery of the costs of operating the museum.

“(b) DISPOSITION OF NATIONAL MUSEUM OF AMERICAN DIPLOMACY DOCUMENTS, ARTIFACTS, AND OTHER ARTICLES.—

“(1) PROPERTY.—All historic documents, artifacts, or other articles permanently acquired by the Department of State and determined by the Secretary of State to be suitable for display by the National Museum of American Diplomacy shall be con-

sidered to be the property of the United States Government and shall be subject to disposition solely in accordance with this subsection.

“(2) SALE, TRADE, OR TRANSFER.—Whenever the Secretary of State makes the determination described in paragraph (3) with respect to a document, artifact, or other article under paragraph (1), the Secretary may sell at fair market value, trade, or transfer such document, artifact, or other article without regard to the requirements of subtitle I of title 40, United States Code. The proceeds of any such sale may be used solely for the advancement of the mission of the National Museum of American Diplomacy and may not be used for any purpose other than the acquisition and direct care of the collections of the museum.

“(3) DETERMINATIONS PRIOR TO SALE, TRADE, OR TRANSFER.—The determination described in this paragraph with respect to a document, artifact, or other article under paragraph (1), is a determination that—

“(A) such document, artifact, or other article no longer serves to further the purposes of the National Museum of American Diplomacy as set forth in the collections management policy of the museum;

“(B) the sale, trade, or transfer of such document, artifact, or other article would serve to maintain the standards of the collection of the museum; or

“(C) sale, trade, or transfer of such document, artifact, or other article would be in the best interests of the United States.

“(4) LOANS.—In addition to the authorization under paragraph (2) relating to the sale, trade, or transfer of documents, artifacts, or other articles under paragraph (1), the Secretary of State may loan such documents, artifacts, or other articles, when not needed for use or display by the National Museum of American Diplomacy to the Smithsonian Institution or a similar institution for repair, study, or exhibition.”.

SEC. 7112. EXTENSION OF PERIOD FOR REIMBURSEMENT OF FISHERMEN FOR COSTS INCURRED FROM THE ILLEGAL SEIZURE AND DETENTION OF U.S.-FLAG FISHING VESSELS BY FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (e) of section 7 of the Fishermen’s Protective Act of 1967 (22 U.S.C. 1977) is amended to read as follows:

“(e) AMOUNTS.—Payments may be made under this section only to such extent and in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.”.

(b) RETROACTIVE APPLICABILITY.—

(1) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply as if the date specified in subsection (e) of section 7 of the Fishermen’s Protective Act of 1967, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act, were the day after such date of enactment.

(2) AGREEMENTS AND PAYMENTS.—The Secretary of State is authorized to—

(A) enter into agreements pursuant to section 7 of the Fishermen's Protective Act of 1967 for any claims to which such section would otherwise apply but for the date specified in subsection (e) of such section, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(B) make payments in accordance with agreements entered into pursuant to such section if any such payments have not been made as a result of the expiration of the date specified in such section, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 7113. ART IN EMBASSIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—No funds are authorized to be appropriated for the purchase of any piece of art for the purposes of installation or display in any embassy, consulate, or other foreign mission of the United States if the purchase price of such piece of art is in excess of \$25,000, unless such purchase is subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the appropriate congressional committees.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the costs of the Art in Embassies Program for fiscal years 2012 through 2020.

(c) **SUNSET.**—This section shall terminate on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) **DEFINITION.**—In this section, the term “art” includes paintings, sculptures, photographs, industrial design, and craft art.

SEC. 7114. AMENDMENT OR REPEAL OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **BURMA.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 570 of Public Law 104–208 is amended—

(A) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(c) **MULTILATERAL STRATEGY.**—The President shall develop, in coordination with like-minded countries, a comprehensive, multilateral strategy to—

“(1) assist Burma in addressing corrosive malign influence of the People's Republic of China; and

“(2) support democratic, constitutional, economic, and security sector reforms in Burma designed to—

“(A) advance democratic development and improve human rights practices and the quality of life; and

“(B) promote genuine national reconciliation.”; and

(B) in subsection (d)—

(i) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “six months” and inserting “year”; and

(ii) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (7); and

(iii) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraphs:

“(3) improvements in human rights practices;

“(4) progress toward broad-based and inclusive economic growth;

“(5) progress toward genuine national reconciliation;

“(6) progress on improving the quality of life of the Burmese people, including progress relating to market reforms, living

standards, labor standards, use of forced labor in the tourism industry, and environmental quality; and”.

(2) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and apply with respect to the first report required under subsection (d) of section 570 of Public Law 104–208 that is required after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **REPEALS.**—The following provisions of law are hereby repealed:

(1) Subsection (b) of section 804 of Public Law 101–246.

(2) Section 6 of Public Law 104–45.

(3) Subsection (c) of section 702 of Public Law 96–465 (22 U.S.C. 4022).

(4) Section 404 of the Arms Control and Disarmament Act (22 U.S.C. 2593b).

(5) Section 5 of Public Law 94–304 (22 U.S.C. 3005).

(6) Subsection (b) of section 502 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 (22 U.S.C. 2349aa–7).

(c) **TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—Section 502 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 (22 U.S.C. 2349aa–7) is amended by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (b).

SEC. 7115. REPORTING ON IMPLEMENTATION OF GAO RECOMMENDATIONS.

(a) **INITIAL REPORT.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that lists all of the Government Accountability Office’s recommendations relating to the Department that have not been fully implemented.

(b) **IMPLEMENTATION REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the submission of the report required under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes the implementation status of each recommendation from the Government Accountability Office included in such report.

(2) **JUSTIFICATION.**—The report under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a detailed justification for each decision not to fully implement a recommendation or to implement a recommendation in a different manner than specified by the Government Accountability Office;

(B) a timeline for the full implementation of any recommendation the Secretary has decided to adopt, but has not yet fully implemented; and

(C) an explanation for any discrepancies included in the Comptroller General report submitted under subsection (b).

(c) **FORM.**—The information required in each report under this section shall be submitted in unclassified form, to the maximum extent practicable, but may be included in a classified annex to the extent necessary.

SEC. 7116. OFFICE OF GLOBAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—There should be established within the Department of State an Office of Global Criminal Justice (referred to in this section as the “Office”), which may be placed within the organizational structure of the Department at the discretion of the Secretary.

(b) **DUTIES.**—The Office should carry out the following:

(1) Advise the Secretary of State and other relevant senior officials on issues related to atrocities, including war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide.

(2) Assist in formulating United States policy on the prevention of, responses to, and accountability for atrocities.

(3) Coordinate, as appropriate and with other relevant Federal departments and agencies, United States Government positions relating to the international and hybrid courts currently prosecuting persons suspected of atrocities around the world.

(4) Work with other governments, international organizations, and nongovernmental organizations, as appropriate, to establish and assist international and domestic commissions of inquiry, fact-finding missions, and tribunals to investigate, document, and prosecute atrocities around the world.

(5) Coordinate, as appropriate and with other relevant Federal departments and agencies, the deployment of diplomatic, legal, economic, military, and other tools to help collect evidence of atrocities, judge those responsible, protect and assist victims, enable reconciliation, prevent and deter atrocities, and promote the rule of law.

(6) Provide advice and expertise on transitional justice mechanisms to United States personnel operating in conflict and post-conflict environments.

(7) Act as a point of contact for international, hybrid, and domestic tribunals exercising jurisdiction over atrocities committed around the world.

(8) Represent the Department on any interagency whole-of-government coordinating entities addressing genocide and other atrocities.

(9) Perform any additional duties and exercise such powers as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

(c) **SUPERVISION.**—If established, the Office shall be led by an Ambassador-at-Large for Global Criminal Justice who is nominated by the President and appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Subtitle B—Embassy Construction

SEC. 7201. EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE.

For “Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance”, there is authorized to be appropriated \$1,995,449,000 for fiscal year 2022.

SEC. 7202. STANDARD DESIGN IN CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Department’s Bureau of Overseas Building Operations (OBO) or successor office should give appropriate consideration to standardization in construction, in which each new United States embassy and

consulate starts with a standard design and keeps customization to a minimum.

(b) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of State shall carry out any new United States embassy compound or new consulate compound project that utilizes a non-standard design, including those projects that are in the design or pre-design phase as of the date of the enactment of this Act, only in consultation with the appropriate congressional committees. The Secretary shall provide the appropriate congressional committees, for each such project, the following documentation:

(1) A comparison of the estimated full lifecycle costs of the project to the estimated full lifecycle costs of such project if it were to use a standard design.

(2) A comparison of the estimated completion date of such project to the estimated completion date of such project if it were to use a standard design.

(3) A comparison of the security of the completed project to the security of such completed project if it were to use a standard design.

(4) A justification for the Secretary's selection of a non-standard design over a standard design for such project.

(5) A written explanation if any of the documentation necessary to support the comparisons and justification, as the case may be, described in paragraphs (1) through (4) cannot be provided.

(c) SUNSET.—The consultation requirement under subsection (b) shall expire on the date that is 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 7203. CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION TRANSPARENCY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 118 of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (22 U.S.C. 304) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “ANNUAL REPORT ON EMBASSY CONSTRUCTION COSTS” and inserting “BIANNUAL REPORT ON OVERSEAS CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS”; and

(2) by striking subsections (a) and (b) and inserting the following new subsections:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection and every 180 days thereafter until the date that is four years after such date of enactment, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive report regarding all ongoing overseas capital construction projects and major embassy security upgrade projects.

“(b) CONTENTS.—Each report required under subsection (a) shall include the following with respect to each ongoing overseas capital construction project and major embassy security upgrade project:

“(1) The initial cost estimate as specified in the proposed allocation of capital construction and maintenance funds required by the Committees on Appropriations for Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

“(2) The current cost estimate.

“(3) The value of each request for equitable adjustment received by the Department to date.

“(4) The value of each certified claim received by the Department to date.

“(5) The value of any usage of the project’s contingency fund to date and the value of the remainder of the project’s contingency fund.

“(6) An enumerated list of each request for adjustment and certified claim that remains outstanding or unresolved.

“(7) An enumerated list of each request for equitable adjustment and certified claim that has been fully adjudicated or that the Department has settled, and the final dollar amount of each adjudication or settlement.

“(8) The date of estimated completion specified in the proposed allocation of capital construction and maintenance funds required by the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of an Act making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

“(9) The current date of estimated completion.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 is amended by amending the item relating to section 118 to read as follows:

“Sec. 118. Biannual report on overseas capital construction projects.”.

SEC. 7204. CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE INFORMATION.

(a) DEADLINE FOR COMPLETION.—The Secretary of State shall complete all contractor performance evaluations outstanding as of the date of the enactment of this Act required by subpart 42.15 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation for those contractors engaged in construction of new embassy or new consulate compounds by April 1, 2022.

(b) PRIORITIZATION SYSTEM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall develop a prioritization system for clearing the current backlog of required evaluations referred to in subsection (a).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The system required under paragraph (1) should prioritize the evaluations as follows:

(A) Project completion evaluations should be prioritized over annual evaluations.

(B) Evaluations for relatively large contracts should have priority.

(C) Evaluations that would be particularly informative for the awarding of government contracts should have priority.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the Department’s plan for completing all evaluations by April 1, 2022, in accordance with subsection (a) and the prioritization system developed pursuant to subsection (b).

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

(1) contractors deciding whether to bid on Department contracts would benefit from greater understanding of the Department as a client; and

(2) the Department should develop a forum where contractors can comment on the Department's project management performance.

SEC. 7205. GROWTH PROJECTIONS FOR NEW EMBASSIES AND CONSULATES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—For each new United States embassy compound (NEC) and new consulate compound project (NCC) in or not yet in the design phase as of the date of the enactment of this Act, the Department of State shall project growth over the estimated life of the facility using all available and relevant data, including the following:

(1) Relevant historical trends for Department personnel and personnel from other agencies represented at the NEC or NCC that is to be constructed.

(2) An analysis of the tradeoffs between risk and the needs of United States Government policy conducted as part of the most recent Vital Presence Validation Process, if applicable.

(3) Reasonable assumptions about the strategic importance of the NEC or NCC, as the case may be, over the life of the building at issue.

(4) Any other data that would be helpful in projecting the future growth of NEC or NCC.

(b) **OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.**—The head of each Federal agency represented at a United States embassy or consulate shall provide to the Secretary, upon request, growth projections for the personnel of each such agency over the estimated life of each embassy or consulate, as the case may be.

(c) **BASIS FOR ESTIMATES.**—The Department of State shall base its growth assumption for all NECs and NCCs on the estimates required under subsections (a) and (b).

(d) **CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.**—Any congressional notification of site selection for a NEC or NCC submitted after the date of the enactment of this Act shall include the growth assumption used pursuant to subsection (c).

SEC. 7206. LONG-RANGE PLANNING PROCESS.

(a) **PLANS REQUIRED.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter for the next five years as the Secretary of State considers appropriate, the Secretary shall develop—

(A) a comprehensive 6-year plan documenting the Department's overseas building program for the replacement of overseas diplomatic posts taking into account security factors under the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 and other relevant statutes and regulations, as well as occupational safety and health factors pursuant to the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and other relevant statutes and regulations, including environmental factors such as indoor air quality that impact employee health and safety; and

(B) a comprehensive 6-year plan detailing the Department's long-term planning for the maintenance and sustainment of completed diplomatic posts, which takes into account security factors under the Secure Embassy

Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 and other relevant statutes and regulations, as well as occupational safety and health factors pursuant to the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970 and other relevant statutes and regulations, including environmental factors such as indoor air quality that impact employee health and safety.

(2) INITIAL REPORT.—The first plan developed pursuant to paragraph (1)(A) shall also include a one-time status report on existing small diplomatic posts and a strategy for establishing a physical diplomatic presence in countries in which there is no current physical diplomatic presence and with which the United States maintains diplomatic relations. Such report, which may include a classified annex, shall include the following:

(A) A description of the extent to which each small diplomatic post furthers the national interest of the United States.

(B) A description of how each small diplomatic post provides American Citizen Services, including data on specific services provided and the number of Americans receiving services over the previous year.

(C) A description of whether each small diplomatic post meets current security requirements.

(D) A description of the full financial cost of maintaining each small diplomatic post.

(E) Input from the relevant chiefs of mission on any unique operational or policy value the small diplomatic post provides.

(F) A recommendation of whether any small diplomatic posts should be closed.

(3) UPDATED INFORMATION.—The annual updates of each of the plans developed pursuant to paragraph (1) shall highlight any changes from the previous year's plan to the ordering of construction and maintenance projects.

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) SUBMISSION OF PLANS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 60 days after the completion of each plan required under subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall submit the plans to the appropriate congressional committees.

(2) REFERENCE IN BUDGET JUSTIFICATION MATERIALS.—In the budget justification materials submitted to the appropriate congressional committees in support of the Department of State's budget for any fiscal year (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code), the plans required under subsection (a) shall be referenced to justify funding requested for building and maintenance projects overseas.

(3) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(c) SMALL DIPLOMATIC POST DEFINED.—In this section, the term “small diplomatic post” means any United States embassy or consulate that has employed five or fewer United States Government employees or contractors on average over the 36 months prior to the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 7207. VALUE ENGINEERING AND RISK ASSESSMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Federal departments and agencies are required to use value engineering (VE) as a management tool, where appropriate, to reduce program and acquisition costs pursuant to OMB Circular A-131, Value Engineering, dated December 31, 2013.

(2) OBO has a Policy Directive and Standard Operation Procedure, dated May 24, 2017, on conducting risk management studies on all international construction projects.

(b) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) SUBMISSION TO AUTHORIZING COMMITTEES.—Any notification that includes the allocation of capital construction and maintenance funds shall be submitted to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) REQUIREMENT TO CONFIRM COMPLETION OF VALUE ENGINEERING AND RISK ASSESSMENT STUDIES.—The notifications required under paragraph (1) shall include confirmation that the Department has completed the requisite VE and risk management process described in subsection (a), or applicable successor process.

(c) REPORTING AND BRIEFING REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary of State shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees upon request—

(1) a description of each risk management study referred to in subsection (a)(2) and a table detailing which recommendations related to each such study were accepted and which were rejected; and

(2) a report or briefing detailing the rationale for not implementing any such recommendations that may otherwise yield significant cost savings to the Department if implemented.

SEC. 7208. BUSINESS VOLUME.

Section 402(c)(2)(E) of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4852(c)(2)(E)) is amended by striking “in 3 years” and inserting “cumulatively over 3 years”.

SEC. 7209. EMBASSY SECURITY REQUESTS AND DEFICIENCIES.

The Secretary of State shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate upon request information on physical security deficiencies at United States diplomatic posts, including relating to the following:

(1) Requests made over the previous year by United States diplomatic posts for security upgrades.

(2) Significant security deficiencies at United States diplomatic posts that are not operating out of a new embassy compound or new consulate compound.

SEC. 7210. OVERSEAS SECURITY BRIEFINGS.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall revise the Foreign Affairs Manual to stipulate that information on the current threat environment shall be provided to all United States Government employees under chief of mission authority traveling to a foreign country on official

business. To the extent practicable, such material shall be provided to such employees prior to their arrival at a United States diplomatic post or as soon as possible thereafter.

SEC. 7211. CONTRACTING METHODS IN CAPITAL CONSTRUCTION.

(a) **DELIVERY.**—Unless the Secretary of State notifies the appropriate congressional committees that the use of the design-build project delivery method would not be appropriate, the Secretary shall make use of such method at United States diplomatic posts that have not yet received design or capital construction contracts as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) **NOTIFICATION.**—Before executing a contract for a delivery method other than design-build in accordance with subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall notify the appropriate congressional committees in writing of the decision, including the reasons therefor. The notification required by this subsection may be included in any other report regarding a new United States diplomatic post that is required to be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees.

(c) **PERFORMANCE EVALUATION.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees regarding performance evaluation measures in accordance with GAO’s “Standards for Internal Control in the Federal Government” that will be applicable to design and construction, lifecycle cost, and building maintenance programs of the Bureau of Overseas Building Operations of the Department.

SEC. 7212. COMPETITION IN EMBASSY CONSTRUCTION.

Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committee a report detailing steps the Department of State is taking to expand the embassy construction contractor base in order to increase competition and maximize value.

SEC. 7213. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It is the policy of the United States that the Bureau of Overseas Building Operations of the Department or its successor office shall continue to balance functionality and security with accessibility, as defined by guidelines established by the United States Access Board in constructing embassies and consulates, and shall ensure compliance with the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4151 et seq.) to the fullest extent possible.

SEC. 7214. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **DESIGN-BUILD.**—The term “design-build” means a method of project delivery in which one entity works under a single contract with the Department to provide design and construction services.

(2) **NON-STANDARD DESIGN.**—The term “non-standard design” means a design for a new embassy compound project or new consulate compound project that does not utilize a standardized design for the structural, spatial, or security requirements of such embassy compound or consulate compound, as the case may be.

Subtitle C—Personnel Issues

SEC. 7301. DEFENSE BASE ACT INSURANCE WAIVERS.

(a) APPLICATION FOR WAIVERS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall apply to the Department of Labor for a waiver from insurance requirements under the Defense Base Act (42 U.S.C. 1651 et seq.) for all countries with respect to which the requirement was waived prior to January 2017, and for which there is not currently a waiver.

(b) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall certify to the appropriate congressional committees that the requirement in subsection (a) has been met.

SEC. 7302. STUDY ON FOREIGN SERVICE ALLOWANCES.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing an empirical analysis on the effect of overseas allowances on the foreign assignment of Foreign Service officers (FSOs), to be conducted by a federally-funded research and development center with appropriate expertise in labor economics and military compensation.

(2) CONTENTS.—The analysis required under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) identify all allowances paid to FSOs assigned permanently or on temporary duty to foreign areas;

(B) examine the efficiency of the Foreign Service bidding system in determining foreign assignments;

(C) examine the factors that incentivize FSOs to bid on particular assignments, including danger levels and hardship conditions;

(D) examine the Department's strategy and process for incentivizing FSOs to bid on assignments that are historically in lower demand, including with monetary compensation, and whether monetary compensation is necessary for assignments in higher demand;

(E) make any relevant comparisons to military compensation and allowances, noting which allowances are shared or based on the same regulations;

(F) recommend options for restructuring allowances to improve the efficiency of the assignments system and better align FSO incentives with the needs of the Foreign Service, including any cost savings associated with such restructuring;

(G) recommend any statutory changes necessary to implement subparagraph (F), such as consolidating existing legal authorities for the provision of hardship and danger pay; and

(H) detail any effects of recommendations made pursuant to subparagraphs (F) and (G) on other United States Government departments and agencies with civilian employees permanently assigned or on temporary duty in for-

eign areas, following consultation with such departments and agencies.

(b) **BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.**—Before initiating the analysis required under subsection (a)(1), and not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall provide to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House of Representatives a briefing on the implementation of this section that includes the following:

(1) The name of the federally funded research and development center that will conduct such analysis.

(2) The scope of such analysis and terms of reference for such analysis as specified between the Department of State and such federally funded research and development center.

(c) **AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State shall make available to the federally-funded research and development center carrying out the analysis required under subsection (a)(1) all necessary and relevant information to allow such center to conduct such analysis in a quantitative and analytical manner, including historical data on the number of bids for each foreign assignment and any survey data collected by the Department of State from eligible bidders on their bid decision-making.

(2) **COOPERATION.**—The Secretary of State shall work with the heads of other relevant United States Government departments and agencies to ensure such departments and agencies provide all necessary and relevant information to the federally-funded research and development center carrying out the analysis required under subsection (a)(1).

(d) **INTERIM REPORT TO CONGRESS.**—The Secretary of State shall require that the chief executive officer of the federally-funded research and development center that carries out the analysis required under subsection (a)(1) submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives an interim report on such analysis not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 7303. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FELLOWSHIPS.

Section 504 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1979 (22 U.S.C. 2656d) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) **GRANTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS RELATED TO SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State is authorized to make grants or enter into cooperative agreements related to Department of State science and technology fellowship programs, including for assistance in recruiting fellows and the payment of stipends, travel, and other appropriate expenses to fellows.

“(2) **EXCLUSION FROM CONSIDERATION AS COMPENSATION.**—Stipends under paragraph (1) shall not be considered compensation for purposes of section 209 of title 18, United States Code.

“(3) **MAXIMUM ANNUAL AMOUNT.**—The total amount of grants made pursuant to this subsection may not exceed \$500,000 in any fiscal year.”.

SEC. 7304. TRAVEL FOR SEPARATED FAMILIES.

Section 901(15) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081(15)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “1 round-trip per year for each child below age 21 of a member of the Service assigned abroad” and inserting “in the case of one or more children below age 21 of a member of the Service assigned abroad, one round-trip per year”;

(2) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by inserting “for each child” before “to visit the member abroad”; and

(B) by striking “; or” and inserting a comma;

(3) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by inserting “for each child” before “to visit the other parent”; and

(B) by inserting “or” after “resides,”;

(4) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) for one of the child’s parents to visit the child or children abroad if the child or children do not regularly reside with that parent and that parent is not receiving an education allowance or educational travel allowance for the child or children under section 5924(4) of title 5, United States Code,”; and

(5) in the matter following subparagraph (C), as added by paragraph (4) of this section, by striking “a payment” and inserting “the cost of round-trip travel”.

SEC. 7305. HOME LEAVE TRAVEL FOR SEPARATED FAMILIES.

Section 903(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4083(b)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: “In cases in which a member of the Service has official orders to an unaccompanied post and in which the family members of the member reside apart from the member at authorized locations outside the United States, the member may take the leave ordered under this section where that member’s family members reside, notwithstanding section 6305 of title 5, United States Code.”.

SEC. 7306. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING CERTAIN FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS.

It is the sense of Congress that Department fellowships that promote the employment of candidates belonging to under-represented groups, including the Charles B. Rangel International Affairs Graduate Fellowship Program, the Thomas R. Pickering Foreign Affairs Fellowship Program, and the Donald M. Payne International Development Fellowship Program, represent smart investments vital for building a strong, capable, and representative national security workforce.

SEC. 7307. TECHNICAL CORRECTION.

Subparagraph (A) of section 601(c)(6) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4001(c)(6)) is amended, in the matter preceding clause (i), by—

(1) striking “promotion” and inserting “promotion, on or after January 1, 2017,”; and

(2) striking “individual joining the Service on or after January 1, 2017,” and inserting “Foreign Service officer, appointed

under section 302(a)(1), who has general responsibility for carrying out the functions of the Service”.

SEC. 7308. FOREIGN SERVICE AWARDS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 614 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4013) is amended—

(1) by amending the section heading to read as follows: “DEPARTMENT AWARDS”; and

(2) in the first sentence, by inserting “or Civil Service” after “the Service”.

(b) **CONFORMING AMENDMENT.**—The item relating to section 614 in the table of contents of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 is amended to read as follows:

“Sec. 614. Department awards.”.

SEC. 7309. WORKFORCE ACTIONS.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS ON WORKFORCE RECRUITMENT.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State should continue to hold entry-level classes for Foreign Service officers and specialists and continue to recruit civil servants through programs such as the Presidential Management Fellows Program and Pathways Internship Programs in a manner and at a frequency consistent with prior years and consistent with the need to maintain a pool of experienced personnel effectively distributed across skill codes and ranks. It is further the sense of Congress that absent continuous recruitment and training of Foreign Service officers and civil servants, the Department of State will lack experienced, qualified personnel in the short, medium, and long terms.

(b) **LIMITATION.**—The Secretary of State should not implement any reduction-in-force action under section 3502 or 3595 of title 5, United States Code, or for any incentive payments for early separation or retirement under any other provision of law unless—

(1) the appropriate congressional committees are notified not less than 15 days in advance of such obligation or expenditure; and

(2) the Secretary has provided to the appropriate congressional committees a detailed report that describes the Department of State’s strategic staffing goals, including—

(A) a justification that describes how any proposed workforce reduction enhances the effectiveness of the Department;

(B) a certification that such workforce reduction is in the national interest of the United States;

(C) a comprehensive strategic staffing plan for the Department, including 5-year workforce forecasting and a description of the anticipated impact of any proposed workforce reduction; and

(D) a dataset displaying comprehensive workforce data for all current and planned employees of the Department, disaggregated by—

(i) Foreign Service officer and Foreign Service specialist rank;

(ii) civil service job skill code, grade level, and bureau of assignment;

(iii) contracted employees, including the equivalent job skill code and bureau of assignment; and

(iv) employees hired under schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, including their equivalent grade and job skill code and bureau of assignment.

SEC. 7310. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AT THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the Department of State should continue to promote the employment of veterans, in accordance with section 301 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3941), including those veterans belonging to traditionally under-represented groups at the Department;

(2) veterans employed by the Department have made significant contributions to United States foreign policy in a variety of regional and global affairs bureaus and diplomatic posts overseas; and

(3) the Department should continue to encourage veteran employment and facilitate their participation in the workforce.

SEC. 7311. EMPLOYEE ASSIGNMENT RESTRICTIONS AND PRECLUSIONS.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Department of State should expand the appeal process it makes available to employees related to assignment preclusions and restrictions.

(b) APPEAL OF ASSIGNMENT RESTRICTION OR PRECLUSION.—Subsection (a) of section 414 of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017 (22 U.S.C. 2734c(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentences: “Such right and process shall ensure that any employee subjected to an assignment restriction or preclusion shall have the same appeal rights as provided by the Department regarding denial or revocation of a security clearance. Any such appeal shall be resolved not later than 60 days after such appeal is filed.”.

(c) NOTICE AND CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall revise, and certify to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate regarding such revision, the Foreign Affairs Manual guidance regarding denial or revocation of a security clearance to expressly state that all review and appeal rights relating thereto shall also apply to any recommendation or decision to impose an assignment restriction or preclusion to an employee.

(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate a report that contains the following:

(1) A rationale for the use of assignment restrictions by the Department of State, including specific case studies related to cleared American Foreign Service and civil service employees of the Department that demonstrate country-specific restrictions serve a counterintelligence role beyond that which is already covered by the security clearance process.

(2) The number of such Department employees subject to assignment restrictions over the previous year, with data disaggregated by:

(A) Identification as a Foreign Service officer, civil service employee, eligible family member, or other employment status.

(B) The ethnicity, national origin, and race of the precluded employee.

(C) Gender.

(D) Identification of the country of restriction.

(3) A description of the considerations and criteria used by the Bureau of Diplomatic Security to determine whether an assignment restriction is warranted.

(4) The number of restrictions that were appealed and the success rate of such appeals.

(5) The impact of assignment restrictions in terms of unused language skills as measured by Foreign Service Institute language scores of such precluded employees.

(6) Measures taken to ensure the diversity of adjudicators and contracted investigators, with accompanying data on results.

SEC. 7312. RECALL AND REEMPLOYMENT OF CAREER MEMBERS.

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

(1) career Department of State employees provide invaluable service to the United States as nonpartisan professionals who contribute subject matter expertise and professional skills to the successful development and execution of United States foreign policy; and

(2) reemployment of skilled former members of the Foreign and civil service who have voluntarily separated from the Foreign or civil service due to family reasons or to obtain professional skills outside government is of benefit to the Department.

(b) NOTICE OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND USAID POSITIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after chapter 102 the following new chapter:

“CHAPTER 103—NOTICE OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND USAID POSITIONS

“Sec.

“10301. Notice of employment opportunities for Department of State and USAID positions.

“§ 10301. Notice of employment opportunities for Department of State and USAID positions

“To ensure that individuals who have separated from the Department of State or the United States Agency for International Development and who are eligible for reappointment are aware of such opportunities, the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development shall publicize notice of all employment opportunities, including positions for which the relevant agency is accepting applications from individuals within the agency’s workforce under merit promotion procedures, on publicly

accessible sites, including www.usajobs.gov. If using merit promotion procedures, the notice shall expressly state that former employees eligible for reinstatement may apply.”

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of chapters at the beginning of part III of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end of subpart I the following:

“103. Notice of employment opportunities for Department of State and USAID positions10301”.

SEC. 7313. STRATEGIC STAFFING PLAN FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive 5-year strategic staffing plan for the Department of State that is aligned with and furthers the objectives of the National Security Strategy of the United States of America issued in December 2017, or any subsequent strategy issued not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, which shall include the following:

(1) A dataset displaying comprehensive workforce data, including all shortages in bureaus described in GAO report GAO–19–220, for all current and planned employees of the Department, disaggregated by—

(A) Foreign Service officer and Foreign Service specialist rank;

(B) civil service job skill code, grade level, and bureau of assignment;

(C) contracted employees, including the equivalent job skill code and bureau of assignment;

(D) employees hired under schedule C of subpart C of part 213 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, including the equivalent grade and job skill code and bureau of assignment of such employee; and

(E) overseas region.

(2) Recommendations on the number of Foreign Service officers disaggregated by service cone that should be posted at each United States diplomatic post and in the District of Columbia, with a detailed basis for such recommendations.

(3) Recommendations on the number of civil service officers that should be employed by the Department, with a detailed basis for such recommendations.

(b) MAINTENANCE.—The dataset required under subsection (a)(1) shall be maintained and updated on a regular basis.

(c) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of State shall lead the development of the plan required under subsection (a) but may consult or partner with private sector entities with expertise in labor economics, management, or human resources, as well as organizations familiar with the demands and needs of the Department of State’s workforce.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding root causes of Foreign Service and civil service shortages, the effect of such shortages on national security objectives, and the Department of State’s plan to implement recommendations described in GAO–19–220.

SEC. 7314. CONSULTING SERVICES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 103 of title 5, United States Code, as added by section 7312(b) of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 10302. Consulting services for the Department of State

“Any consulting service obtained by the Department of State through procurement contract pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts with respect to which expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except if otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 103 of title 5, United States Code, as added by section 7312(b) of this Act, is amended by adding after the item relating to section 10301 the following new item:

“10302. Consulting services for the Department of State”.

SEC. 7315. INCENTIVES FOR CRITICAL POSTS.

Section 1115(d) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111–32) is amended by striking the last sentence.

SEC. 7316. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN ACCOUNTABILITY REVIEW BOARDS.

Section 301(a)(3) of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4831(a)(3)) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “AFGHANISTAN AND” and inserting “AFGHANISTAN, YEMEN, SYRIA, AND”; and

(2) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in clause (i), by striking “Afghanistan or” and inserting “Afghanistan, Yemen, Syria, or”; and

(B) in clause (ii), by striking “beginning on October 1, 2005, and ending on September 30, 2009” and inserting “beginning on October 1, 2020, and ending on September 30, 2022”.

SEC. 7317. FOREIGN SERVICE SUSPENSION WITHOUT PAY.

Subsection (c) of section 610 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4010) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “suspend” and inserting “indefinitely suspend without duties”;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (7);

(3) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraphs:

“(5) For each member of the Service suspended under paragraph (1)(A) whose security clearance remains suspended for more than one calendar year, not later than 30 days after the end of such calendar year the Secretary of State shall report to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate in writing regarding the specific reasons relating to the duration of each such suspension.

“(6) Any member of the Service suspended under paragraph (1)(B) may be suspended without pay only after a final written decision is provided to such member pursuant to paragraph (2).”; and

(4) in paragraph (7), as so redesignated—

- (A) by striking “(7) In this subsection.”;
- (B) in subparagraph (A), by striking “(A) The term” and inserting the following:
“(7) In this subsection, the term—”;
- (C) by redesignating clauses (i) and (ii) as subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and moving such subparagraphs 2 ems to the left; and
- (D) by striking subparagraph (B) (relating to the definition of “suspend” and “suspension”).

SEC. 7318. FOREIGN AFFAIRS MANUAL AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS HANDBOOK CHANGES.

(a) **APPLICABILITY.**—The Foreign Affairs Manual and the Foreign Affairs Handbook apply with equal force and effect and without exception to all Department of State personnel, including the Secretary of State, Department employees, and political appointees, regardless of an individual’s status as a Foreign Service officer, Civil Service employee, or political appointee hired under any legal authority.

(b) **CERTIFICATION.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a certification in unclassified form that the applicability described in subsection (a) has been communicated to all Department personnel, including the personnel referred to in such subsection.

(c) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 180 days thereafter for five years, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing all significant changes made to the Foreign Affairs Manual or the Foreign Affairs Handbook.

(2) **COVERED PERIODS.**—The first report required under paragraph (1) shall cover the 5-year period preceding the submission of such report. Each subsequent report shall cover the 180-day period preceding submission.

(3) **CONTENTS.**—Each report required under paragraph (1) shall contain the following:

(A) The location within the Foreign Affairs Manual or the Foreign Affairs Handbook where a change has been made.

(B) The statutory basis for each such change, as applicable.

(C) A side-by-side comparison of the Foreign Affairs Manual or Foreign Affairs Handbook before and after such change.

(D) A summary of such changes displayed in spreadsheet form.

SEC. 7319. WAIVER AUTHORITY FOR INDIVIDUAL OCCUPATIONAL REQUIREMENTS OF CERTAIN POSITIONS.

The Secretary of State may waive any or all of the individual occupational requirements with respect to an employee or prospective employee of the Department of State for a civilian position categorized under the GS–0130 occupational series if the Secretary determines that the individual possesses significant scientific, technological, engineering, or mathematical expertise that is integral to

performing the duties of the applicable position, based on demonstrated job performance and qualifying experience. With respect to each waiver granted under this subsection, the Secretary shall set forth in a written document that is transmitted to the Director of the Office of Personnel Management the rationale for the decision of the Secretary to waive such requirements.

SEC. 7320. APPOINTMENT OF EMPLOYEES TO THE GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT CENTER.

The Secretary of State may appoint, for a 3-year period that may be extended for up to an additional two years, solely to carry out the functions of the Global Engagement Center, employees of the Department of State without regard to the provisions of title 5, United States Code, governing appointment in the competitive service, and may fix the basic compensation of such employees without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title.

SEC. 7321. REST AND RECUPERATION AND OVERSEAS OPERATIONS LEAVE FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 63 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

“§ 6329d. Rest and recuperation leave

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘agency’ means an Executive agency (as that term is defined in section 105), but does not include the Government Accountability Office;

“(2) the term ‘combat zone’ means a geographic area designated by an Executive order of the President as an area in which the Armed Forces are engaging or have engaged in combat, an area designated by law to be treated as a combat zone, or a location the Department of Defense has certified for combat zone tax benefits due to its direct support of military operations;

“(3) the term ‘employee’ has the meaning given that term in section 6301;

“(4) the term ‘high risk, high threat post’ has the meaning given that term in section 104 of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4803); and

“(5) the term ‘leave year’ means the period beginning on the first day of the first complete pay period in a calendar year and ending on the day immediately before the first day of the first complete pay period in the following calendar year.

“(b) LEAVE FOR REST AND RECUPERATION.—The head of an agency may prescribe regulations to grant up to 20 days of paid leave, per leave year, for the purposes of rest and recuperation to an employee of the agency serving in a combat zone, any other high risk, high threat post, or any other location presenting significant security or operational challenges.

“(c) DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OF AGENCY HEAD.—Use of the authority under subsection (b) is at the sole and exclusive discretion of the head of the agency concerned.

“(d) RECORDS.—An agency shall record leave provided under this section separately from leave authorized under any other provision of law.

“§ 6329e. Overseas operations leave

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

“(1) the term ‘agency’ means an Executive agency (as that term is defined in section 105), but does not include the Government Accountability Office;

“(2) the term ‘employee’ has the meaning given that term in section 6301; and

“(3) the term ‘leave year’ means the period beginning with the first day of the first complete pay period in a calendar year and ending with the day immediately before the first day of the first complete pay period in the following calendar year.

“(b) LEAVE FOR OVERSEAS OPERATIONS.—The head of an agency may prescribe regulations to grant up to 10 days of paid leave, per leave year, to an employee of the agency serving abroad where the conduct of business could pose potential security or safety related risks or would be inconsistent with host-country practice. Such regulations may provide that additional leave days may be granted during such leave year if the head of the agency determines that to do so is necessary to advance the national security or foreign policy interests of the United States.

“(c) DISCRETIONARY AUTHORITY OF AGENCY HEAD.—Use of the authority under subsection (b) is at the sole and exclusive discretion of the head of the agency concerned.

“(d) RECORDS.—An agency shall record leave provided under this section separately from leave authorized under any other provision of law.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 6329c the following new items:

“6329d. Rest and recuperation leave

“6329e. Overseas operations leave”.

SEC. 7322. EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES AUTHORITY.

Section 3 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2670) is amended—

(1) in subsection (l), by striking “and” after the semicolon;

(2) in subsection (m), by striking the period and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(n) in exigent circumstances, as determined by the Secretary, provide emergency medical services or related support for private United States citizens, nationals, and permanent resident aliens abroad, or third country nationals connected to such persons or to the diplomatic or development missions of the United States abroad, who are unable to obtain such services or support otherwise, with such assistance provided on a reimbursable basis to the extent feasible.”.

SEC. 7323. DEPARTMENT OF STATE STUDENT INTERNSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall establish the Department of State Student Internship Program (in this section referred to as the “Program”) to offer internship opportunities at the Department of State to eligible students to raise awareness of the essential role of diplomacy in the conduct of United States foreign policy and the realization of United States foreign policy objectives.

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to participate in the Program, an applicant shall—

(1) be enrolled, not less than half-time, at—

(A) an institution of higher education (as such term is defined section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002)); or

(B) an institution of higher education based outside the United States, as determined by the Secretary of State;

(2) be able to receive and hold an appropriate security clearance; and

(3) satisfy such other criteria as established by the Secretary.

(c) SELECTION.—The Secretary of State shall establish selection criteria for students to be admitted into the Program that includes the following:

(1) Demonstrable interest in a career in foreign affairs.

(2) Academic performance.

(3) Such other criteria as determined by the Secretary.

(d) OUTREACH.—The Secretary of State shall advertise the Program widely, including on the internet, through the Department of State's Diplomats in Residence program, and through other outreach and recruiting initiatives targeting undergraduate and graduate students. The Secretary shall actively encourage people belonging to traditionally under-represented groups in terms of racial, ethnic, geographic, and gender diversity, and disability status to apply to the Program, including by conducting targeted outreach at minority serving institutions (as such term is described in section 371(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067q(a)).

(e) COMPENSATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Students participating in the Program shall be paid at least—

(A) the amount specified in section 6(a)(1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (29 U.S.C. 206(a)(1)), or

(B) the minimum wage of the jurisdiction in which the internship is located, whichever is greater.

(2) HOUSING ASSISTANCE.—

(A) ABROAD.—The Secretary of State shall provide housing assistance to a student participating in the Program whose permanent address is within the United States if the location of the internship in which such student is participating is outside the United States.

(B) DOMESTIC.—The Secretary of State is authorized to provide housing assistance to a student participating in the Program whose permanent address is within the United States if the location of the internship in which such student is participating is more than 50 miles away from such student's permanent address.

(3) TRAVEL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of State shall provide a student participating in the Program whose permanent address is within the United States financial assistance to cover the costs of travel once to and once from the location of the internship in which such student is participating, including travel by air, train, bus, or other transit as appropriate, if the location of such internship is—

(A) more than 50 miles from such student's permanent address; or

(B) outside the United States.

(f) **WORKING WITH INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—The Secretary of State is authorized to enter into agreements with institutions of higher education to structure internships to ensure such internships satisfy criteria for academic programs in which participants in such internships are enrolled.

(g) **TRANSITION PERIOD.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall transition all unpaid internship programs of the Department, including the Foreign Service Internship Program, to internship programs that offer compensation. Upon selection as a candidate for entry into an internship program of the Department after such date, a participant in such internship program shall be afforded the opportunity to forgo compensation, including if doing so allows such participant to receive college or university curricular credit.

(2) **EXCEPTION.**—The transition required under paragraph (1) shall not apply in the case of unpaid internship programs of the Department of State that are part of the Virtual Student Federal Service internship program.

(3) **WAIVER.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary may waive the requirement under this subsection to transition an unpaid internship program of the Department to an internship program that offers compensation if the Secretary determines and not later than 30 days after any such determination submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report that to do so would not be consistent with effective management goals.

(B) **REPORT.**—The report required under subparagraph (A) shall describe the reason why transitioning an unpaid internship program of the Department to an internship program that offers compensation would not be consistent with effective management goals, including any justification for maintaining such unpaid status indefinitely, or any additional authorities or resources necessary to transition such unpaid program to offer compensation in the future.

(h) **REPORTS.**—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of a Senate a report that includes the following:

(1) Data, to the extent collection of such information is permissible by law, regarding the number of students, disaggregated by race, ethnicity, gender, institution of higher learning, home State, State where each student graduated from high school, and disability status, who applied to the Program, were offered a position, and participated.

(2) Data on the number of security clearance investigations started for such students and the timeline for such investiga-

tions, including whether such investigations were completed or if, and when, an interim security clearance was granted.

(3) Information on expenditures on the Program.

(4) Information regarding the Department of State's compliance with subsection (g).

(i) VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section may be construed to compel any student who is a participant in an internship program of the Department of State to participate in the collection of the data or divulge any personal information. Such students shall be informed that their participation in the data collection contemplated by this section is voluntary.

(2) PRIVACY PROTECTION.—Any data collected under this section shall be subject to the relevant privacy protection statutes and regulations applicable to Federal employees.

(j) SPECIAL HIRING AUTHORITY.—The Department of State may offer compensated internships for not more than 52 weeks, and select, appoint, employ, and remove individuals in such compensated internships without regard to the provisions of law governing appointments in the competitive service.

(k) USE OF FUNDS.—Internships offered and compensated by the Department subject to this section shall be funded by funds authorized to be appropriated by section 7101.

SEC. 7324. COMPETITIVE STATUS FOR CERTAIN EMPLOYEES HIRED BY INSPECTORS GENERAL TO SUPPORT THE LEAD IG MISSION.

Subparagraph (A) of section 8L(d)(5) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) is amended by striking “a lead Inspector General for” and inserting “any of the Inspectors General specified in subsection (c) for oversight of”.

SEC. 7325. COOPERATION WITH OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

(a) ADMINISTRATIVE DISCIPLINE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall make explicit in writing to all Department of State personnel, including the Secretary of State, Department employees, contractors, and political appointees, and shall consider updating the Foreign Affairs Manual and the Foreign Affairs Handbook to explicitly specify, that if any of such personnel does not comply within 60 days with a request for an interview or access to documents from the Office of the Inspector General of the Department such personnel may be subject to appropriate administrative discipline including, when circumstances warrant, suspension without pay or removal.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and on a quarterly basis thereafter, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of State and the United States Agency for Global Media shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the Secretary of State a report in unclassified form detailing the following:

(A) The number of individuals who have failed to comply within 60 days with a request for an interview or access to documents from the Office of the Inspector General pertaining to a non-criminal matter.

(B) The date on which such requests were initially made.

(C) Any extension of time that was voluntarily granted to such individual by the Office of the Inspector General.

(D) The general subject matters regarding which the Office of the Inspector General has requested of such individuals.

(2) FORM.—Additional information pertaining solely to the subject matter of a request described in paragraph (1) may be provided in a supplemental classified annex, if necessary, but all other information required by the reports required under such paragraph shall be provided in unclassified form.

SEC. 7326. INFORMATION ON EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS CONSISTENT WITH THE INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABILITIES EDUCATION ACT.

Not later than March 31, 2022, and annually thereafter, the Director of the Office of Overseas Schools of the Department of State shall maintain and update a list of overseas schools receiving assistance from the Office and detailing the extent to which each such school provides special education and related services to children with disabilities in accordance with part B of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1411 et seq.). Each list required under this section shall be posted on the public website of the Office for access by members of the Foreign Service, Senior Foreign Service, and their eligible family members.

SEC. 7327. IMPLEMENTATION OF GAP MEMORANDUM IN SELECTION BOARD PROCESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 603 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4003) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c)(1) A member of the Service or member of the Senior Foreign Service whose performance will be evaluated by a selection board may submit to such selection board a gap memo in advance of such evaluation.

“(2) Members of a selection board may not consider as negative the submission of a gap memo by a member described in paragraph (1) when evaluating the performance of such member.

“(3) In this subsection, the term ‘gap memo’ means a written record, submitted to a selection board in a standard format established by the Director General of the Foreign Service, which indicates and explains a gap in the record of a member of the Service or member of the Senior Foreign Service whose performance will be evaluated by such selection board, which gap is due to personal circumstances, including for health, family, or other reason as determined by the Director General in consultation with the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.”.

(b) CONSULTATION AND GUIDANCE.—

(1) CONSULTATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director General of the Foreign Service shall consult with the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate regarding the development of the gap memo under subsection (c) of section 603 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, as added by subsection (a).

(2) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term “gap memo” has the meaning given such term in subsection (c) of section 603 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

Subtitle D—A Diverse Workforce: Recruitment, Retention, and Promotion

SEC. 7401. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) APPLICANT FLOW DATA.—The term “applicant flow data” means data that tracks the rate of applications for job positions among demographic categories.

(2) DEMOGRAPHIC DATA.—The term “demographic data” means facts or statistics relating to the demographic categories specified in the Office of Management and Budget statistical policy directive entitled “Standards for Maintaining, Collecting, and Presenting Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity” (81 Fed. Reg. 67398).

(3) DIVERSITY.—The term “diversity” means those classes of persons protected under the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000a et seq.) and the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. 12101 et seq.).

(4) WORKFORCE.—The term “workforce” means—

(A) individuals serving in a position in the civil service (as such term is defined in section 2101 of title 5, United States Code);

(B) individuals who are members of the Foreign Service (as such term defined in section 103 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3902));

(C) all individuals serving under a personal services contract;

(D) all individuals serving under a Foreign Service limited appointment under section 309 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3949); or

(E) individuals other than Locally Employed Staff working in the Department of State under any other authority.

SEC. 7402. COLLECTION, ANALYSIS, AND DISSEMINATION OF WORKFORCE DATA.

(a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, which shall also be published on a publicly available website of the Department in a searchable database format, that includes disaggregated demographic data and other information regarding the diversity of the workforce of the Department of State.

(b) DATA.—The report under subsection (a) shall include the following data to the maximum extent collection of such data is permissible by law:

(1) Demographic data on each element of the workforce of the Department of State, disaggregated by rank and grade or grade-equivalent, with respect to the following groups:

(A) Applicants for positions in the Department.

(B) Individuals hired to join the workforce.

(C) Individuals promoted during the 5-year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act, including promotions to and within the Senior Executive Service or the Senior Foreign Service.

(D) Individuals serving during the 5-year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act as special assistants in any of the offices of the Secretary of State, the Deputy Secretary of State, the Counselor of the Department of State, the Secretary's Policy Planning Staff, the Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security, the Under Secretary for Civilian Security, Democracy, and Human Rights, the Under Secretary for Economic Growth, Energy, and the Environment, the Undersecretary for Management, the Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs, and the Undersecretary for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs.

(E) Individuals serving in the 5-year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act in each bureau's front office.

(F) Individuals serving in the 5-year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act as detailees to the National Security Council.

(G) Individuals serving on applicable selection boards.

(H) Members of any external advisory committee or board who are subject to appointment by individuals at senior positions in the Department.

(I) Individuals participating in professional development programs of the Department, and the extent to which such participants have been placed into senior positions within the Department after such participation.

(J) Individuals participating in mentorship or retention programs.

(K) Individuals who separated from the agency during the 5-year period ending on the date of the enactment of this Act, including individuals in the Senior Executive Service or the Senior Foreign Service.

(2) An assessment of agency compliance with the essential elements identified in Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Management Directive 715, effective October 1, 2003.

(3) Data on the overall number of individuals who are part of the workforce, the percentages of such workforce corresponding to each element specified in section 1401(4), and the percentages corresponding to each rank, grade, or grade-equivalent.

(c) **RECOMMENDATION.**—The Secretary of State may include in the report under subsection (a) a recommendation to the Director of Office of Management and Budget and to the appropriate congressional committees regarding whether the Department of State should be permitted to collect more detailed data on demographic categories in addition to the race and ethnicity categories specified in the Office of Management and Budget statistical policy directive entitled “Standards for Maintaining, Collecting, and Presenting Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity” (81 Fed. Reg. 67398), in order to comply with the intent and requirements of this Act.

(d) OTHER CONTENTS.—The report under subsection (a) shall also describe and assess the effectiveness of the efforts of the Department of State—

(1) to propagate fairness, impartiality, and inclusion in the work environment, both domestically and abroad;

(2) to enforce anti-harassment and anti-discrimination policies, both domestically and at posts overseas;

(3) to refrain from engaging in unlawful discrimination in any phase of the employment process, including recruitment, hiring, evaluation, assignments, promotion, retention, and training;

(4) to prevent retaliation against employees for participating in a protected equal employment opportunity activity or for reporting sexual harassment or sexual assault;

(5) to provide reasonable accommodation for qualified employees and applicants with disabilities; and

(6) to recruit a representative workforce by—

(A) recruiting women, persons with disabilities, and minorities;

(B) recruiting at women's colleges, historically Black colleges and universities, minority-serving institutions, and other institutions serving a significant percentage of minority students;

(C) placing job advertisements in newspapers, magazines, and job sites oriented toward women and minorities;

(D) sponsoring and recruiting at job fairs in urban and rural communities and land-grant colleges or universities;

(E) providing opportunities through the Foreign Service Internship Program under chapter 12 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4141 et seq.) and other hiring initiatives;

(F) recruiting mid-level and senior-level professionals through programs designed to increase representation in international affairs of people belonging to traditionally under-represented groups;

(G) offering the Foreign Service written and oral assessment examinations in several locations throughout the United States to reduce the burden of applicants having to travel at their own expense to take either or both such examinations;

(H) expanding the use of paid internships; and

(I) supporting recruiting and hiring opportunities through—

(i) the Charles B. Rangel International Affairs Fellowship Program;

(ii) the Thomas R. Pickering Foreign Affairs Fellowship Program; and

(iii) other initiatives, including agency-wide policy initiatives.

(e) ANNUAL UPDATES.—Not later than one year after the publication of the report required under subsection (a) and annually thereafter for the following five years, the Secretary of State shall work with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget to provide a report to the appropriate congressional committees, which shall be

posted on the Department's website, which may be included in another annual report required under another provision of law, that includes—

(1) disaggregated demographic data, to the maximum extent collection of such data is permissible by law, relating to the workforce and information on the status of diversity and inclusion efforts of the Department;

(2) an analysis of applicant flow data, to the maximum extent collection of such data is permissible by law;; and

(3) disaggregated demographic data relating to participants in professional development programs of the Department and the rate of placement into senior positions for participants in such programs.

SEC. 7403. EXIT INTERVIEWS FOR WORKFORCE.

(a) **RETAINED MEMBERS.**—The Director General of the Foreign Service and the Director of the Bureau of Human Resources or its equivalent shall conduct periodic interviews with a representative and diverse cross-section of the workforce of the Department of State—

(1) to understand the reasons of individuals in such workforce for remaining in a position in the Department; and

(2) to receive feedback on workplace policies, professional development opportunities, and other issues affecting the decision of individuals in the workforce to remain in the Department.

(b) **DEPARTING MEMBERS.**—The Director General of the Foreign Service and the Director of the Bureau of Human Resources or its equivalent shall provide an opportunity for an exit interview to each individual in the workforce of the Department of State who separates from service with the Department to better understand the reasons of such individual for leaving such service.

(c) **USE OF ANALYSIS FROM INTERVIEWS.**—The Director General of the Foreign Service and the Director of the Bureau of Human Resources or its equivalent shall analyze demographic data and other information obtained through interviews under subsections (a) and (b) to determine—

(1) to what extent, if any, the diversity of those participating in such interviews impacts the results; and

(2) whether to implement any policy changes or include any recommendations in a report required under subsection (a) or (e) of section 1402 relating to the determination reached pursuant to paragraph (1).

(d) **TRACKING DATA.**—The Department of State shall—

(1) track demographic data relating to participants in professional development programs and the rate of placement into senior positions for participants in such programs;

(2) annually evaluate such data—

(A) to identify ways to improve outreach and recruitment for such programs, consistent with merit system principles; and

(B) to understand the extent to which participation in any professional development program offered or sponsored by the Department differs among the demographic categories of the workforce; and

- (3) actively encourage participation from a range of demographic categories, especially from categories with consistently low participation, in such professional development programs.

SEC. 7404. RECRUITMENT AND RETENTION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State shall—

- (1) continue to seek a diverse and talented pool of applicants; and
- (2) instruct the Director General of the Foreign Service and the Director of the Bureau of Human Resources of the Department of State to have a recruitment plan of action for the recruitment of people belonging to traditionally under-represented groups, which should include outreach at appropriate colleges, universities, affinity groups, and professional associations.

(b) **SCOPE.**—The diversity recruitment initiatives described in subsection (a) shall include—

- (1) recruiting at women’s colleges, historically Black colleges and universities, minority-serving institutions, and other institutions serving a significant percentage of minority students;
- (2) placing job advertisements in newspapers, magazines, and job sites oriented toward diverse groups;
- (3) sponsoring and recruiting at job fairs in urban and rural communities and land-grant colleges or universities;
- (4) providing opportunities through highly respected, international leadership programs, that focus on diversity recruitment and retention;
- (5) expanding the use of paid internships; and
- (6) cultivating partnerships with organizations dedicated to the advancement of the profession of international affairs and national security to advance shared diversity goals.

(c) **EXPAND TRAINING ON ANTI-HARASSMENT AND ANTI-DISCRIMINATION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State shall, through the Foreign Service Institute and other educational and training opportunities—

(A) ensure the provision to all individuals in the workforce of training on anti-harassment and anti-discrimination information and policies, including in existing Foreign Service Institute courses or modules prioritized in the Department of State’s Diversity and Inclusion Strategic Plan for 2016–2020 to promote diversity in Bureau awards or mitigate unconscious bias;

(B) expand the provision of training on workplace rights and responsibilities to focus on anti-harassment and anti-discrimination information and policies, including policies relating to sexual assault prevention and response; and

(C) make such expanded training mandatory for—

- (i) individuals in senior and supervisory positions;
- (ii) individuals having responsibilities related to recruitment, retention, or promotion of employees; and
- (iii) any other individual determined by the Department who needs such training based on analysis by the Department or OPM analysis.

(2) **BEST PRACTICES.**—The Department of State shall give special attention to ensuring the continuous incorporation of

research-based best practices in training provided under this subsection.

SEC. 7405. PROMOTING DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION IN THE NATIONAL SECURITY WORKFORCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State shall ensure that individuals in senior and supervisory positions of the Department of State, or Department individuals having responsibilities related to recruitment, retention, or promotion of employees, should have a demonstrated commitment to equal opportunity, diversity, and inclusion.

(b) **CONSIDERATION.**—In making any recommendations on nominations, conducting interviews, identifying or selecting candidates, or appointing acting individuals for positions equivalent to an Assistant Secretary or above, the Secretary of State shall use best efforts to consider at least one individual reflective of diversity.

(c) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State shall establish a mechanism to ensure that appointments or details of Department of State employees to staff positions in the Offices of the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary, the Counselor of the Department, the Secretary's Policy Planning Staff, or any of the Undersecretaries of State, and details to the National Security Council, are transparent, competitive, equitable, and inclusive, and made without regard to an individual's race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy, transgender status, or sexual orientation), national origin, age (if 40 or older), disability, or genetic information.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding the mechanism required under paragraph (1).

(d) **AVAILABILITY.**—The Secretary of State shall use best efforts to consider at least one individual reflective of diversity for the staff positions specified in subsection (c)(1) and ensure such positions are equitably available to employees of the civil service and Foreign Service.

SEC. 7406. LEADERSHIP ENGAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) **REWARD AND RECOGNIZE EFFORTS TO PROMOTE DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State shall implement performance and advancement requirements that reward and recognize the efforts of individuals in senior positions and supervisors in the Department of State in fostering an inclusive environment and cultivating talent consistent with merit system principles, such as through participation in mentoring programs or sponsorship initiatives, recruitment events, and other similar opportunities.

(2) **OUTREACH EVENTS.**—The Secretary of State shall create opportunities for individuals in senior positions and supervisors in the Department of State to participate in outreach events and to discuss issues relating to diversity and inclusion with the workforce on a regular basis, including with employee resource groups.

(b) **EXTERNAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS.**—For each external advisory committee or board to which individuals in senior positions in the Department of State appoint members, the Secretary of State is strongly encouraged by Congress to ensure such external advisory committee or board is developed, reviewed, and carried out by qualified teams that represent the diversity of the organization.

SEC. 7407. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND TOOLS.

(a) **EXPAND PROVISION OF PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND CAREER ADVANCEMENT OPPORTUNITIES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State is authorized to expand professional development opportunities that support the mission needs of the Department of State, such as—

- (A) academic programs;
- (B) private-public exchanges; and
- (C) detail assignments to relevant positions in—
 - (i) private or international organizations;
 - (ii) State, local, and Tribal governments;
 - (iii) other branches of the Federal Government; or
 - (iv) professional schools of international affairs.

(2) **TRAINING FOR SENIOR POSITIONS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State shall offer, or sponsor members of the workforce to participate in, a Senior Executive Service candidate development program or other program that trains members on the skills required for appointment to senior positions in the Department of State.

(B) **REQUIREMENTS.**—In determining which members of the workforce are granted professional development or career advancement opportunities under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State shall—

- (i) ensure any program offered or sponsored by the Department of State under such subparagraph complies with the requirements of subpart C of part 412 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor thereto, including merit staffing and assessment requirements;
- (ii) consider the number of expected vacancies in senior positions as a factor in determining the number of candidates to select for such programs;
- (iii) understand how participation in any program offered or sponsored by the Department under such subparagraph differs by gender, race, national origin, disability status, or other demographic categories; and
- (iv) actively encourage participation from a range of demographic categories, especially from categories with consistently low participation.

SEC. 7408. EXAMINATION AND ORAL ASSESSMENT FOR THE FOREIGN SERVICE.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Department of State should offer both the Foreign Service written examination and oral assessment in more locations throughout the United States. Doing so would ease the financial burden on potential candidates who do not currently reside in and must travel at

their own expense to one of the few locations where these assessments are offered.

(b) **FOREIGN SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.**—Section 301(b) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3941) is amended—

(1) by striking “The Secretary” and inserting: “(1) The Secretary”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(2) The Secretary shall ensure that the Board of Examiners for the Foreign Service annually offers the oral assessment examinations described in paragraph (1) in cities, chosen on a rotating basis, located in at least three different time zones across the United States.”.

SEC. 7409. PAYNE FELLOWSHIP AUTHORIZATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Undergraduate and graduate components of the Donald M. Payne International Development Fellowship Program may conduct outreach to attract outstanding students with an interest in pursuing a Foreign Service career who represent diverse ethnic and socioeconomic backgrounds.

(b) **REVIEW OF PAST PROGRAMS.**—The Secretary of State shall review past programs designed to increase minority representation in international affairs positions.

SEC. 7410. VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Nothing in this subtitle should be construed so as to compel any employee to participate in the collection of the data or divulge any personal information. Department of State employees shall be informed that their participation in the data collection contemplated by this subtitle is voluntary.

(b) **PRIVACY PROTECTION.**—Any data collected under this subtitle shall be subject to the relevant privacy protection statutes and regulations applicable to Federal employees.

Subtitle E—Information Security

SEC. 7501. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY.**—The term “intelligence community” has the meaning given such term in section 3(4) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).

(2) **RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—The term “relevant congressional committees” means—

(A) the appropriate congressional committees;

(B) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

and

(C) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 7502. LIST OF CERTAIN TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROVIDERS.

(a) **LIST OF COVERED CONTRACTORS.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall develop or maintain, as the case may be, and update as frequently as the Secretary determines appropriate, a list of covered contractors with respect to which the Department should seek to avoid entering into contracts. Not later than 30 days after the initial devel-

opment of the list under this subsection, any update thereto, and annually thereafter for five years after such initial 30 day period, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a copy of such list.

(b) COVERED CONTRACTOR DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered contractor” means a provider of telecommunications, telecommunications equipment, or information technology equipment, including hardware, software, or services, that has knowingly assisted or facilitated a cyber attack or conducted surveillance, including passive or active monitoring, carried out against—

(1) the United States by, or on behalf of, any government, or persons associated with such government, listed as a cyber threat actor in the intelligence community’s 2017 assessment of worldwide threats to United States national security or any subsequent worldwide threat assessment of the intelligence community; or

(2) individuals, including activists, journalists, opposition politicians, or other individuals for the purposes of suppressing dissent or intimidating critics, on behalf of a country included in the annual country reports on human rights practices of the Department for systematic acts of political repression, including arbitrary arrest or detention, torture, extrajudicial or politically motivated killing, or other gross violations of human rights.

SEC. 7503. PRESERVING RECORDS OF ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS CONDUCTED RELATED TO OFFICIAL DUTIES OF POSITIONS IN THE PUBLIC TRUST OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that all officers and employees of the Department and the United States Agency for International Development are obligated under chapter 31 of title 44, United States Code (popularly referred to as the Federal Records Act of 1950), to create and preserve records containing adequate and proper documentation of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, and essential transactions or operations of the Department and United States embassies, consulates, and missions abroad, including records of official communications with foreign government officials or other foreign entities.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a certification in unclassified form that Secretary has communicated to all Department personnel, including the Secretary of State and all political appointees, that such personnel are obligated under chapter 31 of title 44, United States Code, to treat electronic messaging systems, software, and applications as equivalent to electronic mail for the purpose of identifying Federal records.

SEC. 7504. FOREIGN RELATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES (FRUS) SERIES AND DECLASSIFICATION.

The State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 is amended—

(1) in section 402(a)(2) (22 U.S.C. 4352(a)(2)), by striking “26” and inserting “20”; and

(2) in section 404 (22 U.S.C. 4354)—

(A) in subsection (a)(1), by striking “30” and inserting “25”; and

(B) in subsection (c)(1)(C), by striking “30” and inserting “25”.

SEC. 7505. VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE POLICY AND BUG BOUNTY PILOT PROGRAM.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **BUG BOUNTY PROGRAM.**—The term “bug bounty program” means a program under which an approved individual, organization, or company is temporarily authorized to identify and report vulnerabilities of internet-facing information technology of the Department of State in exchange for compensation.

(2) **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY.**—The term “information technology” has the meaning given such term in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code.

(b) **VULNERABILITY DISCLOSURE PROCESS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall design, establish, and make publicly known a Vulnerability Disclosure Process (VDP) to improve Department of State cybersecurity by—

(A) providing security researchers with clear guidelines for—

(i) conducting vulnerability discovery activities directed at Department information technology; and

(ii) submitting discovered security vulnerabilities to the Department; and

(B) creating Department procedures and infrastructure to receive and fix discovered vulnerabilities.

(2) **REQUIREMENTS.**—In establishing the VDP pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary of State shall—

(A) identify which Department of State information technology should be included in the process;

(B) determine whether the process should differentiate among and specify the types of security vulnerabilities that may be targeted;

(C) provide a readily available means of reporting discovered security vulnerabilities and the form in which such vulnerabilities should be reported;

(D) identify which Department offices and positions will be responsible for receiving, prioritizing, and addressing security vulnerability disclosure reports;

(E) consult with the Attorney General regarding how to ensure that individuals, organizations, and companies that comply with the requirements of the process are protected from prosecution under section 1030 of title 18, United States Code, and similar provisions of law for specific activities authorized under the process;

(F) consult with the relevant offices at the Department of Defense that were responsible for launching the 2016 Vulnerability Disclosure Program, “Hack the Pentagon”, and subsequent Department of Defense bug bounty programs;

(G) engage qualified interested persons, including non-governmental sector representatives, about the structure of the process as constructive and to the extent practicable; and

(H) award contracts to entities, as necessary, to manage the process and implement the remediation of discovered security vulnerabilities.

(3) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than 180 days after the establishment of the VDP under paragraph (1) and annually thereafter for the next five years, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the VDP, including information relating to the following:

(A) The number and severity of all security vulnerabilities reported.

(B) The number of previously unidentified security vulnerabilities remediated as a result.

(C) The current number of outstanding previously unidentified security vulnerabilities and Department of State remediation plans.

(D) The average length of time between the reporting of security vulnerabilities and remediation of such vulnerabilities.

(E) The resources, surge staffing, roles, and responsibilities within the Department used to implement the VDP and complete security vulnerability remediation.

(F) Any other information the Secretary determines relevant.

(c) BUG BOUNTY PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall establish a bug bounty pilot program to minimize security vulnerabilities of internet-facing information technology of the Department of State.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—In establishing the pilot program described in paragraph (1), the Secretary of State shall—

(A) provide compensation for reports of previously unidentified security vulnerabilities within the websites, applications, and other internet-facing information technology of the Department of State that are accessible to the public;

(B) award contracts to entities, as necessary, to manage such pilot program and for executing the remediation of security vulnerabilities identified pursuant to subparagraph (A);

(C) identify which Department of State information technology should be included in such pilot program;

(D) consult with the Attorney General on how to ensure that individuals, organizations, or companies that comply with the requirements of such pilot program are protected from prosecution under section 1030 of title 18, United States Code, and similar provisions of law for specific activities authorized under such pilot program;

(E) consult with the relevant offices at the Department of Defense that were responsible for launching the 2016 “Hack the Pentagon” pilot program and subsequent Department of Defense bug bounty programs;

(F) develop a process by which an approved individual, organization, or company can register with the entity referred to in subparagraph (B), submit to a background check as determined by the Department of State, and receive a determination as to eligibility for participation in such pilot program;

(G) engage qualified interested persons, including non-governmental sector representatives, about the structure of such pilot program as constructive and to the extent practicable; and

(H) consult with relevant United States Government officials to ensure that such pilot program complements persistent network and vulnerability scans of the Department of State's internet-accessible systems, such as the scans conducted pursuant to Binding Operational Directive BOD-19-02 or successor directive.

(3) DURATION.—The pilot program established under paragraph (1) should be short-term in duration and not last longer than one year.

(4) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date on which the bug bounty pilot program under subsection (a) is completed, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on such pilot program, including information relating to—

(A) the number of approved individuals, organizations, or companies involved in such pilot program, broken down by the number of approved individuals, organizations, or companies that—

- (i) registered;
- (ii) were approved;
- (iii) submitted security vulnerabilities; and
- (iv) received compensation;

(B) the number and severity of all security vulnerabilities reported as part of such pilot program;

(C) the number of previously unidentified security vulnerabilities remediated as a result of such pilot program;

(D) the current number of outstanding previously unidentified security vulnerabilities and Department remediation plans;

(E) the average length of time between the reporting of security vulnerabilities and remediation of such vulnerabilities;

(F) the types of compensation provided under such pilot program; and

(G) the lessons learned from such pilot program.

(d) USE OF FUNDS.—Compensation offered by the Department subject to this section shall be funded by funds authorized to be appropriated by section 7101.

Subtitle F—Public Diplomacy

SEC. 7601. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Public Diplomacy Modernization Act of 2021”.

SEC. 7602. AVOIDING DUPLICATION OF PROGRAMS AND EFFORTS.

The Secretary of State shall—

(1) identify opportunities for greater efficiency of operations, including through improved coordination of efforts across public diplomacy bureaus and offices of the Department of State; and

(2) maximize shared use of resources between, and within, such public diplomacy bureaus and offices in cases in which programs, facilities, or administrative functions are duplicative or substantially overlapping.

SEC. 7603. IMPROVING RESEARCH AND EVALUATION OF PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.

(a) RESEARCH AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary of State, acting through the Director of Research and Evaluation appointed pursuant to subsection (b), shall—

(1) conduct regular research and evaluation of public diplomacy programs and activities of the Department, including through the routine use of audience research, digital analytics, and impact evaluations, to plan and execute such programs and activities; and

(2) make available to Congress the findings of the research and evaluations conducted under paragraph (1).

(b) DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH AND EVALUATION.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall appoint a Director of Research and Evaluation (referred to in this subsection as the “Director”) in the Office of Policy, Planning, and Resources for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs of the Department.

(2) LIMITATION ON APPOINTMENT.—The appointment of the Director pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not result in an increase in the overall full-time equivalent positions within the Department of State.

(3) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Director shall—

(A) coordinate and oversee the research and evaluation of public diplomacy programs and activities of the Department of State in order to—

(i) improve public diplomacy strategies and tactics; and

(ii) ensure that such programs and activities are increasing the knowledge, understanding, and trust of the United States by relevant target audiences;

(B) routinely organize and oversee audience research, digital analytics, and impact evaluations across all public diplomacy bureaus and offices of the Department;

(C) support United States diplomatic posts’ public affairs sections;

(D) share appropriate public diplomacy research and evaluation information within the Department and with other appropriate Federal departments and agencies;

(E) regularly design and coordinate standardized research questions, methodologies, and procedures to ensure that public diplomacy programs and activities across all public diplomacy bureaus and offices are designed to meet appropriate foreign policy objectives; and

(F) report biannually to the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy, through the Subcommittee on Research and Evaluation established pursuant to subsection (f), regarding the research and evaluation of all public diplomacy bureaus and offices.

(4) GUIDANCE AND TRAINING.—Not later than one year after the appointment of the Director pursuant to paragraph (1), the Director shall develop guidance and training, including curriculum for use by the Foreign Service Institute, for all public diplomacy officers of the Department regarding the reading and interpretation of public diplomacy program and activity evaluation findings to ensure that such findings and related lessons learned are implemented in the planning and evaluation of all public diplomacy programs and activities of the Department.

(c) PRIORITIZING RESEARCH AND EVALUATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of the Office of Policy, Planning, and Resources for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs of the Department of State shall ensure that research and evaluation of public diplomacy and activities of the Department, as coordinated and overseen by the Director pursuant to subsection (b), supports strategic planning and resource allocation across all public diplomacy bureaus and offices of the Department.

(2) ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES.—Amounts allocated for the purpose of research and evaluation of public diplomacy programs and activities of the Department of State pursuant to subsection (b) shall be made available to be disbursed at the direction of the Director of Research and Evaluation among the research and evaluation staff across all public diplomacy bureaus and offices of the Department.

(3) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Department of State should gradually increase its allocation of funds made available under the headings “Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs” and “Diplomatic Programs” for research and evaluation of public diplomacy programs and activities of the Department pursuant to subsection (b) to a percentage of program funds that is commensurate with Federal Government best practices.

(d) LIMITED EXEMPTION RELATING TO THE PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the “Paperwork Reduction Act”) shall not apply to the collection of information directed at any individuals conducted by, or on behalf of, the Department of State for the purpose of audience research, monitoring, and evaluations, and in connection with the Department’s activities conducted pursuant to any of the following:

(1) The Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.).

(2) Section 1287 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328; 22 U.S.C. 2656 note).

(3) The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.).

(e) LIMITED EXEMPTION RELATING TO THE PRIVACY ACT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Department of State shall maintain, collect, use, and disseminate records (as such term is defined in section 552a(a)(4) of title 5, United States Code) for audience research, digital analytics, and impact evaluation of communications related to public diplomacy efforts intended for foreign audiences.

(2) CONDITIONS.—Audience research, digital analytics, and impact evaluations under paragraph (1) shall be—

(A) reasonably tailored to meet the purposes of this subsection; and

(B) carried out with due regard for privacy and civil liberties guidance and oversight.

(f) UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.—

(1) SUBCOMMITTEE FOR RESEARCH AND EVALUATION.—The United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy shall establish a Subcommittee on Research and Evaluation to monitor and advise regarding audience research, digital analytics, and impact evaluations carried out by the Department of State and the United States Agency for Global Media.

(2) ANNUAL REPORT.—The Subcommittee on Research and Evaluation established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual report, in conjunction with the United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy's Comprehensive Annual Report on the performance of the Department and the United States Agency for Global Media, describing all actions taken by the Subcommittee pursuant to paragraph (1) and any findings made as a result of such actions.

SEC. 7604. PERMANENT REAUTHORIZATION OF THE UNITED STATES ADVISORY COMMISSION ON PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1334 of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C. 6553) is amended—

(1) in the section heading, by striking “SUNSET” and inserting “CONTINUATION”; and

(2) by striking “until October 1, 2021”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1002(b) of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 is amended by amending the item relating to section 1334 to read as follows:

“Sec. 1334. Continuation of United States Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy.”.

SEC. 7605. STREAMLINING OF SUPPORT FUNCTIONS.

(a) WORKING GROUP ESTABLISHED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall establish a working group to explore the possibilities and cost-ben-

efit analysis of transitioning to a shared services model as such pertains to human resources, travel, purchasing, budgetary planning, and all other executive support functions for all bureaus of the Department that report to the Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy of the Department.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan to implement any such findings of the working group established under subsection (a).

SEC. 7606. GUIDANCE FOR CLOSURE OF PUBLIC DIPLOMACY FACILITIES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall adopt, and include in the Foreign Affairs Manual, guidelines to collect and utilize information from each diplomatic post at which the construction of a new embassy compound or new consulate compound would result in the closure or co-location of an American Space, American Center, American Corner, or any other public diplomacy facility under the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865 et seq.).

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

(1) Standardized notification to each chief of mission at a diplomatic post describing the requirements of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 and the impact on the mission footprint of such requirements.

(2) An assessment and recommendations from each chief of mission of potential impacts to public diplomacy programming at such diplomatic post if any public diplomacy facility referred to in subsection (a) is closed or staff is co-located in accordance with such Act.

(3) A process by which assessments and recommendations under paragraph (2) are considered by the Secretary of State and the appropriate Under Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries of the Department.

(4) Notification to the appropriate congressional committees, prior to the initiation of a new embassy compound or new consulate compound design, of the intent to close any such public diplomacy facility or co-locate public diplomacy staff in accordance with such Act.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing the guidelines required under subsection (a) and any recommendations for any modifications to such guidelines.

SEC. 7607. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) **AUDIENCE RESEARCH.**—The term “audience research” means research conducted at the outset of a public diplomacy program or the outset of campaign planning and design regarding specific audience segments to understand the attitudes, interests, knowledge, and behaviors of such audience segments.

(2) **DIGITAL ANALYTICS.**—The term “digital analytics” means the analysis of qualitative and quantitative data, accumulated

in digital format, to indicate the outputs and outcomes of a public diplomacy program or campaign.

(3) **IMPACT EVALUATION.**—The term “impact evaluation” means an assessment of the changes in the audience targeted by a public diplomacy program or campaign that can be attributed to such program or campaign.

(4) **PUBLIC DIPLOMACY BUREAUS AND OFFICES.**—The term “public diplomacy bureaus and offices” means, with respect to the Department, the following:

(A) The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

(B) The Bureau of Global Public Affairs.

(C) The Office of Policy, Planning, and Resources for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs.

(D) The Global Engagement Center.

(E) The public diplomacy functions within the regional and functional bureaus.

Subtitle G—Combating Public Corruption

SEC. 7701. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) it is in the foreign policy interest of the United States to help foreign countries promote good governance and combat public corruption;

(2) multiple Federal departments and agencies operate programs that promote good governance in foreign countries and enhance such countries’ ability to combat public corruption; and

(3) the Department of State should—

(A) promote coordination among the Federal departments and agencies implementing programs to promote good governance and combat public corruption in foreign countries in order to improve effectiveness and efficiency; and

(B) identify areas in which United States efforts to help other countries promote good governance and combat public corruption could be enhanced.

SEC. 7702. ANNUAL ASSESSMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—For each of fiscal years 2022 through 2027, the Secretary of State shall assess the capacity and commitment of foreign governments to which the United States provides foreign assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) or the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) to combat public corruption. Each such assessment shall—

(1) utilize independent, third party indicators that measure transparency, accountability, and corruption in the public sector in such countries, including the extent to which public power is exercised for private gain, to identify those countries that are most vulnerable to public corruption;

(2) consider, to the extent reliable information is available, whether the government of a country identified under paragraph (1)—

(A) has adopted measures to prevent public corruption, such as measures to inform and educate the public, includ-

ing potential victims, about the causes and consequences of public corruption;

(B) has enacted laws and established government structures, policies, and practices that prohibit public corruption;

(C) enforces such laws through a fair judicial process;

(D) vigorously investigates, prosecutes, convicts, and sentences public officials who participate in or facilitate public corruption, including nationals of such country who are deployed in foreign military assignments, trade delegations abroad, or other similar missions who engage in or facilitate public corruption;

(E) prescribes appropriate punishment for serious and significant corruption that is commensurate with the punishment prescribed for serious crimes;

(F) prescribes appropriate punishment for significant corruption that provides a sufficiently stringent deterrent and adequately reflects the nature of the offense;

(G) convicts and sentences persons responsible for such acts that take place wholly or partly within the country of such government, including, as appropriate, requiring the incarceration of individuals convicted of such acts;

(H) holds private sector representatives accountable for their role in public corruption; and

(I) addresses threats for civil society to monitor anti-corruption efforts;

(3) further consider—

(A) verifiable measures taken by the government of a country identified under paragraph (1) to prohibit government officials from participating in, facilitating, or condoning public corruption, including the investigation, prosecution, and conviction of such officials;

(B) the extent to which such government provides access, or, as appropriate, makes adequate resources available, to civil society organizations and other institutions to combat public corruption, including reporting, investigating, and monitoring;

(C) the extent to which an independent judiciary or judicial body in such country is responsible for, and effectively capable of, deciding public corruption cases impartially, on the basis of facts and in accordance with law, without any improper restrictions, influences, inducements, pressures, threats, or interferences, whether direct or indirect, from any source or for any reason;

(D) the extent to which such government cooperates meaningfully with the United States to strengthen government and judicial institutions and the rule of law to prevent, prohibit, and punish public corruption; and

(E) the extent to which such government—

(i) is assisting in international investigations of transnational public corruption networks and in other cooperative efforts to combat serious, significant corruption, including cooperating with the governments of other countries to extradite corrupt actors;

(ii) recognizes the rights of victims of public corruption, ensures their access to justice, and takes steps to prevent such victims from being further victimized or persecuted by corrupt actors, government officials, or others; and

(iii) refrains from prosecuting legitimate victims of public corruption or whistleblowers due to such persons having assisted in exposing public corruption, and refrains from other discriminatory treatment of such persons; and

(4) contain such other information relating to public corruption as the Secretary of State considers appropriate.

(b) IDENTIFICATION.—After conducting each assessment under subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall identify, of the countries described in subsection (a)(1)—

(1) which countries are meeting minimum standards to combat public corruption;

(2) which countries are not meeting such minimum standards but are making significant efforts to do so; and

(3) which countries are not meeting such minimum standards and are not making significant efforts to do so.

(c) REPORT.—Except as provided in subsection (d), not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter through fiscal year 2027, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate a report, and make such report publicly available, that—

(1) identifies the countries described in subsection (a)(1) and paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b);

(2) describes the methodology and data utilized in the assessments under subsection (a); and

(3) identifies the reasons for the identifications referred to in paragraph (1).

(d) BRIEFING IN LIEU OF REPORT.—The Secretary of State may waive the requirement to submit and make publicly available a written report under subsection (c) if the Secretary—

(1) determines that publication of such report would—

(A) undermine existing United States anti-corruption efforts in one or more countries; or

(B) threaten the national interests of the United States; and

(2) provides to the appropriate congressional committees a briefing that—

(A) identifies the countries described in subsection (a)(1) and paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (b);

(B) describes the methodology and data utilized in the assessment under subsection (a); and

(C) identifies the reasons for the identifications referred to in subparagraph (A).

SEC. 7703. TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

For each country identified under paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 1702(b), the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, as appropriate, shall—

(1) ensure that a corruption risk assessment and mitigation strategy is included in the integrated country strategy for such country; and

(2) utilize appropriate mechanisms to combat corruption in such countries, including by ensuring—

(A) the inclusion of anti-corruption clauses in contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements entered into by the Department of State or the United States Agency for International Development for or in such countries, which allow for the termination of such contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements, as the case may be, without penalty if credible indicators of public corruption are discovered;

(B) the inclusion of appropriate clawback or flowdown clauses within the procurement instruments of the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development that provide for the recovery of funds misappropriated through corruption;

(C) the appropriate disclosure to the United States Government, in confidential form, if necessary, of the beneficial ownership of contractors, subcontractors, grantees, cooperative agreement participants, and other organizations implementing programs on behalf of the Department of State or the United States Agency for International Development; and

(D) the establishment of mechanisms for investigating allegations of misappropriated resources and equipment.

SEC. 7704. DESIGNATION OF EMBASSY ANTI-CORRUPTION POINTS OF CONTACT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State shall annually designate an anti-corruption point of contact at the United States diplomatic post to each country identified under paragraphs (2) and (3) of section 1702(b), or which the Secretary otherwise determines is in need of such a point of contact. The point of contact shall be the chief of mission or the chief of mission's designee.

(b) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—Each anti-corruption point of contact designated under subsection (a) shall be responsible for coordinating and overseeing the implementation of a whole-of-government approach among the relevant Federal departments and agencies operating programs that—

(1) promote good governance in foreign countries; and

(2) enhance the ability of such countries to—

(A) combat public corruption; and

(B) develop and implement corruption risk assessment tools and mitigation strategies.

(c) **TRAINING.**—The Secretary of State shall implement appropriate training for anti-corruption points of contact designated under subsection (a).

Subtitle H—Other Matters

SEC. 7801. CASE-ZABLOCKI ACT REFORM.

Section 112b of title 1, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the first sentence, by striking “sixty” and inserting “30”; and

(B) in the second sentence, by striking “Committee on International Relations” and inserting “Committee on Foreign Affairs”; and

(2) by amending subsection (b) to read as follows:

“(b) Each department or agency of the United States Government that enters into any international agreement described in subsection (a) on behalf of the United States, shall designate a Chief International Agreements Officer, who—

“(1) shall be a current employee of such department or agency;

“(2) shall serve concurrently as Chief International Agreements Officer; and

“(3) subject to the authority of the head of such department or agency, shall have department or agency-wide responsibility for efficient and appropriate compliance with subsection (a) to transmit the text of any international agreement to the Department of State expeditiously after such agreement has been signed.”.

SEC. 7802. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES IN DEFAULT.

Section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2370(q)) is amended—

(1) by striking “No assistance” and inserting the following “(1) No assistance”;

(2) by inserting “the government of” before “any country”;

(3) by inserting “the government of” before “such country” each place it appears;

(4) by striking “determines” and all that follows and inserting “determines, after consultation with the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, that assistance for such country is in the national interest of the United States.”; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(2) No assistance shall be furnished under this Act, the Peace Corps Act, the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, the African Development Foundation Act, the BUILD Act of 2018, section 504 of the FREEDOM Support Act, or section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act to the government of any country which is in default during a period in excess of 1 calendar year in payment to the United States of principal or interest or any loan made to the government of such country by the United States unless the President determines, following consultation with the congressional committees specified in paragraph (1), that assistance for such country is in the national interest of the United States.”.

SEC. 7803. SEAN AND DAVID GOLDMAN CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION AND RETURN ACT OF 2014 AMENDMENT.

Subsection (b) of section 101 of the Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 9111; Public Law 113–150) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A)—

- (i) by inserting “, respectively,” after “access cases”; and
- (ii) by inserting “and the number of children involved” before the semicolon at the end;
- (B) in subparagraph (D), by inserting “respectively, the number of children involved,” after “access cases,”;
- (2) in paragraph (7), by inserting “, and number of children involved in such cases” before the semicolon at the end;
- (3) in paragraph (8), by striking “and” after the semicolon at the end;
- (4) in paragraph (9), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
- (5) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:
“(10) the total number of pending cases the Department of State has assigned to case officers and number of children involved for each country and as a total for all countries.”.

SEC. 7804. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES OF COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA’S HERITAGE ABROAD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 3123 of title 54, United States Code, is amended as follows:

- (1) In section 312302, by inserting “, and unimpeded access to those sites,” after “and historic buildings”.

(2) In section 312304(a)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

- (i) by striking “and historic buildings” and inserting “and historic buildings, and unimpeded access to those sites”; and

- (ii) by striking “and protected” and inserting “, protected, and made accessible”; and

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking “and protecting” and inserting “, protecting, and making accessible”.

- (3) In section 312305, by inserting “and to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate” after “President”.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Commission for the Preservation of America’s Heritage Abroad shall submit to the President and to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that contains an evaluation of the extent to which the Commission is prepared to continue its activities and accomplishments with respect to the foreign heritage of United States citizens from eastern and central Europe, were the Commission’s duties and powers extended to include other regions, including the Middle East and North Africa, and any additional resources or personnel the Commission would require.

SEC. 7805. CHIEF OF MISSION CONCURRENCE.

In the course of providing concurrence to the exercise of the authority pursuant to section 127e of title 10, United State Code, or section 1202 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018—

- (1) each relevant chief of mission shall inform and consult in a timely manner with relevant individuals at relevant missions or bureaus of the Department of State; and

(2) the Secretary of State shall take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that such relevant individuals have the security clearances necessary and access to relevant compartmented and special programs to so consult in a timely manner with respect to such concurrence.

SEC. 7806. REPORT ON EFFORTS OF THE CORONAVIRUS REPATRIATION TASK FORCE.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate a report evaluating the efforts of the Coronavirus Repatriation Task Force of the Department of State to repatriate United States citizens and legal permanent residents in response to the 2020 coronavirus outbreak. The report shall identify—

- (1) the most significant impediments to repatriating such persons;
- (2) the lessons learned from such repatriations; and
- (3) any changes planned to future repatriation efforts of the Department of State to incorporate such lessons learned.

287. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MEEKS OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subsection (c) of title XII of division A the following:

SEC. 12 . CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION REGARDING CRYPTOCURRENCY PAYMENTS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (e) of section 36 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2708) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(7) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of State shall notify the appropriate congressional committees not later than 15 days before payment in cryptocurrency of a reward under this section.”.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the use of cryptocurrency as a part of the Department of State Rewards Program pursuant to section 36 of the of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2708). Such report shall—

- (1) explain why the Department of State made the determination to pay out rewards in cryptocurrency;
- (2) lists each cryptocurrency payment already paid by the Department;
- (3) provides evidence as to why cryptocurrency payments would be more likely to induce whistleblowers to come forward with information than rewards paid out in United States dollars or other prizes;
- (4) analyzes how the Department’s use of cryptocurrency could undermine the dollar’s status as the global reserve currency; and

(5) examines if the Department's use of cryptocurrency could provide bad actors with additional hard-to-trace funds that could be used for criminal or illicit purposes.

(c) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

- (1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;
- (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

288. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MEEKS OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title LX of division E, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PROHIBITION ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO SUPPORT THE G5 SAHEL JOINT FORCE.

No Federal funds may be authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for assessed contributions to the United Nations that support the Joint Force of the Group of Five for the Sahel, also known as the G5 Sahel Joint Force, as comprised on the date of the enactment of this Act or any future iterations thereof, to protect the integrity of Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter (Action with Respect to Threats to the Peace, Breaches of the Peace, and Acts of Aggression).

289. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MENG OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end the following:

DIVISION F—GLOBAL PANDEMIC PREVENTION AND BIOSECURITY

SEC. 7001. SHORT TITLE.

This division may be cited as the “Global Pandemic Prevention and Biosecurity Act”.

SEC. 7002. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

It shall be the policy of the United States Government to—

- (1) support improved community health, forest management, sustainable agriculture, and safety of livestock production in developing countries;
- (2) support the availability of scalable and sustainable alternative animal and plant-sourced protein for local communities, where appropriate, in order to minimize human reliance on the trade in live wildlife and raw or unprocessed wildlife parts and derivatives;
- (3) support foreign governments to—
 - (A) transition from the sale of such wildlife for human consumption in markets and restaurants to alternate protein and nutritional sources;
 - (B) prevent commercial trade in live wildlife and raw or unprocessed wildlife parts and derivatives that risks con-

tributing to zoonotic spillover events between animals and humans, not to include commercial trade in—

- (i) fish;
- (ii) invertebrates;
- (iii) amphibians;
- (iv) reptiles; or
- (v) the meat of game species—

(I) traded in markets in countries with effective implementation and enforcement of scientifically based, nationally implemented policies and legislation for processing, transport, trade, marketing; and

(II) sold after being slaughtered and processed under sanitary conditions; and

(C) establish and effectively manage protected and conserved areas, including in tropical landscapes, and including indigenous and community-conserved areas;

(4) encourage development projects that do not contribute to the destruction, fragmentation or degradation of forests or loss of biodiversity; and

(5) respect the rights and needs of indigenous people and local communities dependent on such wildlife for nutritional needs and food security.

SEC. 7003. 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—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations in the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations in the Senate.

(3) **COMMERCIAL WILDLIFE TRADE.**—The term “commercial wildlife trade” means trade in wildlife for the purpose of obtaining economic benefit, whether in cash or otherwise, that is directed toward sale, resale, exchange, or any other form of economic use or benefit.

(4) **HUMAN CONSUMPTION.**—The term “human consumption” means specific use for human food or medicine.

(5) **LIVE WILDLIFE MARKET.**—The term “live wildlife market” means a commercial market that sells, processes, or slaughters live or fresh wildlife for human consumption in markets or restaurants, irrespective of whether such wildlife originated in the wild or in a captive situation.

(6) **ONE HEALTH.**—The term “One Health” means a collaborative, multisectoral, and trans-disciplinary approach achieving optimal health outcomes that recognizes the interconnection between—

(A) people, wildlife, and plants; and

(B) the environment shared by such people, wildlife, and plants.

(7) **OUTBREAK.**—The term “outbreak” means the occurrence of disease cases in excess of normal expectancy.

(8) **PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY.**—The term “public health emergency” means the public health emergency declared by the Secretary of Health and Human Services pursuant to section 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) on January 31, 2020, with respect to COVID–19.

(9) **SPILLOVER EVENT.**—The term “spillover event” means the transmission of a pathogen from one species to another.

(10) **TASK FORCE.**—The term “Task Force” means the Global Zoonotic Disease Task Force established under section 7006(a).

(11) **USAID.**—The term “USAID” means the United States Agency for International Development.

(12) **ZOONOTIC DISEASE.**—The term “zoonotic disease” means any disease that is naturally transmissible between animals and humans.

SEC. 7004. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The majority of recent emerging infectious diseases have originated in wildlife.

(2) There is a rise in the frequency of zoonotic spillover events and outbreaks of such diseases.

(3) This rise in such spillover events and outbreaks relates to the increased interaction between humans and wildlife.

(4) There is a progressive and increasing rise in interaction between human populations and wildlife related to deforestation, habitat degradation, and expansion of human activity into the habitat of such wildlife.

(5) The increase in such interactions due to these factors, particularly in forested regions of tropical countries where there is high mammalian diversity, is a serious risk factor for spillover events.

(6) A serious risk factor for spillover events also relates to the collection, production, commercial trade, and sale for human consumption of wildlife that may transmit to zoonotic pathogens to humans that may then replicate and be transmitted within the human population.

(7) Such a risk factor is increased if it involves wildlife that—

(A) does not ordinarily interact with humans; or

(B) lives under a stressful condition, as such condition exacerbates the shedding of zoonotic pathogens.

(8) Markets for such wildlife to be sold for human consumption are found in many countries.

(9) In some communities, such wildlife may be the only accessible source of high quality nutrition.

(10) The public health emergency has resulted in—

(A) trillions of dollars in economic damage to the United States; and

(B) the deaths of hundreds of thousands of American citizens.

SEC. 7005. UNITED STATES POLICY TOWARD ASSISTING COUNTRIES IN PREVENTING ZOO NOTIC SPILLOVER EVENTS.

The Secretary of State and Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in consultation with the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the leadership of other relevant agencies, shall coordinate, engage, and work with governments, multilateral entities, intergovernmental organizations, international partners, and non-governmental organizations to—

(1) prevent commercial trade in live wildlife and raw or unprocessed wildlife parts and derivatives for human consumption that risks contributing to zoonotic spillover, placing a priority focus on tropical countries or countries with significant markets for live wildlife for human consumption, which includes such wildlife trade activities as—

(A) high volume commercial trade and associated markets;

(B) trade in and across well connected urban centers;

(C) trade for luxury consumption or where there is no dietary necessity by—

(i) working through existing treaties, conventions, and agreements to develop a new protocol, or to amend existing protocols or agreements; and

(ii) expanding combating wildlife trafficking programs to support enforcement of the closure of such markets and new illegal markets in response to closures, and the prevention of such trade, including—

(I) providing assistance to improve law enforcement;

(II) detecting and deterring the illegal import, transit, sale and export of wildlife;

(III) strengthening such programs to assist countries through legal reform;

(IV) improving information sharing and enhancing capabilities of participating foreign governments;

(V) supporting efforts to change behavior and reduce demand for such wildlife products; and

(VI) leveraging United States private sector technologies and expertise to scale and enhance enforcement responses to detect and prevent such trade;

(D) leveraging strong United States bilateral relationships to support new and existing inter-ministerial collaborations or task forces that can serve as regional One Health models; or

(E) building local agricultural capacity by leveraging expertise from the Department of Agriculture, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, and institutions of higher education with agricultural expertise;

(2) prevent the degradation and fragmentation of forests and other intact ecosystems, particularly in tropical countries, to minimize interactions between wildlife and human and livestock populations that could contribute to spillover events and

zoonotic disease transmission, including by providing assistance or supporting policies to—

- (A) conserve, protect, and restore the integrity of such ecosystems;
- (B) support the rights of indigenous peoples and local communities and their abilities to continue their effective stewardships of their traditional lands and territories;
- (C) support the establishment and effective management of protected areas, prioritizing highly intact areas; and
- (D) prevent activities that result in the destruction, degradation, fragmentation, or conversion of intact forests and other intact ecosystems and biodiversity strongholds, including by governments, private sector entities, and multilateral development financial institutions;
- (3) offer alternative livelihood and worker training programs and enterprise development to wildlife traders, wildlife breeders, and local communities whose members are engaged in the commercial wildlife trade for human consumption;
- (4) work with indigenous peoples and local communities to—
 - (A) ensure that their rights are respected and their authority to exercise such rights is protected;
 - (B) provide education and awareness on animal handling, sanitation, and disease transmission, as well as sustainable wildlife management and support to develop village-level alternative sources of protein and nutrition;
 - (C) reduce the risk of zoonotic spillover while ensuring food security and access to healthy diets; and
 - (D) improve farming practices to reduce the risk of zoonotic spillover to livestock;
- (5) strengthen global capacity for detection of zoonotic diseases with pandemic potential; and
- (6) support the development of One Health systems at the community level.

SEC. 7006. GLOBAL ZOOBOTIC DISEASE TASK FORCE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established a task force to be known as the “Global Zoonotic Disease Task Force”.

(b) **DUTIES OF TASK FORCE.**—The duties of the Task Force shall be to—

- (1) ensure an integrated approach across the Federal Government and globally to the prevention of, early detection of, preparedness for, and response to zoonotic spillover and the outbreak and transmission of zoonotic diseases that may pose a threat to global health security;
- (2) not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, develop and publish, on a publicly accessible website, a plan for global biosecurity and zoonotic disease prevention and response that leverages expertise in public health, wildlife health, livestock veterinary health, sustainable forest management, community-based conservation, rural food security, and indigenous rights to coordinate zoonotic disease surveillance internationally, including support for One Health institutions around the world that can prevent and provide early detection of zoonotic outbreaks; and
- (3) expanding the scope of the implementation of the White House’s Global Health Security Strategy to more robustly sup-

port the prevention of zoonotic spillover and respond to zoonotic disease investigations and outbreaks by establishing a 10-year strategy with specific Federal Government international goals, priorities, and timelines for action, including to—

(A) recommend policy actions and mechanisms in developing countries to reduce the risk of zoonotic spillover and zoonotic disease emergence and transmission, including in support of the activities described in section 7005;

(B) identify new mandates, authorities, and incentives needed to strengthen the global zoonotic disease plan under paragraph (2); and

(C) prioritize engagement in programs that target tropical countries and regions experiencing high rates of deforestation, forest degradation, and land conversion, and countries with significant markets for live wildlife for human consumption.

(c) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The members of the Task Force established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be composed of representatives from each of the following agencies:

(A) One permanent Chairperson at the level of Deputy Assistant Secretary or above from the following agencies, to rotate every two years in an order to be determined by the Administrator:

(i) The Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the Department of Agriculture.

(ii) The Department of Health and Human Services or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(iii) The Department of the Interior or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(iv) The Department of State or USAID.

(v) The National Security Council.

(B) At least 13 additional members, with at least one from each of the following agencies:

(i) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

(ii) The Department of Agriculture.

(iii) The Department of Defense.

(iv) The Department of State.

(v) The Environmental Protection Agency.

(vi) The National Science Foundation.

(vii) The National Institutes of Health.

(viii) The National Institute of Standards and Technology.

(ix) The Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(x) The United States Agency for International Development.

(xi) The United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(xii) U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

(xiii) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

(2) TIMING OF APPOINTMENTS.—Appointments to the Task Force shall be made not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) TERMS.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the Task Force shall be appointed for a term of two years.
- (B) VACANCIES.—Any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which the member's predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of that term. A member may serve after the expiration of that term until a successor has been appointed.
- (d) MEETING.—
- (1) INITIAL MEETING.—The Task Force shall hold its initial meeting not later than 45 days after the final appointment of all members under subsection (b)(2).
- (2) MEETINGS.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—The Task Force shall meet at the call of the Chairperson.
- (B) QUORUM.—Eight members of the Task Force shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may hold hearings.
- (e) COMPENSATION.—
- (1) PROHIBITION OF COMPENSATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), members of the Task Force may not receive additional pay, allowances, benefits by reason of their service on the Task Force.
- (2) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each member shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with applicable provisions under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code.
- (f) REPORTS.—
- (1) REPORT TO TASK FORCE.—Not later than 6 months after the enactment of this act and annually thereafter, the Federal agencies listed in subsection (b), shall submit a report to the Task Force containing a detailed statement with respect to the results of any programming within their agencies that addresses the goals of zoonotic spillover and disease prevention.
- (2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually thereafter, the Task Force shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the National Security Advisor a report containing a detailed statement of the recommendations of the Council pursuant to subsection (b).
- (g) FACA.—Section 14(a)(2)(B) of the Federal Advisory Committee Act shall not apply to the Task Force. The Task Force is authorized for seven years beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, and up to an additional two years at the discretion of the Task Force Chairperson.

SEC. 7007. PREVENTING OUTBREAKS OF ZOOONOTIC DISEASES.

(a) INTEGRATED ZOOONOTIC DISEASES PROGRAM.—There is authorized an integrated zoonotic diseases program within the United States Agency for International Development's global health security programs, led by the Administrator, in consultation with the Director for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and other relevant Federal agencies, to prevent spillover events, epidemics, and pandemics through the following activities:

- (1) Partnering with a consortium that possesses the following technical capabilities:

- (A) Institution with expertise in global wildlife health and zoonotic pathogen, animal care and management, combating wildlife trafficking, including community-based conservation, wildlife trade and trafficking, wildlife habitat protection, protected area management, and preventing deforestation and forest degradation.
 - (B) Institutions of higher education with veterinary and public health expertise.
 - (C) Institutions with public health expertise.
 - (2) Implementing programs that aim to prevent zoonotic spillover and expand on the results of the USAID Emerging Pandemic Threat Outcomes program, including PREDICT and PREDICT-2, to prioritize the following activities:
 - (A) Utilizing coordinated information and data sharing platforms, including information related to biosecurity threats, in ongoing and future research.
 - (B) Conducting One Health zoonotic research at human-wildlife interfaces.
 - (C) Conducting One Health research into known and novel zoonotic pathogen detection.
 - (D) Conducting surveillance, including biosecurity surveillance, of priority and unknown zoonotic diseases and the transmission of such diseases.
 - (E) Preventing spillover events of zoonotic diseases.
 - (F) Investing in frontline diagnostic capability at points of contact.
 - (G) Understanding global and national-level legal and illegal wildlife trade routes and value chains, and their impacts on biodiversity loss on human-wildlife interfaces.
 - (H) Understanding the impacts of land-use change and conversion and biodiversity loss on human-wildlife interfaces and zoonotic spillover risk.
 - (I) Supporting development of One Health capacity and systems at the community level including integrating activities to improve community health, promote sustainable management and conservation of forests, and ensure safety in livestock production and handling.
 - (J) Utilizing existing One Health trained workforce in developing countries to identify high risk or reoccurring spillover event locations and concentrate capacity and functionality at such locations.
 - (K) Continuing to train a One Health workforce in developing countries to prevent and respond to disease outbreaks in animals and humans, including training protected area managers in disease collection technology linked to existing data sharing platforms.
 - (b) **TERMINATION.**—The integrated zoonotic diseases program authorized under this section shall terminate on the date that is ten years after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- SEC. 7008. USAID MULTISECTORAL STRATEGY FOR FOOD SECURITY, GLOBAL HEALTH, BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION, AND REDUCING DEMAND FOR WILDLIFE FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.**
- (a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator shall develop, and publish on a publicly accessible website, a multisectoral strategy for food

security, global health, and biodiversity protection and shall include information about zoonotic disease surveillance in the reports required by section 406(b) of the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020.

(b) **MULTISECTORAL STRATEGY.**—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), through sectoral and regional bureaus, shall develop a multisectoral strategy to integrate and mitigate risks of zoonotic disease emergence and spread, food insecurity, biodiversity conservation, and wildlife and habitat destruction. The strategy shall include participation of the following:

- (1) The Bureau for Africa.
- (2) The Bureau for Asia.
- (3) The Bureau for Economic Growth, Education, and Environment.
- (4) The Bureau for Global Health.
- (5) The Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (6) The Bureau for Resiliency, and Food Security.
- (7) The Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance Bureau.

(c) **CONTENTS.**—The USAID multisectoral strategy developed pursuant to subsection (a) shall include—

- (1) a statement of the United States intention to facilitate international cooperation to prevent commercial trade in live wildlife and raw or unprocessed wildlife parts and derivatives for human consumption, that risk contributing to zoonotic spillover and to prevent the degradation and fragmentation of forests and other intact ecosystems in tropical countries while ensuring full consideration to the needs and rights of Indigenous Peoples and local communities that depend on wildlife for their food security;
- (2) programs supporting integrated One Health activities to improve community health, promote the sustainable management, conservation, and restoration of forests, and ensure safety in livestock production and handling;
- (3) programs and objectives to change wildlife consumers' behavior, attitudes and consumption of wildlife that risks contributing to zoonotic spillover;
- (4) programs to increase supplies of sustainably and locally produced alternative animal and plant-based sources of protein and nutrition;
- (5) programs to protect, maintain and restore ecosystem integrity;
- (6) programs to ensure that countries are sufficiently prepared to detect, report, and respond to zoonotic disease spillover events;
- (7) programs to prevent, prepare for, detect, report, and respond to zoonotic disease spillover events; and
- (8) the identification of Landscape Leaders residing in-country who will coordinate strategic implementation, the overseeing of Conservation Corps volunteers, and coordination with donors and award recipients throughout the term of the project.

SEC. 7009. IMPLEMENTATION OF MULTISECTORAL STRATEGY.

(a) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—The USAID multisectoral strategy under section 7008 shall be implemented—

- (1) through USAID bilateral programs through missions and embassies and will account for half of the portfolio; and
- (2) through demonstration projects that meet the requirements of subsection (b) and account for half of the portfolio.

(b) **DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.**—

(1) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of demonstration projects under subsection (a) shall be to—

(A) pilot the implementation of the USAID multisectoral strategy by leveraging the international commitments of the donor community;

(B) prevent pandemics and reduce demand for fresh and live wildlife source foods as a way to stop spillover;

(C) establish and increase availability of and access to sustainably and locally produced animal and plant-based sources of protein and nutrition to provide an alternative to the growing wild meat demand in urban, suburban, and exurban communities; and

(D) realize the greatest impact in low capacity forested countries with susceptibility to zoonotic spillover and spread that can lead to a pandemic.

(2) **DEMONSTRATION PROJECT COUNTRY PLANS.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—USAID shall lead a collaborative effort in coordination with the Department of State, embassies of the United States, and the International Development Finance Corporation to consult with in-country stakeholder and participants in key forested countries to develop a plan that reflects the local needs and identifies measures of nutrition, yield gap analysis, global health safeguards, forest and biodiversity protection, bushmeat demand reduction and consumer behavior change, and market development progress, within 90 days of completion of the multisectoral strategy.

(B) **ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.**—Eligible demonstration projects shall include small holder backyard production of animal source foods including poultry, fish, guinea pigs, and insects.

(C) **STAKEHOLDERS AND PARTICIPANTS.**—Stakeholder and participants in the development of the multisectoral country plans shall include but are not limited to—

- (i) recipient countries;
 - (ii) donors governments;
 - (iii) multilaterals institutions;
 - (iv) conservation organizations;
 - (v) One Health institutions;
 - (vi) agricultural extension services;
 - (vii) domestic and international institutions of higher education;
 - (viii) food security experts;
 - (ix) United States grain and animal protein production experts;
 - (x) social marketing and behavioral change experts;
- and

(xi) financial institutions and micro-enterprise experts.

(3) CHANGE IN LIVELIHOODS.—Multisectoral country plans shall include programs to re-train individuals no longer engaged in supplying wildlife markets in fundamental components of commercial animal source food production, including agriculture extension, veterinary care, sales and marketing, supply chains, transportation, livestock feed production, micro-enterprise, and market analysis.

(4) LOCATION OF DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—Collaboration between United States Government assistance and other donor investments shall occur in five demonstration projects, which shall be in Africa, Asia, and Latin America.

(5) TIMING.—Five demonstration projects shall be selected and each shall be tested over four years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(c) REPORTING.—

(1) AGENCY REPORT.—The Administrator shall annually submit to the global zoonotic disease task force established pursuant to section 7006, the President, and the appropriate congressional committees a report regarding the progress achieved and challenges concerning the development of a multisectoral strategy for food security, global health, biodiversity, and reducing demand for wildlife for human consumption required under this section. Data included in each such report shall be disaggregated by country, and shall include recommendations to resolve, mitigate, or otherwise address such challenges. Each such report shall, to the extent possible, be made publicly available.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Administrator shall submit a strategy within one year of the enactment of this Act outlining the implementation of the country plans and identifying demonstration sites and criteria for pilot programs. Four years after the enactment, the Administrator shall submit a reassessment of the strategy to Congress, as well as a recommendation as to whether and how to expand these programs globally.

SEC. 7010. ESTABLISHMENT OF CONSERVATION CORPS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish a Conservation Corps to provide Americans eligible for service abroad, under conditions of hardship if necessary, to deliver technical and strategic assistance to in-country leaders of demonstration projects, stakeholders, and donors implementing and financing the multisectoral strategy under section 7008 to reduce demand for wildlife for human consumption through food security, global health, and biodiversity and related demonstration projects.

(b) PERSONS ELIGIBLE TO SERVE AS VOLUNTEERS.—The Administrator may enroll in the Conservation Corps for service abroad qualified citizens and nationals for short terms of service at the discretion of the Administrator.

(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Conservation Corps volunteers shall be responsible for—

(1) providing training to agricultural producers to encourage participants to share and pass on to other agricultural producers in the home communities of the participants the infor-

mation and skills obtained from the training under this section;

(2) identifying areas for the extension of additional technical resources through farmer-to-farmer exchanges; and

(3) conducting assessments of individual projects and bilateral strategies and recommend knowledge management strategies toward building programs to scale and strengthening projects.

290. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MENG OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX of division E, insert the following:

SEC. 6 __. MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Each appropriate authority shall ensure that menstrual products are stocked in, and available free of charge in, each covered restroom in each covered public building under the jurisdiction of such authority.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE AUTHORITY.—The term “appropriate authority” means the head of a Federal agency, the Architect of the Capitol, or other official authority responsible for the operation of a covered public building.

(2) COVERED PUBLIC BUILDING.—The term “covered public building” means a public building, as defined in section 3301 of title 40, United States Code, that is open to the public and contains a public restroom, and includes a building listed in section 6301 or 5101 of such title.

(3) COVERED RESTROOM.—The term “covered restroom” means a restroom in a covered public building, except for a restroom designated solely for use by men.

(4) MENSTRUAL PRODUCTS.—The term “menstrual products” means sanitary napkins and tampons that conform to applicable industry standards.

291. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MENG OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title VII the following new section:

SEC. 7 __. MANDATORY TRAINING ON TREATMENT OF EATING DISORDERS.

The Secretary of Defense shall furnish to each medical professional who provides direct care services under the military health system a mandatory training, consistent with generally accepted standards of care, on how to screen, intervene, and refer patients to treatment, for the severe mental illness of eating disorders.

292. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MENG OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX the following new section:

SEC. 60 ____ . DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AWARENESS CAMPAIGN ON FERTILITY SERVICES.

(a) **AWARENESS CAMPAIGN.**—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall conduct an awareness campaign regarding the types of fertility treatments, procedures, and services covered under the medical benefits package of the Department of Veterans Affairs that are available to veterans experiencing issues with fertility.

(b) **MODES OF OUTREACH.**—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall ensure that a variety of modes of outreach are incorporated into the awareness campaign under such subsection, taking into consideration the age range of the veteran population.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes a summary of the actions that have been taken to implement the awareness campaign under subsection (a) and how the Secretary plans to better engage women veterans, to ensure awareness of such veterans regarding covered fertility services available.

(d) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

- (1) the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate; and
- (2) the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

293. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MILLER OF WEST VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12 ____ . BRIEFING ON STATUS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS IN AFGHANISTAN.

The Secretary of Defense shall provide to members of Congress a briefing on the status of women and girls in Afghanistan as a result of the Taliban rule and after the withdrawal of United States Armed Forces from the country, in comparison to the preceding decade.

294. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MILLER OF WEST VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1390, insert after line 19 the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 6013. MEMORIAL FOR THOSE WHO LOST THEIR LIVES IN THE ATTACK ON HAMID KARZAI INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT ON AUGUST 26, 2021.

The Secretary of Defense may establish a commemorative work on Federal land owned by the Department of Defense in the District of Columbia and its environs to commemorate the 13 members of the Armed Forces who died in the bombing attack on Hamid Karzai International Airport on August 26, 2021.

295. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MILLER OF WEST VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 12 . PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS FOR MILITARY COOPERATION OR INTELLIGENCE SHARING WITH THE TALIBAN.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for military cooperation or intelligence sharing with the Taliban.

296. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MILLER OF WEST VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 811, line 12, strike “and classified material” and insert “classified material, and money in cash”.

297. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MILLER-MEEKS OF IOWA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 532, after line 23, insert the following:

SEC. 642. ALEXANDER LOFGREN VETERANS IN PARKS PROGRAM.

Section 805 of the Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act (Public Law 108–447; 118 Stat. 3385; 16 U.S.C. 6804) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(4), by striking “age and disability discounted” and inserting “age discount and lifetime”; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the heading, by striking “DISCOUNTED” and inserting “FREE AND DISCOUNTED”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the heading, by striking “DISABILITY DISCOUNT” and inserting “LIFETIME PASSES”; and

(ii) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

“(B) Any veteran who provides adequate proof of military service as determined by the Secretary.

“(C) Any member of a Gold Star Family who meets the eligibility requirements of section 3.2 of Department of Defense Instruction 1348.36 (or a successor instruction).”; and

(C) in paragraph (3)—

(i) in the heading, by striking “GOLD STAR FAMILIES PARKS PASS” and inserting “ANNUAL PASSES”; and

(ii) by striking “members of” and all that follows through the end of the sentence and inserting “members of the Armed Forces and their dependents who provide adequate proof of eligibility for such pass as determined by the Secretary.”.

298. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MOORE OF WISCONSIN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1390, insert after line 19 the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 6013. COREY ADAMS GREEN ALERT SYSTEMS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **MISSING VETERAN.**—The term “missing veteran” means an individual who—

(A) is reported to, or identified by, a law enforcement agency as a missing person;

(B) is a veteran; and

(C) meets the requirements to be designated as a missing veteran, as determined by the State in which the individual is reported or identified as a missing person.

(2) **STATE.**—The term “State” means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(3) **GREEN ALERT.**—The term “Green Alert” means an alert issued through the Green Alert communications network, related to a missing veteran.

(4) **VETERAN.**—The term “veteran” means an individual who is currently serving or a former member who served in the United States Armed Forces, including National Guard, or a Reserve or auxiliary unit from any branch of the Armed Forces.

(b) **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.**—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall provide financial and technical assistance to a State that has established or has under consideration legislation to establish a Green Alert or other system specifically dedicated to locating missing veterans or active duty members of the Armed Forces (or both), to help ensure the effective use of those systems to successfully find and recover current or former members of the Armed Forces.

(c) **CONTENT OF ASSISTANCE.**—Such assistance shall include—

(1) helping the State develop, revise, or update criteria for issuing such alerts, including on when to issue such alerts, training to provide to law enforcement on interacting with veterans or service members, and provide recommendations on how best to protect the privacy, dignity, and independence of veterans or service members who are the subject of such alerts;

(2) providing assistance to the State on protecting the privacy of veterans and service members, including sensitive medical information, as such alerts are issued;

(3) designating officials to serve or participate on any advisory committees established by the State or local governments to provide oversight of Green Alert systems dedicated to finding missing veterans;

(4) for those veterans recovered by such systems, helping ensure such veterans are connected to any services provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Defense to which they are entitled as a result of their service, including housing and healthcare;

(5) providing public education on these systems to military or veteran communities in such States, including on facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Defense located in such States;

(6) supporting efforts to train State and local law enforcement who issue such alerts and search for such individuals on the unique needs of veterans and service members; and

(7) ensuring officials of the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Defense in such States are aware of Green Alerts, understand how they work, and integrate them with any plan for locating missing veterans at a base or facility of the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Defense.

(d) **USE OF EXISTING MECHANISMS.**—To the maximum extent possible, the Secretaries shall use, existing mechanisms, including advisory committees and programs, to meet the requirements of this section.

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are authorized to be appropriated \$2,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 to carry out this section.

(f) **OFFSET.**—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Office of Secretary of Defense, Line 540, is hereby reduced by \$2,000,000.

299. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MOULTON OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XV of division A the following:

SEC. 15 ____ . OPERATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND MISSION-RELEVANT TERRAIN IN CYBERSPACE.

(a) **MISSION-RELEVANT TERRAIN.**—Not later than January 1, 2025, the Department of Defense shall have completed mapping of mission-relevant terrain in cyberspace for Defense Critical Assets and Task Critical Assets at sufficient granularity to enable mission thread analysis and situational awareness, including required—

- (1) decomposition of missions reliant on such Assets;
- (2) identification of access vectors;
- (3) internal and external dependencies;
- (4) topology of networks and network segments;
- (5) cybersecurity defenses across information and operational technology on such Assets; and
- (6) identification of associated or reliant weapon systems.

(b) **COMBATANT COMMAND RESPONSIBILITIES.**—Not later than January 1, 2024, the Commanders of United States European Command, United States Indo-Pacific Command, United States Northern Command, United States Strategic Command, United States Space Command, United States Transportation Command, and other relevant Commands, in coordination with the Commander of United States Cyber Command, in order to enable effective mission thread analysis, cyber situational awareness, and effective cyber defense of Defense Critical Assets and Task Critical Assets under their control or in their areas of responsibility, shall develop, institute, and make necessary modifications to—

(1) internal combatant command processes, responsibilities, and functions;

(2) coordination with service components under their operational control, United States Cyber Command, Joint Forces Headquarters-Department of Defense Information Network, and the service cyber components;

(3) combatant command headquarters' situational awareness posture to ensure an appropriate level of cyber situational awareness of the forces, facilities, installations, bases, critical infrastructure, and weapon systems under their control or in their areas of responsibility, in particular, Defense Critical Assets and Task Critical Assets; and

(4) documentation of their mission-relevant terrain in cyberspace.

(c) DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than November 1, 2023, the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense shall establish or make necessary changes to policy, control systems standards, risk management framework and authority to operate policies, and cybersecurity reference architectures to provide baseline cybersecurity requirements for operational technology in facilities, installations, bases, critical infrastructure, and weapon systems across the Department of Defense Information Network.

(2) IMPLEMENTATION OF POLICIES.—The Chief Information Officer shall leverage acquisition guidance, concerted assessment of the Department's operational technology enterprise, and coordination with the military department principal cyber advisors and chief information officers to drive necessary change and implementation of relevant policy across the Department's facilities, installations, bases, critical infrastructure, and weapon systems.

(3) ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Chief Information Officer shall ensure that policies, control systems standards, and cybersecurity reference architectures—

(A) are implementable by components of the Department;

(B) in their implementation, limit adversaries' ability to reach or manipulate control systems through cyberspace;

(C) appropriately balance non-connectivity and monitoring requirements;

(D) include data collection and flow requirements;

(E) interoperate with and are informed by the operational community's workflows for defense of information and operational technology in facilities, installations, bases, critical infrastructure, and weapon systems;

(F) integrate and interoperate with Department mission assurance construct; and

(G) are implemented with respect to Defense Critical Assets and Task Critical Assets.

(d) UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND OPERATIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—Not later than January 1, 2025, the Commander of United States Cyber Command shall make necessary modifications to the mission, scope, and posture of Joint Forces Headquarters-Depart-

ment of Defense Information Network to ensure that Joint Forces Headquarters—

(1) has appropriate visibility of operational technology in facilities, installations, bases, critical infrastructure, and weapon systems across the Department of Defense Information Network and, in particular, Defense Critical Assets and Task Critical Assets;

(2) can effectively command and control forces to defend such operational technology; and

(3) has established processes for—

(A) incident and compliance reporting;

(B) ensuring compliance with Department of Defense cybersecurity policy; and

(C) ensuring that cyber vulnerabilities, attack vectors, and security violations, in particular those specific to Defense Critical Assets and Task Critical Assets, are appropriately managed.

(e) UNITED STATES CYBER COMMAND FUNCTIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—Not later than January 1, 2025, the Commander of United States Cyber Command shall—

(1) ensure in its role of Joint Forces Trainer for the Cyberspace Operations Forces that operational technology cyber defense is appropriately incorporated into training for the Cyberspace Operations Forces;

(2) delineate the specific force composition requirements within the Cyberspace Operations Forces for specialized cyber defense of operational technology, including the number, size, scale, and responsibilities of defined Cyber Operations Forces elements;

(3) develop and maintain, or support the development and maintenance of, a joint training curriculum for operational technology-focused Cyberspace Operations Forces;

(4) support the Chief Information Officer as the Department's senior official for the cybersecurity of operational technology under this section;

(5) develop and institutionalize, or support the development and institutionalization of, tradecraft for defense of operational technology across local defenders, cybersecurity service providers, cyber protection teams, and service-controlled forces; and

(6) develop and institutionalize integrated concepts of operation, operational workflows, and cybersecurity architectures for defense of information and operational technology in facilities, installations, bases, critical infrastructure, and weapon systems across the Department of Defense Information Network and, in particular, Defense Critical Assets and Task Critical Assets, including—

(A) deliberate and strategic sensing of such Network and Assets;

(B) instituting policies governing connections across and between such Network and Assets;

(C) modelling of normal behavior across and between such Network and Assets;

(D) engineering data flows across and between such Network and Assets;

(E) developing local defenders, cybersecurity service providers, cyber protection teams, and service-controlled forces' operational workflows and tactics, techniques, and procedures optimized for the designs, data flows, and policies of such Network and Assets;

(F) instituting of model defensive cyber operations and Department of Defense Information Network operations tradecraft; and

(G) integrating of such operations to ensure interoperability across echelons; and

(7) advance the integration of the Department of Defense's mission assurance, cybersecurity compliance, cybersecurity operations, risk management framework, and authority to operate programs and policies.

(f) SERVICE RESPONSIBILITIES.—No later than January 1, 2025, the Secretaries of the military departments, through the service principal cyber advisors, chief information officers, the service cyber components, and relevant service commands, shall make necessary investments in operational technology in facilities, installations, bases, critical infrastructure, and weapon systems across the Department of Defense Information Network and the service-controlled forces responsible for defense of such operational technology to—

(1) ensure that relevant local network and cybersecurity forces are responsible for defending and appropriately postured to defend operational technology across facilities, installations, bases, critical infrastructure, and weapon systems, in particular Defense Critical Assets and Task Critical Assets;

(2) ensure that relevant local operational technology-focused system operators, network and cybersecurity forces, mission defense teams and other service-retained forces, and cyber protection teams are appropriately trained, including through common training and use of cyber ranges, as appropriate, to execute the specific requirements of cybersecurity operations in operational technology;

(3) ensure that all Defense Critical Assets and Task Critical Assets are monitored and defended by Cybersecurity Service Providers;

(4) ensure that operational technology is appropriately sensed and appropriate cybersecurity defenses, including technologies associated with the More Situational Awareness for Industrial Control Systems Joint Capability Technology Demonstration, are employed to enable defense of Defense Critical Assets and Task Critical Assets;

(5) implement Department of Defense Chief Information Officer policy germane to operational technology, in particular with respect to Defense Critical Assets and Task Critical Assets;

(6) plan for, designate, and train dedicate forces to be utilized in operational technology-centric roles across the military services and United States Cyber Command; and

(7) ensure that operational technology, as appropriate, is not easily accessible via the internet and that cybersecurity investments accord with mission risk to and relevant access vectors for Defense Critical Assets and Task Critical Assets.

(g) OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE RESPONSIBILITIES.—No later than January 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) assess and finalize Office of the Secretary of Defense components' roles responsibilities for the cybersecurity of operational technology in facilities, installations, bases, critical infrastructure, and weapon systems across the Department of Defense Information Network;

(2) assess the need to establish centralized or dedicated funding for remediation of cybersecurity gaps in operational technology across the Department of Defense Information Network and to drive implementation of this section;

(3) make relevant modifications to the Department of Defense's mission assurance construct, Mission Assurance Coordination Board, and other relevant bodies to drive—

(A) prioritization of kinetic and non-kinetic threats to the Department's missions and minimization of mission risk in the Department's war plans;

(B) prioritization of relevant mitigations and investments to harden and assure the Department's missions and minimize mission risk in the Department's war plans; and

(C) completion of mission relevant terrain mapping of Defense Critical Assets and Task Critical Assets and population of associated assessment and mitigation data in authorized repositories;

(4) make relevant modifications to the Strategic Cybersecurity Program; and

(5) drive and provide oversight of the implementation of this section.

(h) BUDGET ROLLOUT BRIEFINGS.—

(1) Until January 1, 2024, at the annual staffer day briefings for the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives, each of the Secretaries of the military departments, the Commander of United States Cyber Command, and the Department of Defense Chief Information Officer shall provide updates on activities undertaken and progress made against the specific requirements of this section.

(2) No less frequently than annually until January 1, 2024, beginning no later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, the Chief Information Officer, and the Joint Staff J6, representing the combatant commands, shall individually or together provide briefings to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives on activities undertaken and progress made against the specific requirements of this section.

(i) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In implementing this section, the Department of Defense shall prioritize the cybersecurity and cyber defense of Defense Critical Assets and Task Critical Assets and shape cyber investments, policy, operations, and deployments to ensure cybersecurity and cyber defense.

(2) APPLICATION.—This section shall apply to assets owned and operated by the Department of Defense, as well as applica-

ble, non-Department of Defense assets essential to the projection, support, and sustainment of military forces and operations worldwide.

(j) DEFINITION.—In this section, “operational technology” refers to control systems, or controllers, communication architectures, and user interfaces that monitor or control infrastructure and equipment operating in various environments, such as weapons systems, utility or energy production and distribution, medical, logistics, nuclear, biological, chemical, and manufacturing facilities.

300. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE MOULTON OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 853 after line 9, insert the following:

(E) DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION.—Members of the Commission appointed pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall be appointed in a manner to ensure that, collectively, the members of the Commission—

(i) have significant—

(I) professional and academic experience in the planning, programming, budgeting, and executions system;

(II) resource allocation and financial management expertise from the private sector; and

(III) appropriations oversight experience from the legislative branch of the Government; and

(ii) represent the broadest possible diversity based on gender, race, ethnicity, disability status, veteran status, sexual orientation, gender identity, national origin, and other demographic categories.

301. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NAPOLITANO OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 . INCREASE IN FUNDING FOR CIVIL MILITARY PROGRAMS.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Civil Military Programs is hereby increased by \$35,281,000 (to be used in support of the National Guard Youth Challenge Program).

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Office of Secretary of Defense, Line 540, is hereby reduced by \$35,281,000.

302. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NAPOLITANO OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 509. ENHANCEMENT OF NATIONAL GUARD YOUTH CHALLENGE PROGRAM.

(a) **AUTHORITY.**—During fiscal year 2022, the Secretary of Defense may provide assistance to a National Guard Youth Challenge Program of a State—

(1) in addition to assistance under subsection (d) of section 509 of title 32, United States Code;

(2) that is not subject to the matching requirement under such subsection; and

(3) for the following purposes:

(A) New program start-up costs.

(B) Special projects.

(C) Workforce development programs.

(D) Emergency costs.

(b) **LIMITATIONS.**—

(1) **MATCHING.**—The Secretary may not provide additional assistance under this section to a State that does not comply with the matching requirement under such subsection regarding assistance under such subsection.

(2) **TOTAL ASSISTANCE.**—Total assistance under this section to all States may not exceed 10 percent of the funds appropriated for the National Guard Youth Challenge Program for fiscal year 2022.

(c) **REPORTING.**—Any assistance provided under this section shall be included in the annual report under subsection (k) of such section.

303. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NEGUSE OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

After section 623, insert the following and redesignate subsequent sections accordingly:

SEC. 624. TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION ALLOWANCES FOR FAMILY MEMBERS TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL AND MEMORIAL SERVICES OF MEMBERS.

Section 452(b) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(18) Presence of family members at the funeral and memorial services of members.”.

304. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NEGUSE OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX of division E the following:

SEC. ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATED TO EVACUATION OF NATIONALS OF AFGHANISTAN.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the contributions of nationals of Afghanistan who are at heightened risk of persecution by Taliban forces due to their

affiliation with the United States Government or civil society organizations should be recognized and honored; and

(2) the United States should commit to facilitating the safe passage of nationals of Afghanistan and their family members to the United States who are eligible for humanitarian parole or priority 1 or priority 2 designations under the United States Refugee Admissions Program.

305. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NEGUSE OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . GRANTS FOR MAINTAINING OR IMPROVING MILITARY INSTALLATION RESILIENCE.

Section 2391 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)(5), by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D)(i) The Secretary of Defense may also make grants, conclude cooperative agreements, and supplement other Federal funds, in order to assist a State or local government in planning and implementing measures and projects that, as determined by the Secretary of Defense, will contribute to maintaining or improving military installation resilience. Amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for assistance under this subparagraph shall remain available until expended.

“(ii) In the case of funds provided under this subparagraph for projects involving the preservation, maintenance, or restoration of natural features for the purpose of maintaining or enhancing military installation resilience, such funds may be provided in a lump sum and include an amount intended to cover the future costs of the natural resource maintenance and improvement activities required for the preservation, maintenance, or restoration of such natural features, and may be placed by the recipient in an interest-bearing or other investment account, and any interest or income shall be applied for the same purposes as the principal.”; and

(2) in subsection (e)(1), by striking “subsection (b)(1)(D)” inserting “paragraphs (1)(D) and (E) and (5)(D) of subsection (b) and subsection (d)”.

306. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NEGUSE OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . INCLUSION OF INFORMATION REGARDING CLIMATE CHANGE IN REPORTS ON NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL BASE.

Section 2504(3)(B) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating clauses (i) through (iii) as clauses (ii) through (iv), respectively; and

(2) by inserting before clause (ii), as so redesignated, the following new clause (i):

“(i) vulnerabilities related to the current and projected impacts of climate change and to cyberattacks or disruptions;”.

307. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NEGUSE
OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

**SEC. 3 ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING REPORT OF THE INTER-
GOVERNMENTAL PANEL ON CLIMATE CHANGE.**

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change has provided valuable scientific assessments on climate change since its creation in 1988.

(2) The first part of the Sixth Assessment Report, Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis, was finalized on August 6, 2021.

(3) The report finds that the global average temperature is expected to reach or exceed 1.5 degrees celsius above pre-industrial levels within the coming decades without immediate and large-scale efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(4) This increase in global temperature will affect all regions of the world, impacting weather patterns, sea levels, ocean temperatures, biodiversity, and more.

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

(1) the Department of Defense should take the most recent report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change into consideration when carrying out resiliency efforts and making energy and transportation decisions for military bases and installations; and

(2) the Department of Defense should consider adding the recommendations of the Sixth Assessment Report to the Unified Facilities Criteria where appropriate.

308. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NEGUSE
OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

**SEC. 28 ____ . AMENDMENT OF UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA TO PRO-
MOTE ENERGY EFFICIENT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS.**

(a) AMENDMENT REQUIRED.—Not later than September 1, 2022, the Secretary of Defense shall amend the Unified Facilities Criteria relating to military construction planning and design to ensure that building practices and standards of the Department of Defense incorporate the latest consensus-based codes and standards for energy efficiency and conservation, including the 2021 International Energy Conservation Code and the ASHRAE Standard 90.1-2019.

(b) CONDITIONAL AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Not more than 25 percent of the funds authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2022 for Department of Defense planning and design accounts relating to military construction projects may be obligated until the date on which the Secretary of Defense submits to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a certification that the Secretary—

(1) has initiated the amendment process required by subsection (a); and

(2) intends to complete such process by September 1, 2022.

(c) IMPLEMENTATION OF UNIFIED FACILITIES CRITERIA AMENDMENTS.—

(1) COMPLIANCE DEADLINE.—Any Department of Defense Form 1391 submitted to Congress after September 1, 2022 shall comply with the Unified Facilities Criteria, as amended pursuant to this section.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than March 1, 2023, the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate the completion and full incorporation of the amendments made pursuant to subsection (a) into military construction planning and design.

(d) ANNUAL REVIEW REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct an annual review comparing the Unified Facilities Criteria and industry best practices for the purpose of ensuring that military construction building practices and standards of the Department of Defense relating to military installation energy efficiency and energy conservation remain up-to-date with the latest consensus-based energy codes and standards that provide energy savings. Not later than March 1 each year, the Secretary shall submit the results of the most recent review to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

309. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NEGUSE OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX of division E, add the following:

SEC. 11__ . HOUSING ALLOWANCE FOR FEDERAL WILDLAND FIRE-FIGHTERS.

The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall provide a housing allowance to any Federal wildland firefighter hired at a location more than 50 miles from their primary residence. Such allowance shall be in an amount determined appropriate by the Secretaries and adjusted based on the cost of housing in the area of deployment.

310. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NEGUSE OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX of division E, add the following:

SEC. 11__ . MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM FOR FEDERAL WILDLAND FIREFIGHTERS.

(a) MENTAL HEALTH PROGRAM.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this act, the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture shall establish and carry out a program for Federal wildland firefighters for mental health awareness and support. Such program shall include—

- (1) a mental health awareness campaign;
- (2) a mental health education and training program that includes an on-boarding curriculum;
- (3) an extensive peer-to-peer mental health support network for Federal wildland firefighters and their immediate family;
- (4) expanding the Critical Incident Stress Management Program through training, developing, and retaining a larger pool

of qualified mental health professionals who are familiar with the experiences of the wildland firefighting workforce, and monitoring and tracking mental health in the profession to better understand the scope of the issue and develop strategies to assist; and

(5) establish and carry out a new and distinct mental health support service specific to Federal wildland firefighters and their immediate family, with culturally relevant and trauma-informed mental health professionals who are readily available and not subject to any limit on the number of sessions or service provided.

(b) **MENTAL HEALTH LEAVE.**—Each Federal wildland firefighter shall be entitled to 7 consecutive days of leave, without loss or reduction in pay, during each calendar year for the purposes of maintaining mental health. Such leave may only be taken during the period beginning on June 1 and ending on October 31 of any such year. If leave is not taken under this section it expires after October 31 of the calendar year.

311. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NEGUSE OF COLORADO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In section 2806, relating to use of qualified apprentices by military construction contractors, strike subsection (b) (page 1139, lines 20-23) and insert the following new subsection (b):

“(b) **INCENTIVES.**—

“(1) **INCENTIVES RELATED TO GOALS.**—The Secretary of Defense shall develop incentives for offerors for a contract for military construction projects to meet or exceed the goals described in subsection (a).

“(2) **INCENTIVES RELATED TO CONTRACTORS.**—To promote the use of qualified apprentices by military construction contractors, Congress encourages the Department of Defense to contract with women-owned, minority-owned, and small disadvantaged businesses.”.

312. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NEWMAN OF ILLINOIS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 5 ____ . STUDY AND REPORT ON HERBICIDE AGENT EXPOSURE IN PANAMA CANAL ZONE.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of Defense shall conduct a study on the exposure of members of the Armed Forces to herbicide agents, including Agent Orange and Agent Purple, in the Panama Canal Zone during the period beginning on January 1, 1958, and ending on December 31, 1999.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report on the study conducted under subsection (a).

313. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NEWMAN
OF ILLINOIS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title V, insert the following:

**SEC. 5 ____ . REQUIREMENT OF INVOLVEMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF MILITARY AND VETERANS' SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS
IN THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OF THE DE-
PARTMENT OF DEFENSE.**

Section 1144 of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (d)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking
“may”;

(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting “may” before “provide”;

(C) in paragraph (2), by inserting “may” before “use”;

(D) in paragraph (3), by inserting “may” before “use”;

(E) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by inserting “shall” before “use”; and

(ii) by inserting “and accredited service officers”
after “representatives”;

(F) in paragraph (5), by inserting “may” before “enter”;

(G) in paragraph (6), in the matter preceding subpara-
graph (A), by inserting “may” before “enter”; and

(H) in paragraph (7), by inserting “may” before “take”;
and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(g) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘veterans’ service organization’ means an orga-
nization recognized by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the
representation of veterans under section 5902 of title 38.

“(2) The term ‘accredited service officer’ means a representa-
tive who has been recommended for accreditation by a vet-
erans’ service organization.”.

314. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NEWMAN
OF ILLINOIS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following new sec-
tion:

**SEC. 8 ____ . APPLICATION OF PRICE EVALUATION PREFERENCE FOR
QUALIFIED HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS TO
CERTAIN CONTRACTS.**

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 31(c)(3) of the Small Business Act (15
U.S.C. 657a(c)(3)) is amended by adding at the end the following
new subparagraph:

“(E) **APPLICATION TO CERTAIN CONTRACTS.**—The require-
ments of subparagraph (A) shall apply to an unrestricted
order issued under an unrestricted multiple award con-
tract or the unrestricted portion of a contract that is par-
tially set aside for competition restricted to small business
concerns.”.

(b) **RULEMAKING.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the
enactment of this section, the Administrator of the Small Business
Administration shall revise any rule or guidance to implement the
requirements of this section.

315. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NORMAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2 _____ . REPORT DETAILING COMPLIANCE WITH DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS FOR RECIPIENTS OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT FUNDS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing compliance with the disclosure requirements for recipients of research and development funds required under section 2374b of title 10, United States Code.

316. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NORMAN OF SOUTH CAROLINA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1390, insert after line 19 the following:

SEC. 6013. REPORTS ON SUBSTANCE ABUSE IN THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Commandant of the Marine Corp shall each submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and of the House of Representatives a report on substance abuse disorder treatment concerns related to service members and their dependents.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Air Force, and the Commandant of the Marine Corp shall submit to Congress a report regarding the use of substance abuse disorder treatment programs located at or around each installation. The report shall detail the number of service members and dependents that are referred to treatment programs, either residential or outpatient, and either internal or contracted, the absence of treatment capabilities within an installation or grouping of military installations, and the costs associated with sending service members or their dependents away from the immediate area for substance use disorder treatment. The report shall also set forth how the individual branches of the Armed Forces are incorporating substance abuse disorder treatment into mental health services both internal and contracted.

317. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE NORTON OF DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title XI, add the following:

SEC. 11 ____ . REPEAL OF CREDITING AMOUNTS RECEIVED AGAINST PAY OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEE OR DC EMPLOYEE SERVING AS A MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5519 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking “or (c)”.

(b) APPLICATION.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to any amounts credited, by operation of such section 5519, against the pay of an employee or individual described under section 6323(c) of such title on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

318. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE OCASIO-CORTEZ OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 13 ____ . PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO PROVIDE FOR THE COMMERCIAL EXPORT OR TRANSFER OF CERTAIN MILITARY OR POLICY WEAPONRY TO SAUDI ARABIA’S RAPID INTERVENTION FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available to carry out this Act may be used to provide for the commercial export or transfer of covered items to Saudi Arabia’s Rapid Intervention Force (RIF).

(b) COVERED ITEMS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered items” includes firearms, tanks or other vehicles, tear gas, pepper spray, rubber bullets, foam rounds, bean bag rounds, pepper balls, water cannons, handcuffs, shackles, stun guns, tasers, military training, or any other military or police weaponry.

319. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE OCASIO-CORTEZ OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title LX of division E, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . PROHIBITION ON THE USE OF FUNDS FOR AERIAL FUMIGATION IN COLOMBIA.

None of the amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available to directly conduct aerial fumigation in Colombia unless there are demonstrated actions by the Government of Colombia to adhere to national and local laws and regulations.

320. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE OCASIO-CORTEZ OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in subtitle C of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. 13 ____ . REPORT ON HUMAN RIGHTS IN COLOMBIA.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of

State, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes the following:

(1) A description of the security cooperation relationship between the United States and Colombia, including a description of United States objectives, any ongoing or planned security cooperation activities with the military forces of Colombia, and an identification of priority capabilities of the military forces of Colombia that the Department could enhance.

(2) An assessment of the capabilities of the military and paramilitary forces of Colombia.

(3) A description of the human rights climate in Colombia, an assessment of the Colombia military and paramilitary forces' adherence to human rights, and a description of any ongoing or planned cooperative activities between the United States and Colombia focused on human rights.

(4) A description of the manner and extent to which a security cooperation strategy between the United States and Colombia could address any human rights abuses identified pursuant to paragraph (3) or (4), encourage accountability and promote reform through training on human rights, rule of law, and rules of engagement.

321. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE OCASIO-CORTEZ OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 13 . PROHIBITION ON EXPORTS OF ITEMS USED FOR CROWD CONTROL PURPOSES TO COLOMBIA'S MOBILE ANTI-DISTURBANCES SQUADRON.

(a) DETERMINATION REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until 2032, the Secretary of State shall make a determination as to whether Colombia's Mobile Anti-Disturbances Squadron has committed gross violations of human rights.

(b) USE OF FUNDS AND ISSUANCE OF LICENSES PROHIBITED.—If the Secretary of State determines under subsection (a) that Colombia's Mobile Anti-Disturbances Squadron has committed gross violations of human rights, then—

(1) none of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to authorize, provide, or facilitate the delivery of covered items to Colombia's Mobile Anti-Disturbances Squadron; and

(2) the President shall prohibit the issuance of licenses to export covered items to Colombia's Mobile Anti-Disturbances Squadron.

(c) COVERED ITEMS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered items” includes firearms, tanks, tear gas, pepper spray, rubber bullets, foam rounds, bean bag rounds, pepper balls, water cannons, handcuffs, shackles, stun guns, tasers, or any other item that may be used for purposes of crowd control.

322. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE OMAR OF MINNESOTA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 1325. REPORT ON SECURITY ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENTS OF MALI, GUINEA, AND CHAD.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly submit to the appropriate committees a report on security assistance provided to the Governments of Mali, Guinea, and Chad for each of the fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021.

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

(1) A list of units of such countries that have received or participated in Department of Defense- or Department of State-funded training, equipment, or other assistance programs in such fiscal years, including a full accounting of the specific programs under which such assistance was provided.

(2) The dollar amounts spent on such programs for each of such countries in such fiscal years.

(3) A list of individuals in such units involved in unconstitutional military seizures of or transfers of power in any of such countries.

(4) A list of units, if any, in each country that are currently prohibited from receiving assistance pursuant to section 362 of title 10, United States Code, or section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2378d) (collectively known as the “Leahy Laws”).

(5) An assessment of the objectives of security training as it relates to professionalization, stability, and human rights and the extent to which such training has achieved those objectives in such fiscal years, including details of the metrics used to determine success.

(6) Lessons learned from the unconstitutional military seizures of power in any of such countries and the ways in which such lessons are being and will be applied to ongoing and planned training, capacity-building, and other security assistance initiatives in the region.

(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 Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

323. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE OMAR OF MINNESOTA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 971, after line 23 insert the following:

SEC. 1325. ANNUAL REPORT RELATING TO THE SITUATION IN THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and annually for five years thereafter,

the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and other departments and agencies as determined necessary, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual report on the United States strategy for advancing security sector reforms, demobilization, disengagement, and reintegration efforts, anticorruption measures, and other assistance and initiatives designed to address chronic instability and other governance issues, localized armed conflict, and the growing threat of transnational terrorism in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (in this section referred to as the “DRC”).

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

(1) A comprehensive assessment of the threat posed by the Allied Democratic Forces, elements of which have declared as an affiliate of the Islamic State, and any other affiliates of the Islamic State or Al Qaeda based in the DRC, which shall include, with respect to each such group—

(A) the capacity to strike—

(i) the United States homeland;

(ii) United States persons; and

(iii) interests in the United States or elsewhere;

(B) the connectivity to other Islamic State or Al Qaeda affiliates and senior leaders of their respective core organizations; and

(C) the major sources of revenue, including illicit and licit activities and financial flows originating outside of the DRC to senior leaders of the organizations.

(2) An assessment of how terrorist organizations and armed groups exacerbate the ongoing humanitarian crisis in the DRC and neighboring countries, including an analysis of the extent to which elements of the Armed Forces of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (in this section referred to as the “FARDC”) and other government entities collaborate with, contribute to, or otherwise facilitate actors involved in chronic armed conflict in the DRC.

(3) An assessment of the impact of the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (in this section referred to as the “MONUSCO”) on the security situation in the DRC over the previous five fiscal years and recommendations for changes to the MONUSCO mandate, if any, to improve its efficacy.

(4) A detailed account of United States foreign assistance provided over the previous five fiscal years intended to build FARDC capacity to counter terrorism and violent extremism, to protect civilians, and to address longstanding allegations of FARDC human rights abuses and collaboration with armed groups in the DRC.

(5) A detailed account of United States foreign assistance provided over the previous five fiscal years to address humanitarian needs, counter corruption, and improve good governance, including fiscal transparency, in the DRC.

(6) The statutory authorities under which assistance described in paragraph (4) or (5) was provided, the amounts pro-

vided under each authority, and an analysis of the efficacy and impact of such assistance.

(7) A detailed proposal of what resources are required to pursue the United States strategy outlined in subsection (a) in the following year.

(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in an 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 Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

324. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE OMAR OF MINNESOTA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XIII of division A the following:

SEC. 13 ____ . REPORT AND STRATEGY RELATING TO HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND SLAVERY IN LIBYA.

(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 Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to Congress a report on combating human trafficking and slavery in Libya.

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

(1) An assessment of the extent to which human trafficking and slavery remain commonplace in Libya.

(2) An assessment of the role that the United Nations-recognized Libyan Government, non-state actors, and foreign governments have played in the propagation of human trafficking and slavery in Libya since 2011.

(3) A summary of United States foreign policy tools that have been considered or used to combat human trafficking and slavery in Libya since 2011.

(4) An identification and assessment of the root causes of human trafficking and slavery in Libya, including regional conflicts and instability.

(5) An identification and assessment of domestic or international options for pursuing accountability for perpetrators of human trafficking and slavery in Libya.

(6) A strategy for diplomatic and development engagement to address the root causes identified and assessed pursuant to paragraph (4) and hold perpetrators accountable through the options identified and assessed pursuant to paragraph (5).

325. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PALLONE JR. OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 12. REPORT ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND BUILDING PARTNER CAPACITY PROGRAMS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report identifying units of national security forces of foreign countries that—

(1) have participated in programs under the authority of section 333 of title 10, United States Code, during any of fiscal years 2017 through 2021; and

(2) have been determined to have committed gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, including as described in the annual Department of State's Country Reports on Human Rights Practices.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The report required by subsection (a) should include recommendations to improve human rights training and additional measures that can be adopted to prevent violations of human rights under any other provision of law.

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

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

326. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title XI, add the following new section:

SEC. 11. FEDERAL EMPLOYEE ANNUAL SURVEY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subchapter II of chapter 29 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 2955. Federal employee annual survey

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall conduct an annual survey of Federal employees (including survey questions prescribed under subsections (b) and (c)) to assess—

“(1) leadership and management practices that contribute to Executive agency performance and employee engagement; and

“(2) the satisfaction of such employees with—

“(A) Executive agency political and career leadership;

“(B) the work environment;

“(C) opportunities available to such employees—

“(i) to recommend workplace improvements;

“(ii) to raise concerns and report possible wrongdoings;

“(iii) to contribute to achieving organizational missions; and

“(iv) for professional development and growth;

“(D) rewards and recognition for professional accomplishment and personal contributions to achieving organizational missions;

“(E) Executive agency commitment and actions to ensure diversity, equity, and inclusion at work; and

“(F) organizational adaptability, resilience, and openness to change.

“(b) REGULATIONS.—The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall issue regulations implementing this section, including regulations prescribing survey questions permitting comparisons across Executive agencies, requiring that such questions must be included on each survey conducted under subsection (a), and setting the sequencing of such questions.

“(c) AGENCY-SPECIFIC QUESTIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The head of an Executive agency may, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, include in a survey conducted under subsection (a) questions specific to the Executive agency.

“(2) QUESTION PLACEMENT.—Any questions included in a survey under paragraph (1) shall be placed at the end of the survey.

“(d) OCCUPATIONAL DATA.—To the extent practicable, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall collect and report on the results of each Executive agency survey described in subsection (a) by occupation.

“(e) ACCESSIBILITY.—To the extent practicable, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall ensure that surveys conducted under subsection (a) shall be accessible and user-friendly for Federal employees who choose to complete the survey on their mobile devices.

“(f) AVAILABILITY OF RESULTS.—

“(1) OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.—Not later than 3 months after beginning a survey under subsection (a), the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall make publicly available the results of the survey.

“(2) AGENCIES.—After the results of a survey are made publicly available under paragraph (1), each head of an Executive agency shall post the results of surveys conducted under subsection (a) on the website of such Executive agency.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 29 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to chapter 2954 the following new item:

“2955. Federal employee annual survey.”.

327. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PANETTA OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle E of title III the following new section:

SEC. 3 ____ . REPORT AND BRIEFING ON PROJECT PELE MOBILE NUCLEAR MICROREACTORS.

(a) BRIEFING.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Strategic Capabilities Office of the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, shall provide to the congressional defense committees a briefing on the development, and current and predicted progress, of the “Project Pele” effort to design, build, and demonstrate a prototype mobile nuclear microreactor.

(b) MATTERS.—The briefing under section (a) shall include a discussion of the following:

(1) Changes to previous deployment rationales or strategies.
 (2) Proposed deployment locations for mobile nuclear microreactors, both domestically and abroad.

(3) The safety and regulatory requirements of the proposed mobile nuclear microreactors, both domestically and abroad.

(4) The need for mobile nuclear microreactors to meet the energy needs of expeditionary and defensive requirements of the Department of Defense, including with respect to electric combat vehicles, and the ability of mobile nuclear microreactors to adequately meet such needs.

(5) The safety concerns and precautions relating to the transfer of mobile nuclear microreactors.

(6) The safety concerns and precautions relating to the demonstration of the deployment of mobile nuclear microreactors, including by air, before and after the irradiation of nuclear fuel.

(7) Opportunities to consult with local communities potentially affected by the deployment, or the demonstration of the deployment, of mobile nuclear microreactors.

(8) Security concerns related to potential adversarial attacks on deployed mobile nuclear microreactors or adversarial seizing of mobile nuclear microreactors, and the radioactive fuel therein, for use in radiological weapons.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the current progress of the “Project Pele” effort described in subsection (a) that addresses each of the matters under subsection (b).

328. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PENCE
OF INDIANA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XV, add the following new section:

SEC. 15 ____ . EXTENSION OF SUNSET FOR PILOT PROGRAM ON REGIONAL CYBERSECURITY TRAINING CENTER FOR THE ARMY NATIONAL GUARD.

Section 1651(e) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 32 U.S.C. 501 note) is amended by striking “2022” and inserting “2024”.

329. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PERRY
OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1253. STATEMENT OF POLICY RELATING TO REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF CHINA’S MARITIME SAFETY ADMINISTRATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the policy of the United States to reject as a violation of international law and United States sovereignty any attempt by China’s Maritime Safety Administration to compel United States vessels to adhere to any reporting requirements list-

ed within China's Maritime Traffic Safety Law, including any requirements to require a vessel to declare—

- (1) the vessel's name and number;
- (2) the vessel's satellite telephone number;
- (3) the vessel's position and recent locations; and
- (4) the vessel's cargo.

(b) **APPLICABILITY.**—Subsection (a) applies to all maritime claims made by the People's Republic of China that the United States has rejected, to include virtually all of China's claims within the Nine-Dash Line.

330. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PFLUGER OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XII of division A the following:

SEC. 12 ____ . THREAT ASSESSMENT OF TERRORIST THREATS POSED BY PRISONERS RELEASED BY TALIBAN IN AFGHANISTAN.

(a) **THREAT ASSESSMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Director of National Intelligence, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Defense and the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, shall conduct a threat assessment of terrorist threats to the United States posed by the prisoners released by the Taliban from the Pul-e-Charkhi Prison and Parwan Detention Facility in Afghanistan.

(2) **ELEMENTS.**—The assessment required under paragraph

(1) shall include the following:

(A) With respect to the prisoners released by the Taliban from the Pul-e-Charkhi Prison and Parwan Detention Facility in Afghanistan, information relating to—

- (i) the number of such prisoners who were released;
- (ii) the country of origin for each such prisoner; and
- (iii) any affiliation with a foreign terrorist organization for each such prisoner.

(B) The capability of the Director of National Intelligence to identify, track, and monitor such prisoners and any associated challenges with such capability.

(C) Any action of the with respect to—

- (i) mitigating the terrorist threats to the United States posed by such prisoners; and
- (ii) preventing such prisoners from entering the United States.

(b) **CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall—

- (1) submit to the appropriate congressional committees the threat assessment required under subsection (a); and
- (2) provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on such assessment.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

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

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate.

(2) FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.—The term “foreign terrorist organization” means an organization designated as a foreign terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

331. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PFLUGER OF TEXAS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title 10, add the following new section:

SEC. 10 ____ . REPORT ON STATUS OF CERTAIN AIRCRAFT AND EQUIPMENT MOVED FROM AFGHANISTAN TO UZBEKISTAN, TAJIKISTAN, OR OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing a full account of any aircraft or equipment of the United States Armed Forces or the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces that has been transported from Afghanistan to foreign countries outside of Afghanistan, including Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, following the withdrawal of the United States Armed Forces from Afghanistan on August 31, 2021. Such report should include a description of the following:

(1) The quantity and types of any such aircraft or equipment.

(2) The condition of any such aircraft or equipment.

(3) All efforts to secure such aircraft or equipment during any periods in which the aircraft or equipment was out of the custody of the United States Armed Forces or the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces.

(4) All efforts to recover, secure, and return to the United States (as applicable) any such aircraft or equipment.

(5) The identity of any entity that has had access to such aircraft or equipment during or following the transport from Afghanistan.

(6) Any security risks posed by the improper securing of such aircraft or equipment.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

332. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . REPORT ON CLEAN UP OF CONTAMINATED ARMY PROPERTY.

(a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) There are numerous properties that were under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army, such as former Nike missile sites, but that have been transferred to units of local government.

(2) Many of these properties may remain polluted because of activity by the Department of Defense.

(3) This pollution may inhibit the use of these properties for commercial or residential purposes.

(4) Knowledge and understanding of the impacts of contaminants from Department of Defense activities have developed and changed over time.

(5) The Department of Defense has an obligation to facilitate the clean-up of such pollutants even after the sites have been transferred to local governments.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report that contains each of the following:

(1) A plan to facilitate the clean-up of each contaminated property that was under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Army and subsequently transferred to a unit of local government.

(2) An identification of any site where the Department of the Army has previously conducted clean-up activities but due to contaminants not discovered until after transfer or newly identified contaminants, additional clean-up may be necessary.

(3) An explanation of how any site identified under paragraph (2) is to be prioritized relative to other sites, such as active sites or sites set for transfer.

(4) A detailed plan to conduct preliminary assessments and site inspections for each site identified under paragraph (2) by not later than five years after the date of the submittal of the report.

333. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in subtitle C of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REPORT ON ISRAELI REGIONAL MILITARY COORDINATION.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The United States-Israel Security Assistance Authorization Act of 2020 is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 1280C. REPORTS ON REGIONAL MILITARY COORDINATION.

“(a) **REPORT BY SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary of Defense shall provide a report, including a classified annex, to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and of the Senate on the status of the efforts of the United States to work with countries within the United States Central Command

area of responsibilities to improve Israel's coordination with regional militaries.

“(b) **REPORT BY SECRETARY OF STATE.**—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator for the United States Agency for International Development, shall provide the House Foreign Affairs and Senate Foreign Relations Committee with an analysis of the strategic initiatives taken to fully integrate the Abraham Accords into congressionally authorized and appropriated programs. The report shall also include a strategic plan for how potential new funds that have previously been authorized by Congress could be used for such integration priorities.”.

334. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX of division E, add the following:

SEC. 6013. ANNUAL REPORT ON UNITED STATES POLICY TOWARD SOUTH SUDAN.

(a) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and for five years thereafter, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the heads of other Federal department and agencies as necessary, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on United States policy toward South Sudan, including the most recent approved interagency strategy developed to address political, security, and humanitarian issues prevalent in the country since it gained independence from Sudan in July 2011.

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

(1) An assessment of the situation in South Sudan, including the role of South Sudanese government officials in intercommunal violence, corruption, and obstruction of peace processes, including the credibility of internationally-supported peace processes in the face of escalating violence and armed conflict in South Sudan.

(2) An assessment of the 2018 the Revitalized Agreement on the Resolution of the Conflict in the Republic of South Sudan (R-ARCSS) and the ongoing peace processes.

(3) A detailed outline and assessment of United States assistance and other efforts to support peace processes in South Sudan, including the efficacy of stakeholder engagement and United States assistance to advance peacebuilding, conflict mitigation, and other related activities.

(4) An assessment of the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) over the last three fiscal years.

(5) An analysis of the chronic food insecurity issues in South Sudan, including identification of root causes and ongoing or planned remediation efforts.

(6) A detailed account of United States foreign assistance to provide emergency and non-emergency humanitarian and development assistance, improve anti-corruption efforts, and create fiscal transparency in South Sudan over the last five fiscal years.

(7) A breakdown of United States efforts, including assistance provided by the Department of the Treasury and United States law enforcement and intelligence communities, to detect and deter money laundering and counter illicit financial flows, trafficking in persons, weapons, and other illicit goods, and the financing of terrorists and armed groups.

(8) A summary of United States efforts to promote accountability for serious human rights abuses and an assessment of efforts by the Government of South Sudan and the African Union, respectively, to hold responsible parties accountable.

(9) Analysis of the impact of domestic and international sanctions on improving governance, mitigating and reducing conflict, combating corruption, and holding accountable those responsible for human rights abuses.

(10) An assessment of the prospects for, and impediments to, holding credible general elections.

(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 Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

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

335. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XIII of division A the following:

SEC. 13. ARCTIC REGION DIPLOMACY POLICY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, and the heads of any other relevant Federal agencies, acting through the U.S. Coordinator for the Arctic Region, shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate an Arctic Region Diplomacy Policy. Such policy shall assess, develop, budget for, and implement plans, policies, and actions relating to the following:

(1) Bolstering the diplomatic presence of the United States in Arctic countries, including through enhancements to diplomatic missions and facilities, participation in regional and bilateral dialogues related to Arctic security, and coordination of United States initiatives and assistance programs across agencies to protect the national security of the United States and its allies and partners.

(2) Enhancing the resilience capacities of Arctic countries to the effects of environmental change and increased civilian and military activity by Arctic countries and other countries that may result from increased accessibility of the Arctic region.

(3) Assessing specific added risks to the Arctic region and Arctic countries that—

(A) are vulnerable to the changing Arctic environment; and

(B) are strategically significant to the United States.

(4) Coordinating the integration of environmental change and national security risk and vulnerability assessments into the decision making process on foreign assistance awards with Greenland.

(5) Advancing principles of good governance by encouraging and cooperating with Arctic states on collaborative approaches to—

(A) responsibly manage natural resources in the Arctic region;

(B) share the burden of ensuring maritime safety in the Arctic region;

(C) prevent the escalation of security tensions by mitigating against the militarization of the Arctic region;

(D) develop mutually agreed upon multilateral policies among Arctic countries on the management of maritime transit routes through the Arctic region and work cooperatively on the transit policies for access to and transit in the Arctic region by non-Arctic countries; and

(E) facilitate the development of Arctic Region Diplomacy Action Plans to ensure stability and public safety in disaster situations in a humane and responsible fashion.

(6) Evaluating the vulnerability, security, survivability, and resiliency of United States interests and non-defense assets in the Arctic region.

(7) Reducing black carbon and methane emissions in the Arctic region.

(b) FORM.—The Arctic Region Diplomacy Policy required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex. Such unclassified form shall be posted on an appropriate publicly available website of the Department of State.

336. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1 _____. REPORT RELATING TO REDUCTION OF TOTAL NUMBER OF TACTICAL AIRLIFT AIRCRAFT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The C-130 tactical airlift aircraft fulfills a wide range of intratheater airlift missions.

(2) Such aircraft operate out of military installations throughout the United States.

(3) The proposed total force structure referenced in the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 called for a total force size of 326 C-130 aircraft.

(4) The Air Force included a six-year plan for fiscal years 2015 through 2020 for the Air Force, Air Force Reserve, and Air National Guard C-130 force structure, which called for a total force size of 300 such aircraft by fiscal year 2019.

(5) The 2018 Mobility Capabilities and Requirements Study recommended a total force size of 300 C-130s to support war-time mobility requirements.

(6) The Air Force has sought to reduce the number of C-130 aircraft below 300, which is inconsistent with force structure and plans referred to in paragraphs (3) through (5).

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) with respect to the reduction of the total number of tactical airlift aircraft, information relating to—

(A) the justification used for such reduction; and

(B) any consideration of domestic operations used in such justification;

(2) an analysis of the role of tactical airlift aircraft in domestic operations; and

(3) information relating to discussions concerning decision-making processes with Governors of States who may be impacted by such reduction.

337. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 . REPORT ON CYBERSECURITY MATURITY MODEL CERTIFICATION EFFECTS ON SMALL BUSINESS.

Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the effects of the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification framework of the Department of Defense on small business concerns (as defined under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632), including—

(1) the estimated costs of complying with each level of the framework;

(2) any decrease in the number of small business concerns that are part of the defense industrial base resulting from the implementation and use of the framework; and

(3) an explanation of how the Department of Defense will mitigate the negative effects to small business concerns that are part of the defense industrial base resulting from the implementation and use of the framework.

338. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PHILLIPS OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1202. REPORT ON COUNTRIES SUITABLE FOR STABILIZATION OPERATIONS SUPPORT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State and Administrator of the United States

Agency for International Development, shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on countries for which the Department has a presence and are suitable for stabilization operations support provided under section 1210A of National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92) to inform ongoing interagency discussions on stabilization efforts.

(b) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall include a list of countries suitable for such stabilization operations support and a justification for such list.

(c) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to divert resources from potential emergency operational capacities.

339. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PHILLIPS
OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title XI, add the following new section:

SEC. 11 ____ . ENHANCEMENT OF RECUSAL FOR CONFLICTS OF PERSONAL INTEREST REQUIREMENTS FOR DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—In addition to the prohibition set forth in section 208 of title 18, United States Code, an officer or employee of the Department of Defense may not participate personally and substantially in any covered matter that the officer or employee knows, or reasonably should know, is likely to have a direct and predictable effect on the financial interests of—

(1) any organization, including a trade organization, for which the officer or employee has served as an employee, officer, director, trustee, or general partner in the past 2 years;

(2) a former direct competitor or client of any organization for which the officer or employee has served as an employee, officer, director, trustee, or general partner in the past 2 years; or

(3) any employer with whom the officer or employee is seeking employment.

(b) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section shall be construed to terminate, alter, or make inapplicable any other prohibition or limitation in law or regulation on the participation of officers or employees of the Department of Defense in covered matters having an effect on their or related financial or other personal interests.

(c) **COVERED MATTER DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “covered matter”—

(1) means any matter that involves deliberation, decision, or action that is focused upon the interests of a specific person or a discrete and identifiable class of persons; and

(2) includes policymaking that is narrowly focused on the interests of a discrete and identifiable class of persons.

340. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PORTER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XVI the following new section:

SEC. 16 ____ . DECLASSIFICATION REVIEW RELATING TO TESTS IN THE MARSHALL ISLANDS.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, shall conduct a declassification review of documents relating to nuclear, ballistic missile, or chemical weapons tests conducted by the United States in the Marshall Islands, including with respect to cleanup activities and the storage of waste relating to such tests.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of Energy, shall—

(1) make publicly available any information declassified as a result of the declassification review required under subsection (a); and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees a report containing—

(A) the results of the declassification review conducted under such subsection; and

(B) a justification for not declassifying any information required to be included in the declassification review that remains classified.

341. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PORTER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle E of title VIII the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . COMBATING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the United States Government should have a zero tolerance policy for human trafficking, and it is of vital importance that Government contractors who engage in human trafficking be held accountable.

(b) **ANALYSIS REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall review the recommendations contained in the report of the Comptroller General of the United States titled “Human Trafficking: DOD Should Address Weaknesses in Oversight of Contractors and Reporting of Investigations Related to Contracts” (dated August 2021; GAO-21-546) and develop the following:

(1) Policies and processes to ensure contracting officers of the Department of Defense be informed of their responsibilities relating to combating trafficking in persons and to ensure that such contracting officers are accurately and completely reporting trafficking in persons investigations.

(2) Policies and processes to specify—

(A) the offices and individuals within the Department that should be receiving and reporting on trafficking in persons incidents involving contractors;

(B) the elements of the Department and persons outside the Department that are responsible for reporting trafficking in persons investigations; and

(C) requirements relating to reporting such incident in the Federal Awardee Performance and Integrity Information System (or any other contractor performance rating system).

(3) Policies and processes to ensure that combating trafficking in persons monitoring is more effectively implemented through, among other things, reviewing and monitoring contractor compliance plans relating to combating trafficking in persons.

(4) Policies and processes to ensure the Secretary of Defense has accurate and complete information about compliance with acquisition-specific training requirements relating to combating trafficking in persons by contractors.

(5) A mechanism for ensuring completion of such training within 30 days after a contractor begins performance on a contract.

(6) An assessment of the resources and staff required to support oversight of combating trafficking in persons, including resources and staff to validate annual combating trafficking in persons self-assessments by elements of the Department.

(c) INTERIM BRIEF.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall brief the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Oversight of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate on the preliminary findings of the analysis required by subsection (b).

(d) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees, the Committee on Oversight of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs of the Senate the analysis required by subsection (b).

(2) FORM.—The report required by paragraph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

342. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PORTER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1202. MODIFICATION AND EXTENSION OF BIENNIAL CONTROLLER GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES AUDITS OF PROGRAMS TO BUILD THE CAPACITY OF FOREIGN SECURITY FORCES.

Section 1205(f) of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Public Law 113–291) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking “2016, 2018 and 2020” and inserting “2022, 2024, and 2026”; and

(B) by striking “section 2282 of title 10, United States Code (as so added)” and inserting “subsections (a)(1) and (e)(7)(B) of section 333 of title 10, United States Code”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (E) as subparagraph (G); and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (D) the following:

“(E) An assessment of coordination by the Department of Defense with coalition partners under the program or programs, as applicable.

“(F) A description and assessment of the methodology used by the Department of Defense to assess the effectiveness of training under the program or programs.”.

343. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PORTER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 ____ . STUDY AND REPORT ON RISKS POSED TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE INFRASTRUCTURE AND READINESS BY WILDFIRE.

(a) **STUDY.**—The Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Chief of the United States Forest Service, shall conduct a study of the risks posed to Department of Defense infrastructure and readiness by wildfire, including interrupted training schedules, deployment of personnel and assets for fire suppression, damage to training areas, and environmental hazards such as unsafe air quality.

(b) **REPORT.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Chief of the United States Forest Service, shall submit to Congress a report on the findings of the study conducted under subsection (a).

344. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PORTER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 ____ . PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF QUARTERLY SUMMARIES OF REPORTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 122a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(c) **QUARTERLY SUMMARIES.**—For each calendar quarter, the Secretary of Defense shall make publicly available on an appropriate internet website a summary of all reports submitted to Congress by the Department of Defense for that quarter that are required to be submitted by statute. Each such summary shall include, for each report covered by the summary, the title of report, the date of delivery, and the section of law under which such report is required.”.

(b) **APPLICABILITY.**—Subsection (c) of section 122a of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to a calendar quarter that begins after the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

345. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PORTER
OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle B of title XIII the following new section:

SEC. 60 ____ . STUDY ON CERTAIN SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall enter into a contract with a federally funded research and development center with the appropriate expertise and analytical capability to carry out the study described in subsection (b).

(b) **STUDY.**—The study described in this subsection shall—

(1) provide for a comprehensive assessment of strategic and operational lessons collected from the war in Afghanistan that can be applied to existing and future security cooperation programs;

(2) identify metrics used in the war in Afghanistan to measure progress in partner capacity building and defense institution building and whether such metrics are sufficient for measuring progress in future security cooperation programs;

(3) assess challenges related to strategic planning for capacity building, baseline assessments of partner capacity, and issues related to project sustainment, and recommendations for how to manage such challenges;

(4) assess Department of Defense coordination with coalition partners engaged in partner capacity building and defense institution building efforts, and recommendations for how to improve such coordination;

(5) identify risks posed by rapid expansion or reductions in security cooperation, and recommendations for how to manage such risks;

(6) identify risks posed by corruption in security cooperation programs and recommendations for how to manage such risks;

(7) assess best practices and training improvements for managing cultural barriers in partner countries, and recommendations for how to promote cultural competency;

(8) assess the effectiveness of the Department of Defense in promoting the rights of women, including incorporating a gender perspective in security cooperation programs, in accordance with the Women, Peace and Security Strategic Framework and Implementation Plan issued by the Department of Defense in June 2020 and the Women, Peace and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–68);

(9) identify best practices to promote partner country ownership of long-term objectives of the United States including with respect to human rights, democratic governance, and the rule of law;

(10) assess challenges related to contractors of the Department of Defense, including cost, limited functions, and oversight; and

(11) assess best practices for sharing lessons on security cooperation with allies and partners.

(c) **REPORT.**—

(1) **TO SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.**—Not later than two years after the date on which a federally funded research and devel-

opment center enters into a contract described in subsection (a), such center shall submit to the Secretary of Defense a report containing the results of the study required under this section.

(2) TO CONGRESS.— Not later than 30 days after the receipt of the report under paragraph (1), the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress such report, which shall be made public, together with any additional views or recommendations of the Secretary, which may be transmitted in a classified annex.

346. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PORTER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 ____ . LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS PENDING COMPLIANCE WITH CERTAIN STATUTORY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

(a) LIMITATION.—Of the funds authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal year 2022 for the Office of the Secretary of Defense for travel expenses, not more than 90 percent may be obligated or expended before the date on which all of the following reports are submitted to Congress and made publicly available:

(1) The report required under section 589F(c) of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283).

(2) The report required under section 888 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92).

(b) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a briefing on obstacles to compliance with congressional mandated reporting requirements.

347. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PORTER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 1304. AUDIT OF NATO SEXUAL HARASSMENT AND SEXUAL ASSAULT POLICIES AND PROCESSES.

(a) AUDIT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives an audit of policies, procedures, and processes for addressing allegations of sexual harassment and sexual assault involving members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense serving in North Atlantic Treaty Organization’s (NATO) offices, components, and agencies.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The audit under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) The options available to members of the Armed forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense to report

instances of sexual harassment or sexual assault during service in a NATO capacity.

(2) The number of incidences of sexual harassment and sexual assault committed by and against NATO personnel that were reported to military officials and the number of cases that were substantiated.

(3) The number of incidences of sexual harassment and sexual assault committed by members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense that were reported to military officials and the number of the cases so reported that were substantiated.

(4) A synopsis of each such substantiated case, organized by offense, and, for each such case, the action taken in the case, including the type of disciplinary or administrative sanction imposed, if any, including courts-martial sentences, nonjudicial punishments administered by commanding officers pursuant to section 815 of title 10, United States Code (article 15 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice), administrative separations, or other disciplinary action under applicable NATO policies.

(5) The policies, procedures, and processes implemented by the Department of Defense in response to incidents of sexual assault involving members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

(6) The policies, procedures, and processes implemented by the Department of Defense related to pre-deployment training of members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense on NATO policies on sexual harassment and sexual assault.

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

348. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE POSEY OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7 ____ . PRIORITY FOR DOMESTICALLY SOURCED BOVINE HEPARIN.

The Secretary of Defense shall provide priority for domestically sourced, fully traceable, bovine heparin approved by the Food and Drug Administration when available.

349. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE PRESSLEY OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LX, add at the end the following:

SEC. 6013. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE USE OF THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950 FOR GLOBAL VACCINE PRODUCTION.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) As President Biden has stated, “We know America will never be fully safe until the pandemic that is raging globally

is under control. No ocean is wide enough, no wall is high enough to keep us safe.”

(2) More than 600,000 Americans have already died from COVID-19. Already, more Americans have died from COVID-19 than from World War I, World War II, the Vietnam War, and 9/11 combined. The continued replication of SARS-CoV-2 abroad increases the likelihood of a harmful mutation that renders current vaccines ineffective. A new variant could be more transmissible and cause more severe disease, posing a higher risk to the millions of Americans who have not been vaccinated, like the Delta variant.

(3) Approximately 11 billion doses are needed to vaccinate the world’s population, but to date, the US government has donated just 40 million doses. More recent promises by the G7 would only deliver an additional one billion doses by the end of 2022.

(4) Sharing manufacturing know-how and expertise is critical to quickly ramping up production. Expanding the world’s manufacturing capacity is critical because donations and bilateral agreements to increase vaccine doses in low- and middle-income countries cannot quickly meet the global demand.

(5) The U.S. Government, as the largest coronavirus research and development funder in the world, is uniquely positioned to push companies to share the knowledge required to end the pandemic.

(6) Manufacturers around the world have affirmed that they can help ramp up production if they have access to technology. According to the World Health Organization, 19 manufacturers from more than a dozen countries in Africa, Asia, and Latin America have expressed interest in ramping up mRNA vaccine production. The Biden administration has also urged companies to share technology. But vaccine originator corporations have been reluctant to share technology.

(7) The Defense Production Act of 1950 provides the President with broad authority to support the nation’s defense. The Defense Production Act of 1950’s definition of “national defense” includes “military or critical infrastructure assistance to any foreign nation”.

(8) The Defense Production Act of 1950 empowers the President to directly “allocate materials, services, and facilities” to promote national defense needs. The Act defines “materials” to include “any technical information or services ancillary to the use of any such materials”.

(9) The Defense Production Act of 1950 has been used repeatedly to prioritize contracts and orders from U.S. companies to foreign nations.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the President should make full use of the President’s authority under the Defense Production Act of 1950 to scale vaccine production and deployment globally, which will save millions of lives and protect Americans from the risk of emerging viral threats.

350. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE QUIGLEY
OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1365, after line 22, add the following:

TITLE LIV—PREVENTING FUTURE PANDEMICS

SEC. 5401. WILDLIFE MARKET DEFINED.

In this Act, the term “wildlife market”—

(1) means a commercial market that—

(A) sells or slaughters terrestrial, including avian, wildlife for human consumption as food or medicine, whether the animals originated in the wild or in a captive environment; and

(B) delivers a product in communities where alternative nutritional or protein sources are available; and

(2) does not include markets in areas where no other practical alternative sources of protein or meat exists, such as wildlife markets in rural areas on which indigenous people rely to feed themselves and their families.

SEC. 5402. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that global institutions, including the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), and the World Health Organization (WHO), together with leading nongovernmental organizations, veterinary colleges, and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), should promote the paradigm of One Health—the integration of human health, animal health, agriculture, ecosystems, and the environment as an effective and integrated way to address the complexity of emerging disease threats.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to facilitate international cooperation by working with international partners and through intergovernmental, international, and nongovernmental organizations such as the United Nations to—

(1) lead a resolution at the United Nations Security Council or General Assembly and World Health Assembly outlining the danger to human and animal health from emerging zoonotic infectious diseases, with recommendations for implementing the worldwide closure of wildlife markets and the ending of the associated commercial trade of terrestrial wildlife that feed and supply those markets, except for in such countries or regions where the consumption of wildlife is necessary for local food security or where such actions would significantly disrupt a readily available and irreplaceable food supply;

(2) work with governments through existing treaties and the United Nations to develop a new protocol or agreement, and amend existing protocols or agreements, regarding stopping deforestation and other ecosystem destruction, closing commercial wildlife markets for human consumption, and end the associated commercial trade of terrestrial wildlife that feed and supply those markets while ensuring full consideration to the

needs and rights of indigenous peoples and local communities that are dependent on wildlife for their food security, national sovereignty, and local laws and customs;

(3) disrupt and ultimately end the commercial international trade in terrestrial wildlife associated with wildlife markets and eliminate commercial wildlife markets;

(4) disrupt and ultimately eliminate wildlife trafficking associated with the operation of wildlife markets;

(5) raise awareness on the dangerous potential of wildlife markets as a source of zoonotic diseases such as the novel coronavirus that causes the disease COVID-19 and reduce demand for the consumption of wildlife through evidence-based behavior change programs while ensuring that existing wildlife habitat is not encroached upon or destroyed as part of this process;

(6) encourage and support alternate forms of food production, farming, and shifts to domestic animal- or plant-source foods instead of terrestrial wildlife where able and appropriate, and reduce consumer demand for terrestrial wildlife through enhanced local and national food systems, especially in areas where wildlife markets play a significant role in meeting subsistence needs while ensuring that existing wildlife habitat is not encroached upon or destroyed as part of this process; and

(7) strive to increase hygienic standards implemented in markets around the globe, especially those specializing in the sale of products intended for human consumption.

(c) ACTIVITIES.—

(1) GLOBAL PROHIBITIONS AND ENFORCEMENT.—The United States Government, working through the United Nations and its components, as well as international organization such as Interpol and the World Organisation for Animal Health, and in furtherance of the policies described in subsection (b), shall—

(A) collaboratively with other member states, issue declarations, statements, and communiqués urging a global ban on commercial wildlife markets and trade for human consumption; and

(B) urge increased enforcement of existing laws to end wildlife trafficking.

(2) INTERNATIONAL COALITIONS.—The Secretary of State shall seek to build international coalitions focused on ending commercial wildlife markets for human consumption and associated wildlife trade which feeds and supplies said markets, with a focus on the following efforts:

(A) Providing assistance and advice to other governments in the adoption of legislation and regulations to close wildlife markets and trade for human consumption.

(B) Creating economic pressure on wildlife markets and their supply chains to prevent their operation.

(C) Providing assistance and guidance to other governments to prohibit the import, export, and domestic trade of live terrestrial wildlife for the purpose of human consumption.

(D) Engaging and receiving guidance from key stakeholders at the ministerial, local government, and civil society level in countries that will be impacted by this Act and

where wildlife markets and associated wildlife trafficking is the predominant source of meat or protein, in order to mitigate the impact of any international efforts on local customs, conservation methods, or cultural norms.

(d) UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—

(1) SUSTAINABLE FOOD SYSTEMS FUNDING.—

(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to any other amounts provided for such purposes, there is authorized to be appropriated \$300,000,000 for each fiscal year from 2021 through 2030 to the United States Agency for International Development to reduce demand for consumption of wildlife from wildlife markets and support shifts to diversified alternative sources of food and protein in communities that rely upon the consumption of wildlife for food security while ensuring that existing wildlife habitat is not encroached upon or destroyed as part of this process.

(B) ACTIVITIES.—The Bureau for Economic Growth, Education, and Environment, the Bureau for Resilience and Food Security, and the Bureau for Global Health of the United States Agency for International Development shall, in partnership with United States institutions of higher education and nongovernmental organizations, co-develop approaches focused on safe, sustainable food systems that support and incentivize the replacement of terrestrial wildlife in diets while ensuring that existing wildlife habitat is not encroached upon or destroyed as part of this process.

(2) ADDRESSING THREATS AND CAUSES OF ZOOBOTIC DISEASE OUTBREAKS.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall increase activities in USAID programs related to biodiversity, wildlife trafficking, sustainable landscape, global health, food security, and resilience in order to address the threats and causes of zoonotic disease outbreaks, including through—

(A) education;

(B) capacity building;

(C) strengthening human health surveillance systems for emergence of zoonotic disease, and strengthening cross-sectoral collaboration to align risk reduction approaches;

(D) improved domestic and wild animal disease surveillance and control at production and market levels;

(E) development of alternative livelihood opportunities where possible;

(F) conservation of intact ecosystems and reduction of fragmentation and conversion of natural habitats to prevent the creation of new pathways for zoonotic disease transmission;

(G) minimizing interactions between domestic livestock and wild animals in markets and captive production; and

(H) supporting shifts from wildlife markets to diversified, safe, affordable, and accessible protein such as domestic animal- and plant-source foods through enhanced local and national food systems while ensuring that existing wildlife habitat is not encroached upon or destroyed as part of this process.

(3) IMMEDIATE RELIEF FUNDING TO STABILIZE PROTECTED AREAS.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall administer immediate relief funding to stabilize protected areas and conservancies.

(e) STAFFING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) OFFICE OF TERRORISM AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—The Under Secretary of the Treasury for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence is encouraged to hire additional investigators to bolster capacity for investigations focused on individuals engaged in the activities described in subsection (c).

(2) UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in collaboration with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the United States Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, and other Federal entities as appropriate, is authorized to hire additional personnel—

(A) to undertake programs aimed at reducing the risks of endemic and emerging infectious diseases and exposure to antimicrobial resistant pathogens;

(B) to provide administrative support and resources to ensure effective and efficient coordination of funding opportunities and sharing of expertise from relevant USAID bureaus and programs, including emerging pandemic threats;

(C) to award funding to on-the-ground projects;

(D) to provide project oversight to ensure accountability and transparency in all phases of the award process; and

(E) to undertake additional activities under this Act.

(f) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter until 2030, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing—

(A) the actions taken pursuant to this Act;

(B) the impact and effectiveness of international cooperation on ending the use and operation of wildlife markets;

(C) the impact and effectiveness of international cooperation on ending wildlife trafficking associated with wildlife markets; and

(D) the impact and effectiveness of international cooperation on ending the international trade in live terrestrial wildlife for human consumption as food or medicine.

(2) UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report—

(A) describing the actions taken pursuant to this Act;

(B) describing the impact and effectiveness of reducing demand for consumption of wildlife and associated wildlife markets;

(C) summarizing additional personnel hired with funding authorized under this Act, including the number hired in each bureau; and

(D) describing partnerships developed with other institutions of higher learning and nongovernmental organizations.

351. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE QUIGLEY OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1365, after line 22, add the following:

SEC. ____ . LAW ENFORCEMENT ATTACHE DEPLOYMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Beginning in fiscal year 2021, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Director of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall require the Chief of Law Enforcement of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to hire, train, and deploy not fewer than 50 new United States Fish and Wildlife Service law enforcement attachés, and appropriate additional support staff, at one or more United States embassies, consulates, commands, or other facilities—

(1) in one or more countries designated as a focus country or a country of concern in the most recent report submitted under section 201 of the Eliminate, Neutralize, and Disrupt Wildlife Trafficking Act of 2016 (16 U.S.C. 7621); and

(2) in such additional countries or regions, as determined by the Secretary of Interior, that are known or suspected to be a source of illegal trade of species listed—

(A) as threatened species or endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.); or

(B) under appendix I of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, done at Washington March 3, 1973 (27 UST 1087; TIAS 8249); or

(C) on the International Union for the Conservation of Nature’s Red List of Threatened Species.

(b) **FUNDING.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$150,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2030.

352. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RADEWAGEN OF AMERICAN SAMOA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . AUTHORITY FOR THE OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS TO DECIDE APPEALS RELATING TO QUALIFIED HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Small Business Administration shall issue a rule authorizing the Office of Hearings and Appeals of the Administration to decide all appeals from formal protest determinations in connection with the status of a concern as qualified HUBZone small business concern (as such term is defined in section 31(b) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a(b))).

353. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, add the following new section:

SEC. 60 ____ . NATIONAL ACADEMIES SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND SECURITY ROUNDTABLE.

Section 1746(b) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 42 U.S.C. 6601 note) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)(B), by striking “involving federally funded research and development” and inserting “facing the United States research enterprise”;

(2) by redesignating paragraph (5) as paragraph (6);

(3) by inserting after paragraph (4) the following new paragraph:

“(5) AD-HOC COMMITTEE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The roundtable shall convene an ad-hoc committee to study and make recommendations on research security issues consistent with paragraph (3).

“(B) STUDY AND REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the first meeting of the ad-hoc committee convened under subparagraph (A), such committee shall—

“(i) complete a fast-track consensus study on the feasibility of establishing an independent, non-profit entity (referred to in this paragraph as the ‘entity’) to further protect the United States research enterprise against foreign interference, theft, and espionage; and

“(ii) submit to the relevant committees a report on the results of the study.

“(C) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subparagraph (B)(ii) shall include analysis and recommendations with respect to each of the following:

“(i) The organizational structure of the entity.

“(ii) The appropriate relationship between the entity and the Federal government, including the interagency working group established under subsection (a).

“(iii) The appropriate level of financial resources needed to establish the entity.

“(iv) A self-sustaining funding model for the entity.

“(v) Whether and how the entity can—

“(I) enable informed, proactive, and unbiased risk assessment for and by the United States research enterprise;

“(II) in coordination with the interagency working group established under subsection (a), the Federal agencies that comprise the working group, and the roundtable under this subsection, promote actionable and timely information sharing among the United States research enterprise about foreign interference, theft, and espionage of research and development;

“(III) provide non-punitive, non-legally binding advice to the United States research enterprise,

including frontline researchers, about foreign interference, theft, and espionage including advice with respect to risks associated with international partnerships and foreign talent recruitment programs;

“(IV) secure the trust and active participation of the United States research enterprise;

“(V) regularly conduct open-source intelligence analysis to provide actionable and timely unclassified information to the United States research enterprise about foreign interference, theft, and espionage, including analysis to be tailored specifically for the purpose of assisting frontline researchers in making security-informed decisions; and

“(VI) offer products and services to the United States research enterprise to help inform research security efforts such as analyses of global research and development trends, advice regarding intellectual property production and protection, market analyses, and risk assessment for day-to-day activities such as collaboration, travel, and hiring.

“(vi) Such other information and recommendations as the committee considers necessary to ensure that the entity operates effectively.”; and

(4) in paragraph (6), as so redesignated, by striking “2024” and inserting “2025”.

354. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX the following new section:

SEC. 60 ____ . PROHIBITION ON FEDERAL FUNDING TO ECOHEALTH ALLIANCE, INC.

No funds authorized under this Act may be made available for any purpose to EcoHealth Alliance, Inc.

355. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LX of division E, add at the end the following:

SEC. 6013. BLOCKING DEADLY FENTANYL IMPORTS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 481(e)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(e)(2)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “in which”;

(2) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “in which” before “1,000”;

(3) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by inserting “in which” before “1,000”; and

(B) by striking “or” at the end;

(4) in subparagraph (C)—

(A) by inserting “in which” before “5,000”; and

(B) by inserting “or” after the semicolon; and

(5) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) that is a significant source of illicit synthetic opioids significantly affecting the United States;”.

(b) INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL STRATEGY REPORT.—Section 489(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(10) A separate section that contains the following:

“(A) An identification of the countries, to the extent feasible, that are the most significant sources of illicit fentanyl and fentanyl analogues significantly affecting the United States during the preceding calendar year.

“(B) A description of the extent to which each country identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) has cooperated with the United States to prevent the articles or chemicals described in subparagraph (A) from being exported from such country to the United States.

“(C) A description of whether each country identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) has adopted and utilizes scheduling or other procedures for illicit drugs that are similar in effect to the procedures authorized under title II of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 811 et seq.) for adding drugs and other substances to the controlled substances schedules;

“(D) A description of whether each country identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) is following steps to prosecute individuals involved in the illicit manufacture or distribution of controlled substance analogues (as defined in section 102(32) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(32))); and

“(E) A description of whether each country identified pursuant to subparagraph (A) requires the registration of tableting machines and encapsulating machines or other measures similar in effect to the registration requirements set forth in part 1310 of title 21, Code of Federal Regulations, and has not made good faith efforts, in the opinion of the Secretary, to improve regulation of tableting machines and encapsulating machines.”.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

356. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title I, add the following new section:

SEC. 1 . PLAN FOR ENSURING SOURCES OF CANNON TUBES.

The Secretary of the Army shall develop and implement an investment and sustainment plan to ensure the sourcing of cannon tubes for the purpose of mitigating risk to the Army and the industrial base. Under the plan, the Secretary of the Army shall—

(1) identify qualified and capable sources, in addition to those currently used, from which cannon tubes may be procured; and

(2) determine the feasibility, advisability, and affordability of procuring cannon tubes from such sources on a sustainable basis.

357. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle I of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5 ____ . INCLUSION OF PURPLE HEART AWARDS ON MILITARY VALOR WEBSITE.

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that the publicly accessible internet website of the Department of Defense that lists individuals who have been awarded certain military awards includes a list of each individual who meets the following criteria:

(1) After the date of the enactment of this Act, the individual is awarded the Purple Heart.

(2) The individual elects to be included on such list (or, if the individual is deceased, the primary next of kin elects the individual to be included on such list).

358. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RESCHENTHALER OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2 ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING AND MACHINE LEARNING INITIATIVE OF THE ARMY.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the additive manufacturing and machine learning initiative of the Army has the potential to accelerate the ability to deploy additive manufacturing capabilities in expeditionary settings and strengthen the United States defense industrial supply chain; and

(2) Congress and the Department of Defense should continue to support the additive manufacturing and machine learning initiative of the Army.

359. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROSS OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VII of division A, insert the following:

SEC. 7 ____ . ACCESS TO MENSTRUAL HYGIENE PRODUCTS AND ACCOMMODATIONS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the availability of menstrual hygiene products on military bases, and accommodations related to menstrual hygiene available to members of the Armed Forces.

360. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROSS OF NORTH CAROLINA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title VII of division A, insert the following:

SEC. 7. REPORT ON PRECONCEPTION AND PRENATAL CARRIER SCREENING TESTS UNDER TRICARE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on potential TRICARE coverage of preconception and prenatal carrier screening tests for certain medical conditions.

(b) REPORT CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include, with respect to such tests—

- (1) a cost-benefit analysis of TRICARE coverage expansion;
- (2) an assessment of the coverage of such tests by public and private sector health plans; and
- (3) an assessment of the benefits to health outcomes for military families and the impact, if any, on military readiness of members of the Armed Forces.

(c) DEFINITION OF TRICARE.—In this section, the term “TRICARE” has the meaning given that term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

361. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RUIZ OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle H of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 576. GAO REPORT ON LOW NUMBER OF HISPANIC LEADERS IN THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the result of a study regarding—

- (1) the reasons for the low number of Hispanic officers and members of the Armed Forces in leadership positions; and
- (2) recommendations to increase such numbers.

362. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE RUIZ OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle H of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 576. GAO REPORT ON LOW NUMBER OF HISPANIC CADETS AND MIDSHIPMEN IN THE MILITARY SERVICE ACADEMIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the result of a study regarding—

- (1) the reasons for the low number of Hispanic cadets and midshipmen at the military service academies; and
 - (2) recommendations to increase such numbers.
-

363. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SABLAN OF NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . MICROLOAN PROGRAM; DEFINITIONS.

Paragraph (11) of section 7(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 636(m)(11)) is amended—

- (1) in clause (ii) of subparagraph (C), by striking “rural” and all that follows to the end of the clause and inserting “rural;”;
- (2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and
- (3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:
 “(E) the term ‘State’ means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and American Samoa.”.

364. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SALAZAR OF FLORIDA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 ____ . CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION OF PENDING RETIREMENTS OF NAVAL VESSELS THAT ARE VIABLE CANDIDATES FOR ARTIFICIAL REEFING.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of the Navy should explore and solicit artificial reefing opportunities with appropriate entities for any naval vessel planned for retirement before initiating any plans to dispose of the vessel.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days before the retirement from the Naval Vessel Register of any naval vessel that is a viable candidate for artificial reefing, the Secretary of the Navy shall notify Congress of the pending retirement of such vessel.

365. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SALAZAR OF FLORIDA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . AMENDMENTS TO CONTRACTING AUTHORITY FOR CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.

(a) SOCIALLY AND ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.—Section 8(a)(1)(D)(i)(II) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(1)(D)(i)(II)) is amended—

- (1) by striking “\$7,000,000” and inserting “\$10,000,000”; and
- (2) by striking “\$3,000,000” and inserting “\$8,000,000”.

(b) CERTAIN SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY WOMEN.—Section 8(m) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(m)) is amended—

- (1) in paragraph (7)(B)—

- (A) in clause (i), by striking “\$7,000,000” and inserting “\$10,000,000”; and
- (B) in clause (ii), by striking “\$4,000,000” and inserting “\$8,000,000”; and
- (2) in paragraph (8)(B)—
 - (A) in clause (i), by striking “\$7,000,000” and inserting “\$10,000,000”; and
 - (B) in clause (ii), by striking “\$4,000,000” and inserting “\$8,000,000”.
- (c) **QUALIFIED HUBZONE SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS.**—Section 31(c)(2)(A)(ii) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657a(c)(2)(A)(ii)) is amended—
 - (1) in subclause (I), by striking “\$7,000,000” and inserting “\$10,000,000”; and
 - (2) in subclause (II), by striking “\$3,000,000” and inserting “\$8,000,000”.
- (d) **SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY SERVICE-DISABLED VETERANS.**—Section 36(c)(2)(A) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657f) is amended—
 - (1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “\$7,000,000” and inserting “\$10,000,000”; and
 - (2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “\$3,000,000” and inserting “\$8,000,000”.
- (e) **CERTAIN VETERAN-OWNED CONCERNS.**—Section 8127(c) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking “\$5,000,000” and inserting “the dollar thresholds under section 36(c)(2)(A) of the Small Business Act”.

366. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SAN NICOLAS OF GUAM OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LI of division E, after section 5105, insert the following:

SEC. 5106. INCLUDING OF TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS AND TERRITORIES IN THE HIGH-RISK MONEY LAUNDERING AND RELATED FINANCIAL CRIME AREAS.

- (a) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds the following:
 - (1) According to the Department of Justice, human trafficking is “a crime that involves exploiting a person for labor, services, or commercial sex”, a global illicit trade that is estimated by Global Financial Integrity to be valued at more than \$150.2 billion each year.
 - (2) Polaris, the non-governmental organization which runs the United States National Human Trafficking Hotline, has found that while human trafficking is a nationwide problem, the majority of domestic human trafficking victims are “people who have historically faced discrimination and its political, social and economic consequences: people of color, indigenous communities, immigrants and people who identify as LGBTQ+”.
 - (3) For this reason, it is important that law enforcement representing native communities and territories are part of the national dialogue about countering human trafficking.
 - (4) The High Intensity Financial Crime Areas program, which is intended to concentrate law enforcement efforts at the Federal, State, and local level to combat money laundering in

designated high-intensity money laundering zones, considers human trafficking among other financial crime issues and actors.

(5) In each High Intensity Financial Crime Area, a money-laundering action team, comprised of relevant Federal, State, and local enforcement authorities, prosecutors, and financial regulators, works together to coordinate Federal, State, and local anti-money laundering effort.

(6) The High Intensity Financial Crime Area program does not currently mandate the inclusion of law enforcement and other agencies from Tribes and territories.

(7) Further, the National Strategy for Combating Terrorist and Other Illicit Financing, a valuable report which is scheduled to sunset in January 2022, does not currently mandate the inclusion of law enforcement and other agencies from Tribes and Territories.

(b) NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR COMBATING TERRORIST AND OTHER ILLICIT FINANCING.—The Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (22 U.S.C. 9501 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 261(b)(2)—

(A) by striking “2020” and inserting “2024”; and

(B) by striking “2022” and inserting “2026”;

(2) in section 262—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by striking “in the documents entitled ‘2015 National Money Laundering Risk Assessment’ and ‘2015 National Terrorist Financing Risk Assessment’,” and inserting “in the documents entitled ‘2020 National Strategy for Combating Terrorist and Other Illicit Financing’ and ‘2022 National Strategy for Combating Terrorist and Other Illicit Financing’”; and

(ii) by striking “the broader counter terrorism strategy of the United States” and inserting “the broader counter terrorism and national security strategies of the United States”;

(B) in paragraph (6)—

(i) by striking “PREVENTION OF ILLICIT FINANCE” and inserting “PREVENTION, DETECTION, AND DEFEAT OF ILLICIT FINANCE”;

(ii) by striking “private financial sector” and inserting “private sector, including financial and other relevant industries,”; and

(iii) by striking “with regard to the prevention and detection of illicit finance” and inserting “with regard to the prevention, detection, and defeat of illicit finance”;

(C) in paragraph (7)—

(i) by striking “Federal, State, and local officials” and inserting “Federal, State, local, Tribal, and Territorial officials”; and

(ii) by inserting after “State and local prosecutors,” the following: “Tribal and Territorial law enforcement”; and

(D) in paragraph (8), by striking “so-called”.

(c) LAW ENFORCEMENT AND OTHER AGENCIES FROM TRIBES AND TERRITORIES.—Section 5342 of title 31, United States Code is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)(B), by striking “local, State, national,” and inserting “local, State, national, Tribal, Territorial,”;

(2) in subsection (a)(2)(A), by striking “with State” and inserting “with State, Tribal, Territorial,”;

(3) in subsection (c)(3), by striking “any State or local official or prosecutor” and inserting “any State, local, Tribe, or Territory official or prosecutor”; and

(4) in subsection (d), by striking “State and local governments and State and local law enforcement agencies” and inserting “State, local, Tribal, and Territorial governments and State, local, Tribal, and Territorial agencies”.

(d) FINANCIAL CRIME-FREE COMMUNITIES SUPPORT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 5351 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking “to support local law enforcement efforts” and inserting “to support local, Tribal, and Territorial law enforcement efforts”.

(2) PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION.—Section 5352 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking “State or local” in each place it occurs and inserting “State, local, Tribal, or Territorial”; and

(B) in subsection (c)—

(i) by striking “State or local” and inserting “State, local, Tribal, or Territorial”; and

(ii) in paragraph (1), by striking “State law” and inserting “State, Tribal, or Territorial law”.

(3) INFORMATION COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION.—Section 5353(b)(3)(A) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking “State local law enforcement agencies” and inserting “State, local, Tribal, and Territorial law enforcement agencies”.

(4) GRANTS FOR FIGHTING MONEY LAUNDERING AND RELATED FINANCIAL CRIMES.—Section 5354 of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking “State or local law enforcement” and inserting “State, local, Tribal, or Territorial law enforcement”; and

(B) by striking “State and local law enforcement” and inserting “State, local, Tribal, and Territorial law enforcement”; and

(C) by striking “Federal, State, and local cooperative law enforcement” and inserting “Federal, State, local, Tribal, and Territorial cooperative law enforcement”.

367. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SÁNCHEZ OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XIII of division A, add the following:

SEC. 13. REPORT ON EFFORTS OF NATO TO COUNTER MISINFORMATION AND DISINFORMATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the

entities specified in subsection (b) a report on efforts of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and NATO member states to counter misinformation and disinformation.

(b) ENTITIES SPECIFIED.—The entities specified in this subsection are—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(2) each member of the United States delegation to the NATO Parliamentary Assembly.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall—

(1) assess—

(A) vulnerabilities of NATO member states and NATO to misinformation and disinformation and describe efforts to counter such activities;

(B) the capacity and efforts of NATO member states and NATO to counter misinformation and disinformation, including United States cooperation with other NATO members states; and

(C) misinformation and disinformation campaigns carried out by authoritarian states, particularly Russia and China; and

(2) include recommendations to counter misinformation and disinformation.

368. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SÁNCHEZ OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. 13 ____ . FUNDING FOR THE NATO STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS CENTER OF EXCELLENCE.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated by section 4301 for Operating Forces, Special Operations Command Theatre Forces, line 110, as specified in the corresponding the corresponding funding tables in division D, for the NATO Strategic Communication Center of Excellence is hereby increased by \$5,000,000, to be made available for the purposes described in subsection (c).

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Space Force, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Contractor Logistics and System Support is hereby reduced by \$5,000,000.

(c) PURPOSES.—The Secretary of Defense shall provide funds for the NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence (in this section referred to as the “Center”) to—

(1) enhance the capability, cooperation, and information sharing among NATO, NATO member countries, and partners, with respect to strategic communications and information operations; and

(2) facilitate education, research and development, lessons learned, and consultation in strategic communications and information operations.

(d) CERTIFICATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall certify to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the Secretary has assigned executive agent responsibility for the Center to an appropriate organization within the Department of Defense, and detail the steps being undertaken to strengthen the role of Center in fostering strategic communications and information operations within NATO.

(e) BRIEFING REQUIREMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall brief the recipients listed in paragraph (2) not less than twice each year on the efforts of the Department of Defense to strengthen the role of the Center in fostering strategic communications and information operations within NATO.

(2) RECIPIENTS.—The recipients listed in this paragraph are the following:

(A) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(B) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(C) Each member of the United States delegation to the NATO Parliamentary Assembly.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the matter described in paragraph (1).

369. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SÁNCHEZ OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. 13 ____ . BRIEFING ON IMPROVEMENTS TO NATO STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS CENTER OF EXCELLENCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall periodically brief the recipients listed in subsection (b) on—

(1) how the Department of Defense is working with the NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence and the interagency to improve NATO's ability to counter and mitigate disinformation, active measures, propaganda, and denial and deception activities of Russia and China; and

(2) how the Department of Defense is developing ways to improve strategic communications within NATO, including enhancing the capacity of and coordination with the NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence.

(b) RECIPIENTS.—The recipients listed in this paragraph are the following:

(1) The Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) The Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(3) Each member of the United States delegation to the NATO Parliamentary Assembly.

(c) **REPORT REQUIRED.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to Congress a report containing the recommendations of the Secretary with respect to improving strategic communications within NATO.

370. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SÁNCHEZ OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XIII of division A, add the following:

SEC. ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ENHANCING NATO EFFORTS TO COUNTER MISINFORMATION AND DISINFORMATION.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States should—

(1) prioritize efforts to enhance the North Atlantic Treaty Organization' (NATO's) capacity to counter misinformation and disinformation;

(2) support an increase in NATO's human, financial, and technological resources and capacity dedicated to understand, respond to, and fight threats in the information space;

(3) support building technological resilience to misinformation and disinformation;

(4) reiterate United States commitment to women's equal rights and dedicate additional resources to understanding and countering the effects of gendered disinformation to democracies; and

(5) prioritize the importance of democratic resilience and countering misinformation and disinformation during ongoing negotiations over a new NATO Strategic Concept to be adopted at the 2022 NATO summit.

SEC. ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS RELATING TO THE NATO PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY.

It is the sense of Congress that the United States should—

(1) proactively engage with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Parliamentary Assembly (PA) and its member delegations;

(2) communicate with and educate the public on the benefits and importance of NATO and NATO PA; and

(3) support increased inter-democracy and inter-parliamentary cooperation on countering misinformation and disinformation.

371. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SÁNCHEZ OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, insert the following:

SEC. 60 ____ . REPORT ON OBSTACLES TO VETERAN PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL HOUSING PROGRAMS.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in coordination with the Sec-

retary of Housing and Urban Development, shall submit to Congress a report on the obstacles veterans experience related to receiving benefits under Federal housing programs, including obstacles relating to women veterans, LGBTQ+ veterans, and multigenerational family types and obstacles relating to eligibility requirements (including local Area Median Income limits, chronicity and disability requirements, and required documentation).

372. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SÁNCHEZ OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, insert the following:

SEC. 60 — DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS REPORT ON SUPPORTIVE SERVICES AND HOUSING INSECURITY.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in coordination with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and the Secretary of Labor, shall submit to Congress a report on how often and what type of supportive services (including career transition and mental health services and services for elderly veterans) are being offered to and used by veterans, and any correlation between a lack of supportive services programs and the likelihood of veterans falling back into housing insecurity. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall ensure that any medical information included in the report is de-identified.

373. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHAKOWSKY OF ILLINOIS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 744, after line 11, add the following:

SEC. 856. CONGRESSIONAL OVERSIGHT OF PRIVATE SECURITY CONTRACTOR CONTRACTS AND PERSONNEL.

(a) **REPORT ON ACTIONS TAKEN TO IMPLEMENT GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE RECOMMENDATIONS.**—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments (as defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code), shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the efforts and plans of the Department of Defense to implement the recommendations contained in the report of the Government Accountability Office titled “PRIVATE SECURITY CONTRACTORS: DOD Needs to Better Identify and Monitor Personnel and Contracts” (GAO-21-255), dated July 29, 2021.

(b) **FORM OF SUBMISSIONS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall, to the maximum extent possible, be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.

(c) **REPORT CONTENTS.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall contain—

- (1) a summary of the actions planned or taken by Department of Defense to implement the three recommendations in the report of the Government Accountability Office described in such subsection;

- (2) a schedule for completing the implementation of each such recommendation, including specific milestones;
- (3) a comprehensive list of—
 - (A) the specific contracted activities and services designated by the Department private security functions; and
 - (B) the private security contracts of the Department in effect at any time during fiscal year 2021;
- (4) an explanation of how the Department plans to ensure that information pertaining to private security contracts and personnel can be uniquely identified in the databases of the Department used to record information on contracts and contractor personnel; and
- (5) a summary of the data possessed by the Department on all private security contracts in effect as of the end of fiscal year 2021, including—
 - (A) the number of such contracts;
 - (B) the number of contractors for such contracts;
 - (C) the number of private security personnel performing private security functions under such contracts, including the number of such personnel who are armed and the number who are unarmed; and
 - (D) for all such private security personnel, job titles and primary duty stations under such contracts, including whether such individual is deployed inside or outside of the continental United States.
- (d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
 - (1) PRIVATE SECURITY CONTRACT.—The term “private security contract” means a covered contract (as defined under section 159.3 of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations) under which private security functions are performed.
 - (2) PRIVATE SECURITY FUNCTIONS.—The term “private security functions” has the meaning given such term under section 159.3 of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations.
 - (3) PRIVATE SECURITY PERSONNEL.—The term “private security personnel” has the meaning given the term “PSC personnel” under section 159.3 of title 32, Code of Federal Regulations.

374. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHIFF OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, insert the following:

SEC. 60 ____ . INCLUSION ON THE VIETNAM VETERANS MEMORIAL WALL OF THE NAMES OF THE LOST CREW MEMBERS OF THE U.S.S. FRANK E. EVANS KILLED ON JUNE 3, 1969.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall authorize the inclusion on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall in the District of Columbia of the names of the 74 crew members of the U.S.S. Frank E. Evans killed on June 3, 1969.

(b) REQUIRED CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of Defense shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior, the American Battlefield Monuments Commission, and other applicable authorities with respect to any adjustments to the nomenclature and placement of names pursuant to subsection (a) to address any space limitations

on the placement of additional names on the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Wall.

(c) NONAPPLICABILITY OF COMMEMORATIVE WORKS ACT.—Chapter 89 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the “Commemorative Works Act”), shall not apply to any activities carried out under subsection (a) or (b).

375. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHIFF
OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title LX of division E, insert the following:

**SEC. ____ . JAMAL KHASHOGGI PRESS FREEDOM ACCOUNTABILITY ACT
OF 2021.**

(a) EXPANDING SCOPE OF HUMAN RIGHTS REPORTS WITH RESPECT TO VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS OF JOURNALISTS.—The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) is amended as follows:

- (1) In paragraph (12) of section 116(d)—
 - (A) in subparagraph (B)—
 - (i) by inserting “or online harassment” after “direct physical attacks”; and
 - (ii) by inserting “or surveillance” after “sources of pressure”;
 - (B) in subparagraph (C)(ii), by striking “ensure the prosecution” and all that follows to the end of the clause and inserting “ensure the investigation, prosecution, and conviction of government officials or private individuals who engage in or facilitate digital or physical attacks, including hacking, censorship, surveillance, harassment, unlawful imprisonment, or bodily harm, against journalists and others who perform, or provide administrative support to, the dissemination of print, broadcast, internet-based, or social media intended to communicate facts or opinion.”;
 - (C) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) and (C) (as amended by subparagraph (A) of this section) as subparagraphs (C) and (D), respectively; and
 - (D) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) an identification of countries in which there were gross violations of internationally recognized human rights (as such term is defined for purposes of section 502B) committed against journalists;”.
- (2) By redesignating the second subsection (i) of section 502B as subsection (j).
- (3) In the first subsection (i) of section 502B—
 - (A) in paragraph (2)—
 - (i) by inserting “or online harassment” after “direct physical attacks”; and
 - (ii) by inserting “or surveillance” after “sources of pressure”;
 - (B) by redesignating paragraph (2) (as amended by subparagraph (A) of this section) and paragraph (3) as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

“(2) an identification of countries in which there were gross violations of internationally recognized human rights committed against journalists;”.

(b) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS ON PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE COMMISSION OF GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS AGAINST JOURNALISTS.—

(1) LISTING OF PERSONS WHO HAVE COMMITTED GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—On or after the date on which a person is listed pursuant to subparagraph (B), the President shall impose the sanctions described in paragraph (2) on each foreign person the President determines, based on credible information, has perpetrated, ordered, or otherwise directed the extrajudicial killing of or other gross violation of internationally recognized human rights committed against a journalist or other person who performs, or provides administrative support to, the dissemination of print, broadcast, internet-based, or social media intended to report newsworthy activities or information, or communicate facts or fact-based opinions.

(B) PUBLICATION OF LIST.—The Secretary of State shall publish on a publicly available website of the Department of State a list of the names of each foreign person determined pursuant to subparagraph (A) to have perpetrated, ordered, or directed an act described in such paragraph. Such list shall be updated at least annually.

(C) EXCEPTION.—The President may waive the imposition of sanctions under subparagraph (A) (and omit a foreign person from the list published in accordance with subparagraph (B)) or terminate such sanctions and remove a foreign person from such list, if the President certifies to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate—

(i) that public identification of the individual is not in the national interest of the United States, including an unclassified description of the factual basis supporting such certification, which may contain a classified annex; or

(ii) that appropriate foreign government authorities have credibly—

(I) investigated the foreign person and, as appropriate, held such person accountable for perpetrating, ordering, or directing the acts described in subparagraph (A);

(II) publicly condemned violations of the freedom of the press and the acts described in subparagraph (A);

(III) complied with any requests for information from international or regional human rights organizations with respect to the acts described in subparagraph (A); and

(IV) complied with any United States Government requests for information with respect to the acts described in subparagraph (A).

(2) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) ASSET BLOCKING.—The President shall exercise all of the powers granted to the President under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in property and interests in property of a foreign person identified in the report required under paragraph (1)(A) if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(B) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

(i) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An alien described in paragraph (1)(A) is—

(I) inadmissible to the United States;

(II) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(III) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(ii) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

(I) IN GENERAL.—An alien described in paragraph (1)(A) is subject to revocation of any visa or other entry documentation regardless of when the visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(II) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation under subclause (I) shall take effect immediately, and automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien's possession.

(C) EXCEPTIONS.—

(i) EXCEPTION FOR INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.—The sanctions described in this paragraph shall not apply to any activity subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence activities of the United States.

(ii) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTERNATIONAL OBLIGATIONS.—The sanctions described in this paragraph shall not apply with respect to an alien if admitting or paroling the alien into the United States is necessary to permit the United States to comply with the Agreement regarding the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force November 21, 1947, between the United Nations and the United States, or other applicable international obligations.

(3) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

(A) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the

International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this subsection.

(B) PENALTIES.—The penalties provided for in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) shall apply to a foreign person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of this subsection to the same extent that such penalties apply to a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of such section 206.

(4) EXCEPTION RELATING TO THE IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and requirements to impose sanctions under this section shall not include any authority or requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(B) GOOD DEFINED.—For purposes of this section, the term “good” means any article, natural or man-made substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including inspection and test equipment and excluding technical data.

(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms “admitted” and “alien” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1001).

(B) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign person” means an individual who is not—

- (i) a United States citizen or national; or
- (ii) an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States.

(C) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term “United States person” means—

- (i) a United States citizen, an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States, or any other individual subject to the jurisdiction of the United States;
- (ii) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such entity; or
- (iii) any person in the United States.

(c) PROHIBITION ON FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—Assistance authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) or the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) may not be made available to any governmental entity of a country if the Secretary of State or the Director of National Intelligence has credible information that one or more officials associated with, leading, or otherwise acting under the authority of such entity has committed a gross violation of internationally recognized human rights against a journalist or other person who performs, or provides administrative support to, the dissemination of print, broadcast, internet-based, or social media intended to report newsworthy activities or information, or communicate facts or fact-based opinions. To the maximum extent practicable, a list of such governmental entities shall be published on publicly available websites of the Department of State and

of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence and shall be updated on a regular basis.

(2) **PROMPT INFORMATION.**—The Secretary of State shall promptly inform appropriate officials of the government of a country from which assistance is withheld in accordance with the prohibition under paragraph (1).

(3) **EXCEPTION.**—The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to the following:

(A) Humanitarian assistance or disaster relief assistance authorized under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(B) Assistance the Secretary determines to be essential to assist the government of a country to bring the responsible members of the relevant governmental entity to justice for the acts described in paragraph (1).

(4) **WAIVER.**—

(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State, may waive the prohibition under paragraph (1) with respect to a governmental entity of a country if—

(i) the President, acting through the Secretary of State and the Director of National Intelligence, determines that such a waiver is in the national security interest of the United States; or

(ii) the Secretary of State has received credible information that the government of that country has—

(I) performed a thorough investigation of the acts described in paragraph (1) and is taking effective steps to bring responsible members of the relevant governmental entity to justice;

(II) condemned violations of the freedom of the press and the acts described in paragraph (1);

(III) complied with any requests for information from international or regional human rights organizations with respect to the acts described in paragraph (1), in accordance with international legal obligations to protect the freedom of expression; and

(IV) complied with United States Government requests for information with respect to the acts described in paragraph (1).

(B) **CERTIFICATION.**—A waiver described in subparagraph (A) may only take effect if—

(i) the Secretary of State certifies, not later than 30 days before the effective date of the waiver, to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate that such waiver is warranted and includes an unclassified description of the factual basis supporting the certification, which may contain a classified annex; and

(ii) the Director of National Intelligence, not later than 30 days before the effective date of the waiver, submits to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate a report de-

tailoring any underlying information that the intelligence community (as such term is defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) has regarding the perpetrators of the acts described in paragraph (1), which shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

376. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHNEIDER OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title XI, add the following new section:

SEC. 11. PARENTAL BEREAVEMENT LEAVE FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 6382(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(F) Because of the death of a son or daughter of the employee.”.

(b) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO LEAVE.—

(1) SCHEDULE.—Section 6382(b)(1) of such title is amended by inserting after the third sentence the following: “Leave under subsection (a)(1)(F) shall not be taken by an employee intermittently or on a reduced leave schedule unless the employee and the employing agency of the employee agree otherwise.”.

(2) PAID LEAVE.—Section 6382(d)(2) of such title is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “(A) or (B)” and inserting “(A), (B), or (F)”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)(i), by striking “birth or placement” and inserting “birth, placement, or death”.

(3) NOTICE.—Section 6382(e) of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) In any case in which the necessity for leave under subsection (a)(1)(F) is foreseeable, the employee shall provide such notice to the employing agency as is reasonable and practicable.”.

(4) CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Section 6383 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection: “(g) An employing agency may require that a request for leave under section 6382(a)(1)(F) be supported by a certification issued at such time and in such manner as the Office of Personnel Management may by regulation prescribe. If the Office issues a regulation requiring such certification, the employee shall provide, in a timely manner, a copy of such certification to the employer.”.

377. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHNEIDER OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8. BOOTS TO BUSINESS PROGRAM.

Section 32 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657b) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) BOOTS TO BUSINESS PROGRAM.—

“(1) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘covered individual’ means—

“(A) a member of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves;

“(B) an individual who is participating in the Transition Assistance Program established under section 1144 of title 10, United States Code;

“(C) an individual who—

“(i) served on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves; and

“(ii) was discharged or released from such service under conditions other than dishonorable; and

“(D) a spouse or dependent of an individual described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C).

“(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—Beginning on the first October 1 after the enactment of this subsection and for the subsequent 4 fiscal years, the Administrator shall carry out a program to be known as the ‘Boots to Business Program’ to provide entrepreneurship training to covered individuals.

“(3) GOALS.—The goals of the Boots to Business Program are to—

“(A) provide assistance and in-depth training to covered individuals interested in business ownership; and

“(B) provide covered individuals with the tools, skills, and knowledge necessary to identify a business opportunity, draft a business plan, identify sources of capital, connect with local resources for small business concerns, and start up a small business concern.

“(4) PROGRAM COMPONENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Boots to Business Program may include—

“(i) a presentation providing exposure to the considerations involved in self-employment and ownership of a small business concern;

“(ii) an online, self-study course focused on the basic skills of entrepreneurship, the language of business, and the considerations involved in self-employment and ownership of a small business concern;

“(iii) an in-person classroom instruction component providing an introduction to the foundations of self employment and ownership of a small business concern; and

“(iv) in-depth training delivered through online instruction, including an online course that leads to the creation of a business plan.

“(B) COLLABORATION.—The Administrator may—

“(i) collaborate with public and private entities to develop course curricula for the Boots to Business Program; and

“(ii) modify program components in coordination with entities participating in a Warriors in Transition program, as defined in section 738(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (10 U.S.C. 1071 note).

“(C) USE OF RESOURCE PARTNERS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—

“(I) ensure that Veteran Business Outreach Centers regularly participate, on a nationwide basis, in the Boots to Business Program; and

“(II) to the maximum extent practicable, use a variety of other resource partners and entities in administering the Boots to Business Program.

“(ii) GRANT AUTHORITY.—In carrying out clause (i), the Administrator may make grants to Veteran Business Outreach Centers, other resource partners, or other entities to carry out components of the Boots to Business Program.

“(D) AVAILABILITY TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The Administrator shall make available to the Secretary of Defense information regarding the Boots to Business Program, including all course materials and outreach materials related to the Boots to Business Program, for inclusion on the website of the Department of Defense relating to the Transition Assistance Program, in the Transition Assistance Program manual, and in other relevant materials available for distribution from the Secretary of Defense.

“(E) AVAILABILITY TO VETERANS AFFAIRS.—In consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Administrator shall make available for distribution and display at local facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs outreach materials regarding the Boots to Business Program which shall, at a minimum—

“(i) describe the Boots to Business Program and the services provided; and

“(ii) include eligibility requirements for participating in the Boots to Business Program.

“(5) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection and every year thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the performance and effectiveness of the Boots to Business Program, which may be included as part of another report submitted to such Committees by the Administrator, and which shall include—

“(A) information regarding grants awarded under paragraph (4)(C);

“(B) the total cost of the Boots to Business Program;

“(C) the number of program participants using each component of the Boots to Business Program;

“(D) the completion rates for each component of the Boots to Business Program;

“(E) to the extent possible—

“(i) the demographics of program participants, to include gender, age, race, relationship to military, military occupational specialty, and years of service of program participants;

“(ii) the number of small business concerns formed or expanded with assistance under the Boots to Business Program;

“(iii) the gross receipts of small business concerns receiving assistance under the Boots to Business Program;

“(iv) the number of jobs created with assistance under the Boots to Business Program;

“(v) the number of referrals to other resources and programs of the Administration;

“(vi) the number of program participants receiving financial assistance under loan programs of the Administration;

“(vii) the type and dollar amount of financial assistance received by program participants under any loan program of the Administration; and

“(viii) results of participant satisfaction surveys, including a summary of any comments received from program participants;

“(F) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Boots to Business Program in each region of the Administration during the most recent fiscal year;

“(G) an assessment of additional performance outcome measures for the Boots to Business Program, as identified by the Administrator;

“(H) any recommendations of the Administrator for improvement of the Boots to Business Program, which may include expansion of the types of individuals who are covered individuals;

“(I) an explanation of how the Boots to Business Program has been integrated with other transition programs and related resources of the Administration and other Federal agencies; and

“(J) any additional information the Administrator determines necessary.”.

378. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHNEIDER OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in subtitle C of title XIII, insert the following:

SEC. 13__ . U.S.-ISRAEL MILITARY TECHNOLOGY COOPERATION ACT.

Section 1299M of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283) is amended—

(1) by striking the section heading and inserting “**ESTABLISHMENT OF UNITED STATES-ISRAEL OPERATIONS-TECHNOLOGY WORKING GROUP**”;

(2) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) REQUIREMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall take actions within the United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group—

“(A) to provide a standing forum for the United States and Israel to systematically share intelligence-informed military capability requirements;

“(B) to identify military capability requirements common to the Department of Defense and the Ministry of Defense of Israel;

“(C) to assist defense suppliers in the United States and Israel by assessing recommendations from such defense suppliers with respect to joint science, technology, research, development, test, evaluation, and production efforts; and

“(D) to develop, as feasible and advisable, combined United States-Israel plans to research, develop, procure, and field weapon systems and military capabilities as quickly and economically as possible to meet common capability requirements of the Department and the Ministry of Defense of Israel.

“(2) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as requiring the termination of any existing United States defense activity, group, program, or partnership with Israel.”;

(3) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:

“(c) ESTABLISHMENT OF UNITED STATES-ISRAEL OPERATIONS-TECHNOLOGY WORKING GROUP WITHIN THE UNITED STATES-ISRAEL DEFENSE ACQUISITION ADVISORY GROUP.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the appropriate heads of other Federal agencies and with the concurrence of the Minister of Defense of Israel, shall establish, under the United States vice chairman of the United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group, a United States-Israel Operations-Technology Working Group to address operations and technology matters described in subsection (a)(1).

“(2) EXTENSION WITH RESPECT TO TERMS OF REFERENCE.—The 1-year period under paragraph (1) may be extended for up to 180 days if the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, certifies in writing to the appropriate congressional committees that additional time is needed to finalize the terms of reference. Such certification shall be made in unclassified form.”; and

(4) in subsection (d)(2), by striking “United States-Israel Defense Acquisition Advisory Group” each place it appears and inserting “United States-Israel Operations-Technology Working Group”.

379. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHRAEDER OF OREGON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 . REPORT ON FUNDS AUTHORIZED TO BE APPROPRIATED FOR OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to Congress a report on the obligation and expenditure of funds that

were authorized to be appropriated for overseas contingency operations for fiscal year 2010 and fiscal year 2019.

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

380. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHRA-
DER OF OREGON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title III insert the following:

**SEC. 3 ____ . STUDY ON DISEASE PREVENTION FOR MILITARY WORKING
DOGS.**

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the head of the Army Veterinary Services shall submit to Congress a report containing the findings of an updated study on the potential introduction of foreign animal diseases and current prevention protocol and strategies to protect the health of military working dogs.

381. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHRA-
DER OF OREGON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX the following new section:

SEC. 60 ____ . INTERAGENCY ONE HEALTH PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Interior (referred to in this subtitle as the “Secretaries”), in coordination with the United States Agency for International Development, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Defense, the Department of Commerce, and other departments and agencies as appropriate, shall develop, publish, and submit to Congress a national One Health Framework (referred to in this Act as the “framework”) for coordinated Federal Activities under the One Health Program.

(b) NATIONAL ONE HEALTH FRAMEWORK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretaries, in cooperation with the United States Agency for International Development, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Defense, the Department of Commerce, and other departments and agencies as appropriate, shall develop, publish, and submit to Congress a One Health Framework (referred to in this section as the “framework”) for coordinated Federal activities under the One Health Program.

(2) CONTENTS OF FRAMEWORK.—The framework described in paragraph (1) shall describe existing efforts and contain recommendations for building upon and complementing the activities of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Food and Drug Administration, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response, the Public Health Service Corps, the Department of Agriculture, the United States Agency for International Development, the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Institutes of Health, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of the Interior,

and other departments and agencies, as appropriate, and shall—

(A) assess, identify, and describe, as appropriate, existing activities of Federal agencies and departments under the One Health Program and consider whether all relevant agencies are adequately represented;

(B) for the 10-year period beginning in the year the framework is submitted, establish specific Federal goals and priorities that most effectively advance—

(i) scientific understanding of the connections between human, animal, and environmental health;

(ii) coordination and collaboration between agencies involved in the framework including sharing data and information, engaging in joint fieldwork, and engaging in joint laboratory studies related to One Health;

(iii) identification of priority zoonotic diseases and priority areas of study;

(iv) surveillance of priority zoonotic diseases and their transmission between animals and humans;

(v) prevention of priority zoonotic diseases and their transmission between animals and humans;

(vi) protocol development to improve joint outbreak response to and recovery from zoonotic disease outbreaks in animals and humans; and

(vii) workforce development to prevent and respond to zoonotic disease outbreaks in animals and humans;

(C) describe specific activities required to achieve the goals and priorities described in subparagraph (B), and propose a timeline for achieving these goals;

(D) identify and expand partnerships, as appropriate, among Federal agencies, States, Indian tribes, academic institutions, nongovernmental organizations, and private entities in order to develop new approaches for reducing hazards to human and animal health and to strengthen understanding of the value of an integrated approach under the One Health Program to addressing public health threats in a manner that prevents duplication;

(E) identify best practices related to State and local-level research coordination, field activities, and disease outbreak preparedness, response, and recovery related to One Health; and

(F) provide recommendations to Congress regarding additional action or legislation that may be required to assist in establishing the One Health Program.

(3) ADDENDUM.—Not later than three years after the creation of the framework, the Secretary, in coordination with the agencies described in paragraph (1), shall submit to Congress an addendum to the framework that describes the progress made in advancing the activities described in the framework.

(c) GAO REPORT.—Not later than two years after the date of the submission of the addendum under section (b)(3), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to Congress a report that—

(1) details existing collaborative efforts between the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Food and Drug Admin-

istration, the Department of Agriculture, the United States Agency for International Development, the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Institutes of Health, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of the Interior, and other departments and agencies to prevent and respond to zoonotic disease outbreaks in animals and humans; and

(2) contains an evaluation of the framework and the specific activities requested to achieve the framework.

382. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHRIER OF WASHINGTON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LI the following new section:

SEC. _____. REPORT BY THE PRESIDENT ON CURRENT STATUS OF ACTIVITIES RELATING TO COVID-19 TESTING UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.

(a) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the President, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall submit to the Congress a report on efforts undertaken to carry out section 3101 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, and the expenditure of the \$10,000,000,000 appropriated for such purpose.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required by subsection (a) shall include information on—

(1) amounts appropriated pursuant to section 3101(a) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 that have been spent on diagnostic products for the detection or diagnosis of the virus that causes COVID-19 that are described in section 3101(b)(1)(A) of such Act;

(2) the amount of the diagnostic products that have been produced using amounts appropriated pursuant to such section 3101(a);

(3) the distribution of any diagnostic products that have been so produced;

(4) the cost to manufacture and the price to consumers of any such diagnostic products that have been so produced; and

(5) any plans for the expenditure, before September 30, 2025, of unspent funds appropriated pursuant to such section 3101(a).

383. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHRIER OF WASHINGTON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 559I. GAO REPORT ON SCREENINGS INCLUDED IN THE HEALTH ASSESSMENT FOR MEMBERS SEPARATING FROM THE ARMED FORCES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report on screenings included in the health assessment administered to members separating from the the Armed Forces. Such report shall include the following elements:

- (1) A list of screenings are included in such assessment.
- (2) Whether such screenings—
 - (A) are uniform across the Armed Forces;
 - (B) include questions to assess if the member is at risk for social isolation, homelessness, or substance abuse; and
 - (C) include questions about community.
- (3) How many such screenings result in referral of a member to—
 - (A) community services;
 - (B) community services other than medical services; and
 - (C) a veterans service organization.
- (4) An assessment of the effectiveness of referrals described in paragraph (3).
- (5) How organizations, including veterans service organizations, perform outreach to members in underserved communities.
- (6) The extent to which organizations described in paragraph (5) perform such outreach.
- (7) The effectiveness of outreach described in paragraph (6).
- (8) The annual amount of Federal funding for services and organizations described in paragraphs (3) and (5).

384. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHRIER OF WASHINGTON OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 569F. IMPLEMENTATION OF GAO RECOMMENDATIONS ON IMPROVED COMMUNICATION OF BEST PRACTICES TO ENGAGE MILITARY SPOUSES WITH CAREER ASSISTANCE RESOURCES.

(a) PLAN REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense shall develop a plan to address recommendation #2, regarding strategies for sharing information on outreach to military spouses, in the report of the Government Accountability Office titled “Military Spouse Employment: DOD Should Continue Assessing State Licensing Practices and Increase Awareness of Resources” (GAO-21-193).

(2) ELEMENTS.—The plan required under paragraph (1) shall include—

(A) a summary of actions that have been taken to implement the recommendation;

(B) a summary of actions that will be taken to implement the recommendation, including how the Secretary plans to—

(i) engage military services and installations, members of the Spouse Ambassador Network, and other local stakeholders to obtain information on the outreach approaches and best practices used by military installations and stakeholders;

(ii) overcome factors that may limit use of best practices;

(iii) disseminate best practices to relevant stakeholders; and

- (iv) identify ways to and better coordinate with the Secretaries of Veterans Affairs, Labor, and Housing and Urban Development; and
- (C) a schedule, with specific milestones, for completing implementation of the recommendation.
- (b) DEADLINE FOR IMPLEMENTATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall carry out activities to implement the plan developed under subsection (a).

385. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHWEIKERT OF ARIZONA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XV of division A the following:

SEC. 15 . IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN CYBERSECURITY RECOMMENDATIONS; CYBER HYGIENE AND CYBERSECURITY MATURITY MODEL CERTIFICATION FRAMEWORK.

(a) REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF CERTAIN CYBERSECURITY RECOMMENDATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding the plans of the Secretary to implement certain cybersecurity recommendations to ensure—

(1) the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Defense takes appropriate steps to ensure implementation of DC3I tasks;

(2) Department components develop plans with scheduled completion dates to implement any remaining CDIP tasks overseen by the Chief Information Officer;

(3) the Deputy Secretary of Defense identifies a Department component to oversee the implementation of any CDIP tasks not overseen by the Chief Information Officer and reports on progress relating to such implementation;

(4) Department components accurately monitor and report information on the extent that users have completed Cyber Awareness Challenge training, as well as the number of users whose access to the Department network was revoked because such users have not completed such training;

(5) the Chief Information Officer ensures all Department components, including DARPA, require their users to take Cyber Awareness Challenge training;

(6) a Department component is directed to monitor the extent to which practices are implemented to protect the Department's network from key cyberattack techniques; and

(7) the Chief Information Officer assesses the extent to which senior leaders of the Department have more complete information to make risk-based decisions, and revise the recurring reports (or develop a new report) accordingly, including information relating to the Department's progress on implementing—

(A) cybersecurity practices identified in cyber hygiene initiatives; and

(B) cyber hygiene practices to protect Department networks from key cyberattack techniques.

(b) REPORT ON CYBER HYGIENE AND CYBERSECURITY MATURITY MODEL CERTIFICATION FRAMEWORK.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees and the Comptroller General of the United States a report on the cyber hygiene practices of the Department of Defense and the extent to which such practices are effective at protecting Department missions, information, system and networks. The report shall include the following:

(A) An assessment of each Department component's compliance with the requirements and levels identified in the Cybersecurity Maturity Model Certification framework.

(B) For each Department component that does not achieve the requirements for “good cyber hygiene” as defined in CMMC Model Version 1.02, a plan for how that component will implement security measures to bring it into compliance with good cyber hygiene requirements within one year, and a strategy for mitigating potential vulnerabilities and consequences until such requirements are implemented.

(2) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW.—Not later than 180 days after the submission of the report required under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an independent review of the report and provide a briefing to the congressional defense committees on the findings of the review.

386. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCOTT OF GEORGIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . EXTENSION AND REVISIONS TO NEVER CONTRACT WITH THE ENEMY PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 841 of the Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “**PROHIBITION ON PROVIDING FUNDS TO THE ENEMY**” and inserting “**THREAT MITIGATION IN COMMERCIAL SUPPORT TO OPERATIONS**”;

(2) in subsection (a)—

(A) in the heading, by striking “**IDENTIFICATION OF PERSONS AND ENTITIES**” and inserting “**PROGRAM**”;

(B) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “establish in each covered combatant command a program to identify persons and entities within the area of responsibility of such command that—” and inserting the following: “establish a program to mitigate threats posed by vendors supporting operations. The program shall use available intelligence, security, and law enforcement information to identify persons and entities that—”;

- (C) in paragraph (1), by striking “; or” and inserting a semicolon;
 - (D) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and
 - (E) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:
 - “(3) directly or indirectly support a covered person or entity or otherwise pose a force protection risk to personnel of the United States or coalition forces; or
 - “(4) pose an unacceptable national security risk.”;
 - (3) by striking subsection (g);
 - (4) by redesignating subsections (h) and (i) as subsections (g) and (h), respectively;
 - (5) in subsection (g)(1), as so redesignated, by striking “may be providing” and all that follows through “or entity” and inserting “have been identified under the program established under subsection (a)”;
 - (6) by amending subsection (h), as so redesignated, to read as follows:
 - “(h) WAIVER.—The Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the other Secretary, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, may waive any requirement of this section upon determining that to do so is in the national interest of the United States.”;
 - (7) by striking subsection (j);
 - (8) by redesignating subsections (k) and (l) as subsections (i) and (j), respectively;
 - (9) in subsection (j), as so redesignated, by striking “Except as provided in subsection (m), the” and inserting “The”;
 - (10) by striking subsection (m); and
 - (11) by striking subsection (n).
- (b) AUTHORITIES TO TERMINATE, VOID, AND RESTRICT.—Section 841(c) of such Act is further amended—
- (1) in paragraph (1)—
 - (A) by inserting “to a person or entity” after “concerned”; and
 - (B) by striking “the contract” and all that follows and inserting “the person or entity has been identified under the program established under subsection (a).”;
 - (2) in paragraph (2), by striking “has failed” and all that follows and inserting “has been identified under the program established under subsection (a).”; and
 - (3) in paragraph (3), by striking “the contract” and all that follows and inserting “the contractor, or the recipient of the grant or cooperative agreement, has been identified under the program established under subsection (a).”.
- (c) CONTRACT CLAUSE.—Section 841(d)(2)(B) of such Act is amended by inserting after “subsection (c)” the following: “and restrict future award to any contractor, or recipient of a grant or cooperative agreement, that has been identified under the program established under subsection (a)”.
- (d) DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION EXCEPTION.—Section 841(e) of such Act is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) To provide that full disclosure of information to the contractor or recipient of a grant or cooperative agreement justifying an action taken under subsection (c) need not be provided when such disclosure would compromise national security or would pose an unacceptable threat to the personnel of the United States or coalition forces.”.

(e) PARTICIPATION OF SECRETARY OF STATE.—Section 841 of such Act (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is further amended—

(1) in subsection (a) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking “in consultation with”; and

(2) in subsection (f)(1), by striking “in consultation with”.

(f) ADDITIONAL ACCESS TO RECORDS.—Section 842 of such Act (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (4);

(2) by striking subsection (b);

(3) by striking subsection (c);

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (a) as subsections (a) through (c), respectively;

(5) by striking “(a) CONTRACTS, GRANTS, AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—”;

(6) in subsection (a), as so redesignated, by striking “, except as provided under subsection (c)(1), the clause described in paragraph (2)” and inserting “the clause described in subsection (b)”;

(7) in subsection (b), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “paragraph (3)” and inserting “subsection (c)”; and

(B) by striking “ensure that funds” and all that follows and inserting “support the program established under section 841(a).”; and

(8) in subsection (c), as so redesignated—

(A) by striking “paragraph (2)” and inserting “subsection (b)”; and

(B) by striking “that funds” and all that follows and inserting “that the examination of such records will support the program established under section 841(a).”.

(g) INCLUSION OF ALL CONTRACTS.—Sections 841 and 842 of such Act (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) are further amended by striking “covered contract” each place it appears and inserting “contract”.

(h) INCLUSION OF ALL COMBATANT COMMANDS.—Sections 841 and 842 of such Act (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) are further amended by striking “covered combatant command” each place it appears and inserting “combatant command”.

(i) DELEGATION AUTHORITY OF COMBATANT COMMANDER.—Sections 841 and 842 of such Act (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) are further amended by striking “specified deputies” each place it appears and inserting “designee”.

(j) DEFINITION REVISIONS.—Section 843 of such Act (10 U.S.C. 2302 note) is amended—

(1) by striking paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5);

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (6), (7), (8), and (9) as paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5), respectively; and

(3) by amending paragraph (2), as so redesignated, to read as follows:

“(2) COVERED PERSON OR ENTITY.—The term ‘covered person or entity’ means a person that is—

“(A) engaging in acts of violence against personnel of the United States or coalition forces;

“(B) providing financing, logistics, training, or intelligence to a person described in subparagraph (A);

“(C) engaging in foreign intelligence activities against the United States or against coalition forces;

“(D) engaging in transnational organized crime or criminal activities; or

“(E) engaging in other activities that present a direct or indirect risk to the national security of the United States or coalition forces.”.

387. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCOTT OF GEORGIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 ____ . INCLUSION OF SUPPORT SERVICES FOR GOLD STAR FAMILIES IN QUADRENNIAL QUALITY OF LIFE REVIEW.

(a) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The second section 118a of title 10, United States Code (relating to the quadrennial quality of life review) is redesignated as section 118b.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 2 of such title is amended by striking the item relating to the second section 118a and inserting the following new item:

“118b. Quadrennial quality of life review.”.

(b) INCLUSION IN REVIEW.—Subsection (c) of section 118b of title 10, United States Code, as redesignated under subsection (a), is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(15) Support services for Gold Star families.”.

388. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCOTT OF GEORGIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title X, insert the following:

SEC. 10 ____ . REVISION OF LIMITATION ON FUNDING FOR COMBATANT COMMANDS THROUGH COMBATANT COMMANDER INITIATIVE FUND.

Section 166a(e)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking “\$20,000,000” and inserting “\$25,000,000”; and

(B) by striking “\$250,000” and inserting “\$300,000”;

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking “\$10,000,000” and inserting “\$15,000,000”; and

(3) in subparagraph (C), by striking “\$5,000,000” and inserting “\$10,000,000”.

389. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCOTT OF VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title XXVIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 28 ____ . DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROJECTS FOR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS AND DEFENSE ACCESS ROADS.

Chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2815 the following new section:

“§ 2815a. Stormwater management projects for installation and defense access road resilience and waterway and ecosystems conservation

“(a) PROJECTS AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary concerned may carry out a stormwater management project on or related to a military installation for the purpose of—

“(1) improving military installation resilience or the resilience of a defense access road or other essential civilian infrastructure supporting the military installation; and

“(2) protecting nearby waterways and stormwater-stressed ecosystems.

“(b) PROJECT METHODS AND FUNDING SOURCES.—Using such amounts as may be provided in advance in appropriation Acts, the Secretary concerned may carry out a stormwater management project under this section as, or as part of, any of the following:

“(1) An authorized military construction project.

“(2) An unspecified minor military construction project under section 2805 of this title, including using appropriations available for operation and maintenance subject to the limitation in subsection (c) of such section.

“(3) A military installation resilience project under section 2815 of this title, including the use of appropriations available for operations and maintenance subject to the limitation of subsection (e)(3) of such section.

“(4) A defense community infrastructure resilience project under section 2391(d) of this title.

“(5) A construction project under section 2914 of this title.

“(6) A reserve component facility project under section 18233 of this title.

“(7) A defense access road project under section 210 of title 23.

“(c) PROJECT PRIORITIES.—In selecting stormwater management projects to be carried out under this section, the Secretary concerned shall give a priority to project proposals involving the retrofitting of buildings and grounds on a military installation or retrofitting a defense access road to reduce stormwater runoff.

“(d) PROJECT ACTIVITIES.—Activities carried out as part of a stormwater management project under this section may include, but are not limited to, the following:

“(1) The installation, expansion, or refurbishment of stormwater ponds and other water-slowng and retention measures.

“(2) The installation of permeable pavement in lieu of, or to replace existing, nonpermeable pavement.

“(3) The use of planters, tree boxes, cisterns, and rain gardens to reduce stormwater runoff.

“(e) PROJECT COORDINATION.—In the case of a stormwater management project carried out under this section on or related to a military installation and any project related to the same installation carried out under section 2391(d), 2815, or 2914 of this title, the Secretary concerned shall ensure coordination between the projects regarding the water access, management, conservation, security, and resilience aspects of the projects.

“(f) ANNUAL REPORT.—(1) Not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year, each Secretary concerned shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report describing—

“(A) the status of planned and active stormwater management projects carried out by that Secretary under this section; and

“(B) all projects completed by the Secretary concerned during the previous fiscal year.

“(2) Each report shall include the following information with respect to each stormwater management project described in the report:

“(A) The title, location, a brief description of the scope of work, the original project cost estimate, and the current working cost estimate.

“(B) The rationale for how the project will—

“(i) improve military installation resilience or the resilience of a defense access road or other essential civilian infrastructure supporting a military installation; and

“(ii) protect waterways and stormwater-stressed ecosystems.

“(C) Such other information as the Secretary concerned considers appropriate.

“(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) The term ‘defense access road’ means a road certified to the Secretary of Transportation as important to the national defense under the provisions of section 210 of title 23.

“(2) The terms ‘facility’ and ‘State’ have the meanings given those terms in section 18232 of this title.

“(3) The term ‘military installation’ includes a facility of a reserve component owned by a State rather than the United States.

“(4) The term ‘military installation resilience’ has the meaning given that term in section 101(e)(8) of this title.

“(5) The term ‘Secretary concerned’ means—

“(A) the Secretary of a military department with respect to military installations under the jurisdiction of that Secretary; and

“(B) the Secretary of Defense with respect to matters concerning the Defense Agencies and facilities of a reserve component owned by a State rather than the United States.”.

390. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCOTT OF GEORGIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In section 2806(a), in the matter to be added as section 2870 of title 10, United States Code, insert after the semicolon in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) (page 1139, line 11), the following new paragraph (2) (and redesignate the existing paragraph (2) as paragraph (3)):

(2) ensure, to the greatest extent possible, that each contractor and subcontractor on such a contract has a plan to hire, retain, and increase participation of African American and other nontraditional apprentice populations in military construction contracts;

391. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SHERMAN OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1229. SUPPORT FOR FORCES IN IRAQ OPERATING IN THE NINEVEH PLAINS REGION OF IRAQ.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should work with the Government of Iraq to ensure the safe and voluntary return of ethno-religious minority populations to their home communities in the Nineveh Plains region of Iraq.

(b) STRATEGY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall provide to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy to assist the Government of Iraq and relevant local authorities with the safe return of ethno-religious minorities displaced by violence in the Nineveh Plains region of Iraq.

(2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by this subsection should include the following:

(A) A strategy to support a political and security climate that allows ethno-religious minorities in the Nineveh Plains region to safely and voluntarily return to their home communities as well as to administer and secure their own areas in cooperation with federal authorities.

(B) An assessment of the impact of the Iraq and Syria Genocide Relief and Accountability Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–300) on return rates of vulnerable, indigenous, ethno-religious groups, including Assyrians and Yazidis, in those areas of the Nineveh Plains region in which funds have been spent.

(C) A description of the progress of and ability to integrate minority security forces previously trained by Combined Joint Task Force-Operation Inherent Resolve (CJTF-OIR), such as the Nineveh Plain Protection Units, into the formal and permanent Iraqi state institutions.

(D) A description of the negative impact of Iranian-backed militias, such as PMF Brigades 30 and 50, on rates

of return to, and ongoing safety of communities within, the Nineveh Plains region.

392. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SHERRILL OF NEW JERSEY OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle F of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 559I. PILOT GRANT PROGRAM TO SUPPLEMENT THE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall carry out a pilot grant program under which the Secretary of Defense provides enhanced support and funding to eligible entities to supplement TAP to provide job opportunities for industry recognized certifications, job placement assistance, and related employment services directly to covered individuals.

(b) **SERVICES.**—Under the pilot grant program, the Secretary of Defense shall provide grants to eligible entities to provide to covered individuals the following services:

(1) Using an industry-validated screening tool, assessments of prior education, work history, and employment aspirations of covered individuals, to tailor appropriate and employment services.

(2) Preparation for civilian employment through services like mock interviews and salary negotiations, training on professional networking platforms, and company research.

(3) Several industry-specific learning pathways—

(A) with entry-level, mid-level and senior versions;

(B) in fields such as project management, cybersecurity, and information technology;

(C) in which each covered individual works with an academic advisor to choose a career pathway and navigate coursework during the training process; and

(D) in which each covered individual can earn industry-recognized credentials and certifications, at no charge to the covered individual.

(4) Job placement services.

(c) **PROGRAM ORGANIZATION AND IMPLEMENTATION MODEL.**—The pilot grant program shall follow existing economic opportunity program models that combine industry-recognized certification training, furnished by professionals, with online learning staff.

(d) **CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out the program, the Secretary of Defense shall seek to consult with private entities to assess the best economic opportunity program models, including existing economic opportunity models furnished through public-private partnerships.

(e) **ELIGIBILITY.**—To be eligible to receive a grant under the pilot grant program, an entity shall—

(1) follow a job training and placement model;

(2) have rigorous program evaluation practices;

(3) have established partnerships with entities (such as employers, governmental agencies, and non-profit entities) to provide services described in subsection (b);

(4) have online training capability to reach rural veterans, reduce costs, and comply with new conditions forced by COVID-19; and

(5) have a well-developed practice of program measurement and evaluation that evinces program performance and efficiency, with data that is high quality and shareable with partner entities.

(f) COORDINATION WITH FEDERAL ENTITIES.—A grantee shall coordinate with Federal entities, including—

(1) the Office of Transition and Economic Development of the Department of Veterans Affairs; and

(2) the Office of Veteran Employment and Transition Services of the Department of Labor.

(g) METRICS AND EVALUATION.—Performance outcomes shall be verifiable using a third-party auditing method and include the following:

(1) The number of covered individuals who receive and complete skills training.

(2) The number of covered individuals who secure employment.

(3) The retention rate for covered individuals described in paragraph (2).

(4) Median salary of covered individuals described in paragraph (2).

(h) SITE LOCATIONS.—The Secretary of Defense shall select five military installations in the United States where existing models are successful.

(i) ASSESSMENT OF POSSIBLE EXPANSION.—A grantee shall assess the feasibility of expanding the current offering of virtual training and career placement services to members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces and covered individuals outside the United States.

(j) DURATION.—The pilot grant program shall terminate on September 30, 2025.

(k) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the termination of the pilot grant program, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report that includes—

(1) a description of the pilot grant program, including a description of specific activities carried out under this section; and

(2) the metrics and evaluations used to assess the effectiveness of the pilot grant program.

(l) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered individual” means—

(A) a member of the Armed Forces participating in TAP;

or

(B) a spouse of a member described in subparagraph (A).

(2) The term “military installation” has the meaning given such term in section 2801 of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The term “TAP” means the transition assistance program of the Department of Defense under sections 1142 and 1144 of title 10, United States Code.

393. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SLOTKIN
OF MICHIGAN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XV of division A the following:

SEC. 15. NATIONAL CYBER EXERCISE PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 2220A. NATIONAL CYBER EXERCISE PROGRAM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Agency the National Cyber Exercise Program (referred to in this section as the ‘Exercise Program’) to evaluate the National Cyber Incident Response Plan, and other related plans and strategies.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Exercise Program shall be—

“(i) based on current risk assessments, including credible threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences;

“(ii) designed, to the extent practicable, to simulate the partial or complete incapacitation of a government or critical infrastructure network resulting from a cyber incident;

“(iii) designed to provide for the systematic evaluation of cyber readiness and enhance operational understanding of the cyber incident response system and relevant information sharing agreements; and

“(iv) designed to promptly develop after-action reports and plans that can quickly incorporate lessons learned into future operations.

“(B) MODEL EXERCISE SELECTION.—The Exercise Program shall—

“(i) include a selection of model exercises that government and private entities can readily adapt for use; and

“(ii) aid such governments and private entities with the design, implementation, and evaluation of exercises that—

“(I) conform to the requirements described in subparagraph (A);

“(II) are consistent with any applicable national, State, local, or Tribal strategy or plan; and

“(III) provide for systematic evaluation of readiness.

“(3) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the Exercise Program, the Director may consult with appropriate representatives from Sector Risk Management Agencies, the Office of the National Cyber Director, cybersecurity research stakeholders, and Sector Coordinating Councils.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

“(2) PRIVATE ENTITY.—The term ‘private entity’ has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501).”.

(b) TITLE XXII TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended—

(i) in the first section 2215 (6 U.S.C. 665; relating to the duties and authorities relating to .gov internet domain), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2215. DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES RELATING TO .GOV INTERNET DOMAIN.”;

(ii) in the second section 2215 (6 U.S.C. 665b; relating to the joint cyber planning office), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2216. JOINT CYBER PLANNING OFFICE.”;

(iii) in the third section 2215 (6 U.S.C. 665c; relating to the Cybersecurity State Coordinator), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2217. CYBERSECURITY STATE COORDINATOR.”;

(iv) in the fourth section 2215 (6 U.S.C. 665d; relating to Sector Risk Management Agencies), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2218. SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCIES.”;

(v) in section 2216 (6 U.S.C. 665e; relating to the Cybersecurity Advisory Committee), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2219. CYBERSECURITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.”; AND

(vi) in section 2217 (6 U.S.C. 665f; relating to Cybersecurity Education and Training Programs), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2220. CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.”.

(B) CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021.—Paragraph (1) of section 904(b) of division U of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “of 2002” after “Homeland Security Act”.

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by striking the items relating to sections 2214 through 2217 and inserting the following new items:

“Sec. 2214. National Asset Database.

“Sec. 2215. Duties and authorities relating to .gov internet domain.

“Sec. 2216. Joint cyber planning office.

“Sec. 2217. Cybersecurity State Coordinator.

“Sec. 2218. Sector Risk Management Agencies.

“Sec. 2219. Cybersecurity Advisory Committee.

“Sec. 2220. Cybersecurity Education and Training Programs.

“Sec. 2220A. National Cyber Exercise Program.”.

394. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SLOTKIN
OF MICHIGAN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX of division E the following:

**SEC. _____. SUPPORT FOR AFGHAN SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISA AND
REFUGEE APPLICANTS.**

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the United States should increase support for nationals of Afghanistan who aided the United States mission in Afghanistan during the past twenty years and are now under threat from the Taliban, specifically special immigrant visa applicants who are nationals of Afghanistan and referrals of nationals of Afghanistan to the United States Refugee Admissions Program, including through the Priority 2 Designation for nationals of Afghanistan, who remain in Afghanistan or are in third countries.

(b) **REQUIREMENTS.**—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall—

(1) prioritize for evacuation from Afghanistan bona fide special immigrant visa applicants who are nationals of Afghanistan and referrals of nationals of Afghanistan to the United States Refugee Admissions Program, including through the Priority 2 Designation for nationals of Afghanistan;

(2) facilitate the rapid departure of such individuals from Afghanistan by air charter and land passage;

(3) provide letters of support, diplomatic notes and other documentation, as appropriate, to ease transit of such individuals;

(4) engage governments of relevant countries to better facilitate evacuation;

(5) disseminate frequent updates to such individuals and relevant nongovernmental organizations;

(6) identify or establish sufficient locations outside of Afghanistan that will accept such individuals during application processing; and

(7) further surge capacity to better support such individuals and reduce their application processing times, while ensuring strict and necessary security vetting, including, to the extent practicable, enabling refugee referrals to initiate application processes while still in Afghanistan.

(c) **STRATEGY AND REPORTING.**—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall submit to the committees on Foreign Affairs, Judiciary, Homeland Security, and Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the committees on Foreign Relations, Judiciary, Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and Armed Services of the Senate the following:

(1) Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, a strategy, with a classified annex if necessary, to safely process nationals of Afghanistan abroad who have pending special immigrant visa applications and refugee referrals, which strategy shall include steps by the United States Government to carry out each of paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (b).

(2) Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every month thereafter until December 31, 2022, a report, with a classified annex if necessary, that includes the following:

(A) The number of nationals of Afghanistan—

(i) referred to the United States Refugee Admissions Program through Priority 1 and Priority 2 referrals, including whether such individuals remain in Afghanistan or outside Afghanistan, and the number of refugee applications for such individuals that are approved, denied, and pending; and

(ii) who have pending special immigrant visa applications who remain in Afghanistan or in a third country, disaggregated by the special immigrant visa processing steps completed with respect to such individuals.

(B) Steps taken to implement each element of the strategy described in paragraph (1).

395. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SMITH OF WASHINGTON OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 12 . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE SERVICE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES SERVICEMEMBERS IN AFGHANISTAN.

It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the servicemembers of the United States Armed Forces who served in Afghanistan represent the very best of the United States;

(2) the service of those who returned home from war with wounds seen and unseen, those who died in defense of the Nation, and those who ultimately lost their lives to suicide are not forgotten; and

(3) the United States honors these brave members of the Armed Forces and their families and shall never forget the services they rendered and the sacrifices they and their families made in the defense of a grateful Nation.

396. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SMITH OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX, add the following new section:

SEC. 60 . REVIEW AND REPORT OF EXPERIMENTATION WITH TICKS AND INSECTS.

(a) REVIEW.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of whether the Department of Defense experimented with ticks, other insects, airborne releases of tick-borne bacteria, viruses, pathogens, or any other tick-borne agents regarding use as a biological weapon between the years of 1950 and 1977.

(b) REPORT.—If the Comptroller General of the United States finds that any experiment described under subsection (a) occurred, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on—

- (1) the scope of such experiment; and
 - (2) whether any ticks, insects, or other vector-borne agents used in such experiment were released outside of any laboratory by accident or experiment design.
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397. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SOTO OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 885, after line 14, insert the following (and redesignate the subsequent paragraph accordingly):

- (2) REPORT ON PLAN.—Not later than one year after the date on which the Secretary begins to implement the plan developed under subsection (a), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the results of such plan.
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398. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SOTO OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 119, line 8, after “resources”, insert “, or related technologies such as advanced battery storage capacity,”.

399. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SOTO OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1348, line 5, insert “distributed ledger technologies,” after “intelligence;”.

400. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SOTO OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 717, line 21, insert “(such as distributed ledger or cryptographic technologies)” before the semicolon.

401. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SOTO OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 871, line 22, insert “and distributed ledger-based” after “cloud based”.

402. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SOTO OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 582, line 7, insert “distributed ledger technologies,” after the comma.

403. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SOTO OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 450, line 5, strike “paragraphs (6) through (8)” and insert “paragraphs (7) through (9)”.

Page 450, line 8, strike “new paragraph”.

Page 450, after line 14, insert the following:

“(6) Plans to increase the number of minority cadets and midshipmen at the military service academies and members of the Senior Reserve Officer’s Training Corps.”.

404. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title X, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . OBSERVANCE OF NATIONAL ATOMIC VETERANS DAY.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the Sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States should annually observe Atomic Veterans Day to recognize American military service members who participated in nuclear tests between 1945 and 1962, served with United States military forces in or around Hiroshima and Nagasaki through mid-1946, or were held as prisoners of war in or near Hiroshima or Nagasaki;

(2) the people of the United States should recognize and remember the contributions of America’s Atomic Veterans for their sacrifice and dedication to our Nation’s security, and recommit themselves to supporting our Atomic Veterans and educating themselves on the role these patriots played in our national story; and

(3) President Reagan and President Biden took important steps to recognize Atomic Veterans by proclaiming July 16, 1983, and July 16, 2021, respectively, as National Atomic Veterans Day, reflective of the fact that July 16 is the anniversary of Trinity, the world’s first detonation of a nuclear device in Alamogordo, New Mexico on July 16, 1945.

(b) NATIONAL ATOMIC VETERANS DAY.—Chapter 1 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“§ 146. National Atomic Veterans Day

“The President shall issue each year a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to—

“(1) observe such Atomic Veterans Day with appropriate ceremonies and activities; and

“(2) remember and honor our Nation’s Atomic Veterans whose brave service and sacrifice played an important role in the defense of our Nation.”.

(c) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The analysis for chapter 1 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

“146. National Atomic Veterans Day.”.

405. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XIII of division A the following:

SEC. 13 ____ . REPORT ON OPEN RADIO ACCESS NETWORKS TECHNOLOGY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation the Secretary of Commerce, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the national security implications of open radio access networks (Open RAN or O-RAN) technology that—

(1) provides information on the Department of State’s diplomatic efforts to ensure United States leadership in international standard setting bodies for Open RAN technology;

(2) describes the involvement of China headquartered companies in Open RAN standards setting bodies such as the O-RAN Alliance;

(3) reviews the national security risks posed by the presence of entities included on the Bureau of Industry and Security’s “Entity List” in the O-RAN Alliance;

(4) determines whether entities that do business in the United States can participate in the O-Ran Alliance under existing sanctions and export control laws;

(5) analyzes whether United States national security is affected by the limited number of telecommunications equipment vendors, and examines whether the advent and deployment of Open RAN technology could affect such;

(6) outlines how the United States can work with allies, partners, and other countries to ensure that Open RAN technology maintains the highest security and privacy standards; and

(7) identifies steps the United States can take to assert leadership in Open RAN technology.

(b) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

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

(4) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

406. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPANBERGER OF VIRGINIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle G of title X insert the following:

SEC. 10 ____ . ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS INTERAGENCY COORDINATOR.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Since at least 2016, United States Government personnel and their family members have reported anomalous health incidents at diplomatic missions across the world and in the United States, which are sometimes referred to as “Havana Syndrome”.

(2) Some of the anomalous health incidents have resulted in unexplained brain injuries, which have had permanent, life-altering effects that have disrupted lives and ended careers.

(3) A panel of experts convened by the Bureau of Medical Services of the Department of State in July 2017 to review triage assessments of medically evaluated personnel from the United States Embassy in Havana came to a consensus that the findings were most likely related to neurotrauma from a nonnatural source.

(4) A 2020 report by the National Academy of Sciences found that “many of the distinctive and acute signs, symptoms, and observations reported by [affected] employees are consistent with the effects of directed, pulsed radio frequency (RF) energy” and that “directed pulsed RF energy [...] appears to be the most plausible mechanism in explaining these cases”.

(5) According to the National Academy of Sciences report, “such a scenario raises grave concerns about a world with disinhibited malevolent actors and new tools for causing harm to others”.

(6) The number and locations of these suspected attacks have expanded and, according to press reporting, there have been more than 130 possible cases that have been reported by United States personnel in Asia, in Europe, and in the Western Hemisphere, including within the United States.

(7) The continuing and expanding scope of these suspected attacks is impacting the security and morale of United States personnel, especially those posted overseas.

(8) The Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons (including diplomatic agents) to which 180 countries are a party, protects diplomatic personnel from attacks on their persons, accommodations, or means of transport, and requires all state parties to punish and take measures to prevent such grave crimes.

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

(1) the threat to United States Government personnel from suspected attacks presenting as anomalous health incidents is a matter of urgent concern and deserving of the full attention of government;

(2) personnel, dependents, and other appropriate individuals suffering anomalous health incidents from these suspected attacks deserve equitable, accessible, and high-quality medical assessment and care, regardless of their employing Government agency;

(3) diagnoses and determinations to treat personnel, dependents, and other appropriate individuals experiencing symptoms consistent with such injuries should be made by experienced medical professionals and made available by the Federal Government;

(4) any recriminations, retaliation, or punishment associated with personnel self-reporting symptoms is unacceptable and should be investigated by internal agency oversight mechanisms;

(5) information sharing and interagency coordination is essential for the comprehensive investigation, attribution, and mitigation of these injuries;

(6) the Administration should provide Congress and the public with timely and regular unclassified updates on the threat

posed to United States Government personnel by the suspected causes of these injuries;

(7) recent efforts by the Administration and among relevant agencies represent positive steps toward responding to the threat of anomalous health incidents, but more comprehensive measures must be taken to further assist victims, investigate and determine the cause of the injuries of such victims, and prevent future incidents;

(8) establishing the source and cause of these anomalous health incidents must be a top priority for the United States Government and requires the full coordination of relevant agencies;

(9) if investigations determine that the anomalous health incidents are the result of deliberate acts by individuals, entities, or foreign countries, the United States Government should recognize and respond to these incidents as hostile attacks; and

(10) any actors found to have been targeting United States Government personnel should be publicly identified, as appropriate, and held accountable.

(c) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to detect, deter, and punish any clandestine attacks that cause persistent injuries to United States personnel;

(2) to provide appropriate assistance to United States personnel harmed by such attacks;

(3) to hold responsible any persons, entities, or governments involved in ordering or carrying out such attacks, including through appropriate sanctions, criminal prosecutions, or other tools;

(4) to prioritize research into effective countermeasures to help protect United States personnel from such attacks; and

(5) to convey to foreign governments through official contact at the highest levels the gravity of United States concern about such suspected attacks and the seriousness of consequences that may follow for any actors found to be involved.

(d) ANOMALOUS HEALTH INCIDENTS INTERAGENCY COORDINATOR.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the President shall designate—

(A) an appropriate senior official to be known as the Anomalous Health Incidents Interagency Coordinator; and

(B) an appropriate senior official in the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy to be known as the Deputy Anomalous Health Incidents Interagency Coordinator.

(2) DUTIES.—The Interagency Coordinator shall work through the President's designated National Security process—

(A) to coordinate the response of the United States Government to anomalous health incidents;

(B) to coordinate among relevant agencies to ensure equitable and timely access to assessment and care for affected personnel, dependents, and other appropriate individuals;

(C) to ensure adequate training and education for United States Government personnel;

(D) to ensure that information regarding anomalous health incidents is efficiently shared across relevant agencies in a manner that provides appropriate protections for classified, sensitive, and personal information;

(E) to coordinate through the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, and across the science and technology enterprise of the Government, the technological and research efforts of the Government to address suspected attacks presenting as anomalous health incidents; and

(F) to develop policy options to prevent, mitigate, and deter suspected attacks presenting as anomalous health incidents.

(3) DESIGNATION OF AGENCY COORDINATION LEADS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The head of each relevant agency shall designate a Senate-confirmed or other appropriate senior official, who shall—

(i) serve as the Anomalous Health Incident Agency Coordination Lead for the relevant agency;

(ii) report directly to the head of the relevant agency regarding activities carried out under this section;

(iii) perform functions specific to the relevant agency, consistent with the directives of the Interagency Coordinator and the established interagency process;

(iv) participate in interagency briefings to Congress regarding the response of the United States Government to anomalous health incidents; and

(v) represent the relevant agency in meetings convened by the Interagency Coordinator.

(B) DELEGATION PROHIBITED.—An Agency Coordination Lead may not delegate the responsibilities described in clauses (i) through (iii) of subparagraph (A).

(4) SECURE REPORTING MECHANISMS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Interagency Coordinator shall—

(A) ensure that each relevant agency develops a process to provide a secure mechanism for personnel, their dependents, and other appropriate individuals to self-report any suspected exposure that could be an anomalous health incident;

(B) ensure that each relevant agency shares all relevant data in a timely manner with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, and other relevant agencies, through existing processes coordinated by the Interagency Coordinator; and

(C) in establishing the mechanism described in subparagraph (A), prioritize secure information collection and handling processes to protect classified, sensitive, and personal information.

(5) BRIEFINGS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this section, and quarterly thereafter for the following two years, the Interagency Coordinator, the Deputy Coordinator, and the Agency Coordination Leads shall jointly provide a briefing to the appropriate

national security committees regarding progress in carrying out the duties under paragraph (2), including the requirements under subparagraph (B).

(B) ELEMENTS.—The briefings required under subparagraph (A) shall include—

- (i) an update on the investigation into anomalous health incidents impacting United States Government personnel and their family members, including technical causation and suspected perpetrators;
- (ii) an update on new or persistent incidents;
- (iii) threat prevention and mitigation efforts to include personnel training;
- (iv) changes to operating posture due to anomalous health threats;
- (v) an update on diagnosis and treatment efforts for affected individuals, including patient numbers and wait times to access care;
- (vi) efforts to improve and encourage reporting of incidents;
- (vii) detailed roles and responsibilities of Agency Coordination Leads;
- (viii) information regarding additional authorities or resources needed to support the interagency response; and
- (ix) other matters that the Interagency Coordinator or the Agency Coordination Leads consider appropriate.

(C) UNCLASSIFIED BRIEFING SUMMARY.—The Agency Coordination Leads shall provide a coordinated, unclassified summary of the briefings to Congress, which shall include as much information as practicable without revealing classified information or information that is likely to identify an individual.

(6) RETENTION OF AUTHORITY.—The appointment of the Interagency Coordinator shall not deprive any Federal agency of any authority to independently perform its authorized functions.

(7) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit—

- (A) the President's authority under article II of the United States Constitution; or
- (B) the provision of health care and benefits to afflicted individuals, consistent with existing laws.

(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 to be used—

- (1) to increase capacity and staffing for the Health Incident Response Task Force of the Department of State;
- (2) to support the development and implementation of efforts by the Department of State to prevent and mitigate anomalous health incidents affecting its workforce;
- (3) to investigate and characterize the cause of anomalous health incidents, including investigations of causation and attribution;

(4) to collect and analyze data related to anomalous health incidents;

(5) to coordinate with other relevant agencies and the National Security Council regarding anomalous health incidents; and

(6) to support other activities to understand, prevent, deter, and respond to suspected attacks presenting as anomalous health incidents, at the discretion of the Secretary of State.

(f) DEVELOPMENT AND DISSEMINATION OF WORKFORCE GUIDANCE.—The President shall direct relevant agencies to develop and disseminate to employees who are at risk of exposure to anomalous health incidents, not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, updated workforce guidance to report, mitigate, and address suspected attacks presenting as anomalous health incidents.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “Agency Coordination Lead” means a senior official designated by the head of a relevant agency to serve as the Anomalous Health Incident Agency Coordination Lead for such agency.

(2) The term “appropriate national security committees” means—

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

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(C) the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

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

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

(F) the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives;

(G) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;

(H) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives;

(I) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives; and

(J) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(3) The term “Deputy Coordinator” means the Deputy Anomalous Health Incidents Interagency Coordinator in the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy designated pursuant to subsection (d)(1).

(4) The term “Interagency Coordinator” means the Anomalous Health Incidents Interagency Coordinator designated pursuant to subsection (d)(1).

(5) The term “relevant agencies” means—

(A) the Department of Defense;

(B) the Department of State;

(C) the Office of the Director of National Intelligence;

(D) the Central Intelligence Agency;

(E) the Department of Justice;

(F) the Department of Homeland Security; and

(G) other agencies and bodies designated by the Interagency Coordinator.

407. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . CONTRACTOR LOBBYING RESTRICTION COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall promulgate regulations requiring each offeror that submits a bid or proposal in response to a solicitation issued by the Department of Defense to include in such bid or proposal a representation that all covered individuals receiving compensation from such offeror are in compliance with the requirements of section 1045 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1555; 10 U.S.C. 971 note prec.).

(b) **COVERED INDIVIDUALS DEFINED.**—The term “covered individual” means an individual described in subsection (a)(2) or (b)(2) of section 1045 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115-91; 131 Stat. 1555; 10 U.S.C. 971 note prec.).

408. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX the following new section:

SEC. ____ . INCREASE IN LENGTH OF POST-EMPLOYMENT BAN ON LOBBYING BY CERTAIN FORMER SENIOR EXECUTIVE BRANCH PERSONNEL.

(a) **INCREASE IN LENGTH OF BAN.**—Section 207(c) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “ONE-YEAR” and inserting “TWO-YEAR”; and

(2) in paragraph (1), by striking “within 1 year after the termination” and inserting “within 2 years after the termination”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to any individual who, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act, leaves a position to which subsection (c) of section 207 of title 18, United States Code, applies.

409. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title V, add the following new section:

SEC. 5 ____ . PLAN FOR DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF THE GENDER ADVISOR WORKFORCE.

(a) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—The Secretary of Defense shall develop and implement a plan to institutionalize the gender advisor workforce of the Department of Defense responsible for supporting the implementation of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-68; 131 Stat. 1202).

(b) **ELEMENTS.**—The plan under subsection (a) shall include:

(1) Plans for the development and management of the gender advisor workforce, including plans for the training, certifi-

cation, assignments, and career development of the personnel of such workforce.

(2) The actions the Secretary of Defense will carry out to elevate, develop, define, and standardize the gender advisor workforce in accordance with recommendation 3.4(a) of the report of the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military titled “Hard Truths and the Duty to Change: Recommendations from the Independent Review Commission on Sexual Assault in the Military” and dated July 2, 2021.

(3) Development of or modifications to guidance, policy, professional military education, and doctrine to define and standardize the gender advisor program with a focus on incorporating the principles outlined in the plan of the Department of Defense titled “Women, Peace, and Security Strategic Framework and Implementation Plan” and dated June 2020, or any successor plan.

(4) Identification of training and education requirements for members of the Armed Forces and civilian employees of the Department of Defense, including general and flag officers and members of the senior executive service, on the role of the gender advisor workforce and the principles outlined in plan referred to in paragraph (3), or any successor plan.

(5) The funds, resources, and authorities needed to establish and develop the gender advisor role into a full-time, billeted, and resourced position across organizations within the Department of Defense, including the military departments, the Armed Forces, the combatant commands, Defense Agencies, and Department of Defense Field Activities.

(6) Developing and standardizing position descriptions of the gender advisor workforce, including gender advisors and gender focal points, across organizations within the Department, including the military departments, the Armed Forces, the combatant commands, Defense Agencies, and Department of Defense Field Activities.

(7) An assessment and review of the Department’s existing training programs for gender advisors and gender focal points.

(8) Actions to adapt gender analysis (as defined in section 3 of the Women’s Entrepreneurship and Economic Empowerment Act (Public Law 115–428; 22 U.S.C. 2151–2)) to fit the needs of the Department of Defense and to incorporate such analysis into the work of gender advisors and other personnel identified as part of the gender advisor workforce.

(9) The actions the Secretary will carry out to incorporate the total amount of expenditures and proposed appropriations necessary to support the program, projects, and activities of the gender advisor workforce into the future years defense program, as submitted to Congress under section 221 of title 10, United States Code.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the plan developed under subsection (a) and the Secretary’s progress in implementing such plan.

(d) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the

appropriate congressional committees a briefing on the report under subsection (c) detailing the plan developed under subsection (a) and the Secretary's progress in implementing such plan.

(d) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

- (1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and
- (2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

410. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle A of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7 ____ . AVAILABILITY OF CERTAIN PRECONCEPTION AND PRENATAL CARRIER SCREENING TESTS UNDER THE TRICARE PROGRAM.

(a) **TESTS AVAILABLE.**—Section 1079(a) of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(18) Preconception and prenatal carrier screening tests shall be provided to covered beneficiaries upon the request of the beneficiary, with a limit per beneficiary of one test per condition per lifetime, for the following conditions:

- “(A) Cystic Fibrosis.
- “(B) Spinal Muscular Atrophy.
- “(C) Fragile X Syndrome.
- “(D) Tay-Sachs Disease.
- “(E) Hemoglobinopathies.
- “(F) Conditions linked with Ashkenazi Jewish descent.”.

(b) **REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall provide to the congressional defense committees a report identifying the number of beneficiaries under the TRICARE program who have received a screening test under section 1079(a)(18) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), disaggregated by type of beneficiary and whether the test was provided under the direct care or purchased care component of the TRICARE program.

(2) **TRICARE PROGRAM DEFINED.**—In this subsection, the term “TRICARE program” has the meaning given such term in section 1072 of title 10, United States Code.

411. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SPEIER OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX of division E the following:

SEC. ____ . AFGHAN REFUGEES OF SPECIAL HUMANITARIAN CONCERN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security, shall designate as Priority 2 refugees of special humanitarian concern the following individuals:

- (1) Individuals who—
 - (A) are or were habitual residents of Afghanistan;
 - (B) are nationals of Afghanistan or stateless persons;
 - (C) have suffered persecution or have a well-founded fear of persecution; and
 - (D) share common occupational characteristics that identify them as targets of persecution in Afghanistan on account of race, religion, nationality, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion, as determined by the Secretary of State, including the following:
 - (i) Civil servants.
 - (ii) Public officials and government personnel, including members of the peace negotiation team.
 - (iii) Democracy and human rights defenders.
 - (iv) Women's rights defenders.
 - (v) Journalists and media personnel.
 - (vi) Legal professionals.
- (2) Individuals who—
 - (A) are or were habitual residents of Afghanistan;
 - (B) are nationals of Afghanistan or stateless persons; and
 - (C) were employed in Afghanistan for an aggregate period of not less than 1 year by—
 - (i) a media or nongovernmental organization based in the United States; or
 - (ii) an organization or entity that has received a grant from, or entered into a cooperative agreement or contract with, the United States Government.
- (3) Individuals who—
 - (A) are or were habitual residents of Afghanistan;
 - (B) are nationals of Afghanistan or stateless persons; and
 - (C) are beneficiaries of an approved I-130 Petition for Alien Relative.

(b) **PROCESSING OF AFGHAN REFUGEES.**—The processing of individuals who are or were habitual residents of Afghanistan, are nationals of Afghanistan or stateless persons, and have suffered persecution, or have a well-founded fear of persecution, for classification as refugees may occur in Afghanistan or in a third country.

(c) **ELIGIBILITY FOR ADMISSION AS A REFUGEE.**—An alien may not be denied the opportunity to apply for admission as a refugee under this section solely because such alien qualifies as an immediate relative of a national of the United States or is eligible for admission to the United States under any other immigrant classification.

(d) **IDENTIFICATION OF OTHER PERSECUTED GROUPS.**—The Secretary of State, or the designee of the Secretary, is authorized to classify other groups of individuals who are or were nationals and residents of Afghanistan as Priority 2 refugees of special humanitarian concern.

(e) **SATISFACTION OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS.**—Aliens designated as Priority 2 refugees of special humanitarian concern under this section shall be deemed to satisfy the requirements under section 207 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157) for admission to the United States.

(f) TIMELINE FOR PROCESSING APPLICATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security shall ensure that all steps under the control of the United States Government incidental to the approval of such applications, including required screenings and background checks, are completed not later than 6 months after the date on which an eligible applicant submits an application under subsection (a).

(2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), the United States Refugee Admission Program may take additional time to process applications described in paragraph (1) if satisfaction of national security concerns requires such additional time, if the Secretary of Homeland Security, or the designee of the Secretary, has determined that the applicant meets the requirements for status as a refugee of special humanitarian concern under this section and has so notified the applicant.

(g) ADDITIONAL FORMS OF IMMIGRATION RELIEF.—The Secretary of State shall consider additional forms of immigration relief available to Afghans and coordinate with embassies, nongovernmental organizations, and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to receive referrals for individuals who—

- (1) are or were habitual residents of Afghanistan;
- (2) are nationals of Afghanistan or stateless persons; and
- (3) are described in subsection (a) or otherwise face humanitarian concerns.

(h) ISSUANCE OF TRAVEL DOCUMENTS.—Each officer or employee of the Federal Government whose official duties include issuing travel documentation, diplomatic notes, letters of support, or other relevant materials for individuals described in subsection (a) or for nationals of Afghanistan who are applying for special immigrant visas or any other humanitarian relief under the immigration laws, shall carry out such duties as expeditiously as possible, and shall prioritize facilitating the evacuation of such individuals.

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

(1) the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Homeland Security, should establish a special humanitarian parole program that—

(A) is for individuals described in subsection (a) and for nationals of Afghanistan who are applying for special immigrant visas or any other humanitarian relief under the immigration laws, who are human rights defenders, democracy workers, women's rights activists, women politicians, journalists, or other highly visible women leaders; and

(B) prioritizes providing assistance for women; and

(2) women's organizations in Afghanistan should be included as recipients of any Federal funding for assistance in Afghanistan, such as for food, water, and shelter, as such organizations serve as trusted resources for vulnerable Afghan women seeking such assistance, most often as they are fleeing direct violence and threats on their lives.

412. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE STAUBER OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle E of title VIII the following new section:

SEC. 8 ____ . PROTESTS AND APPEALS RELATING TO ELIGIBILITY OF BUSINESS CONCERNS.

Section 5(i) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 634(i)) is amended—

- (1) by redesignating paragraph (4) as paragraph (5); and
- (2) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

“(4) DETERMINATIONS REGARDING STATUS OF CONCERNS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 days after the date on which a final determination that a business concern does not meet the requirements of the status such concern claims to hold is made, such concern or the Administrator, as applicable, shall update the status of such concern in the System for Award Management (or any successor system).

“(B) ADMINISTRATOR UPDATES.—If such concern fails to update the status of such concern as described in subparagraph (A), not later than 2 days after such failure the Administrator shall make such update.

“(C) NOTIFICATION.—A concern required to make an update described under subparagraph (A) shall notify any contracting officers for which such concern has an offer pending on a contract, of the determination made under subparagraph (A), if the concern, in good faith, finds that such determination impacts the eligibility of the concern to perform such a contract.”.

413. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE STAUBER OF MINNESOTA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title X, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . AWARD OF CONTRACTS FOR SHIP REPAIR WORK TO NON-HOMEPORT SHIPYARDS TO MEET SURGE CAPACITY.

Section 8669a of title 10, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) In order to meet surge capacity, the Secretary of the Navy may solicit proposals from, and award contracts for ship repair to, non-homeport shipyards that otherwise meet the requirements of the Navy for ship repair work.”.

414. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE STEFANIK OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle ____ of title LX, insert the following new section:

SEC. 60 ____ . ESTABLISHMENT OF SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE ECONOMIC AND SECURITY IMPLICATIONS OF QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE.

(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Title I of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8811 note et al.) is amended—

- (1) by redesignating section 105 as section 106; and
- (2) by inserting after section 104 the following new section:

“SEC. 105. SUBCOMMITTEE ON THE ECONOMIC AND SECURITY IMPLICATIONS OF QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE.

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—The President shall establish, through the National Science and Technology Council, the Subcommittee on the Economic and Security Implications of Quantum Information Science.

“(b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—The Subcommittee shall include a representative of—

- “(1) the Department of Energy;
- “(2) the Department of Defense;
- “(3) the Department of Commerce;
- “(4) the Department of Homeland Security;
- “(5) the Office of the Director of National Intelligence;
- “(6) the Office of Management and Budget;
- “(7) the Office of Science and Technology Policy;
- “(8) the Federal Bureau of Investigation;
- “(9) the National Science Foundation; and
- “(10) such other Federal department or agency as the President considers appropriate.

“(c) **CHAIRPERSONS.**—The Subcommittee shall be jointly chaired by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

“(d) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Subcommittee shall—

- “(1) in coordination with the Director of the Office and Management and Budget and the Director of the National Quantum Coordination Office, track investments of the Federal Government in quantum information science research and development;
- “(2) review and assess any economic or security implications of such investments;
- “(3) review and assess any counterintelligence risks or other foreign threats to such investments;
- “(4) establish goals and priorities of the Federal Government and make recommendations to Federal departments and agencies and the Director of the National Quantum Coordination Office to address any counterintelligence risks or other foreign threats identified as a result of an assessment under paragraph (3);
- “(5) assess the export of technology associated with quantum information science and recommend to the Secretaries of Commerce, Defense, and State export controls necessary to protect the economic and security interests of the United States as a result of such assessment;
- “(6) recommend to Federal departments and agencies investment strategies in quantum information science that advance the economic and security interest of the United States;

“(7) recommend to the Director of National Intelligence, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Energy, appropriate protections to address counterintelligence risks or other foreign threats identified as a result of the assessment under paragraph (3); and

“(8) in coordination with the Subcommittee on Quantum Information Science, ensure the approach of the United States to investments of the Federal Government in quantum information science research and development reflects a balance between scientific progress and the potential economic and security implications of such progress.

“(e) TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Energy, the Director of National Intelligence, and the Director of the National Quantum Coordination Office may provide to the Subcommittee personnel, equipment, facilities, and such other technical and administrative support as may be necessary for the Subcommittee to carry out the responsibilities of the Subcommittee under this section.

“(2) SUPPORT RELATED TO CLASSIFIED INFORMATION.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, and (to the extent practicable) the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, shall provide to the Subcommittee technical and administrative support related to the responsibilities of the Subcommittee that involve classified information, including support related to sensitive compartmented information facilities and the storage of classified information.”.

(b) SUNSET FOR SUBCOMMITTEE.—

(1) INCLUSION IN SUNSET PROVISION.—Such title is further amended in section 106, as redesignated by subsection (a), by striking “103, and 104” and inserting “103, 104, and 105”.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8801 note et al.).

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8801 note et al.) is further amended—

(1) in section 2, by striking paragraph (7) and inserting the following new paragraphs:

“(7) SUBCOMMITTEE ON ECONOMIC AND SECURITY IMPLICATIONS.—The term ‘Subcommittee on Economic and Security Implications’ means the Subcommittee on the Economic and Security Implications of Quantum Information Science established under section 105(a).

“(8) SUBCOMMITTEE ON QUANTUM INFORMATION SCIENCE.—The term ‘Subcommittee on Quantum Information Science’ means the Subcommittee on Quantum Information Science of the National Science and Technology Council established under section 103(a).”;

(2) in section 102(b)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; and” and inserting “on Quantum Information Science.”;

(B) in subparagraph (B), by inserting “and” after the semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

- “(C) the Subcommittee on Economic and Security Implications;”; and
- (3) in section 104(d)(1), by striking “ and the Subcommittee” and inserting “, the Subcommittee on Quantum Information Science, and the Subcommittee on Economic and Security Implications”
- (d) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of the National Quantum Initiative Act (15 U.S.C. 8801 note et al.) is amended by striking the item relating to section 105 and inserting the following new items:
- “105. Subcommittee on the Economic and Security Implications of Quantum Information Science.
- “106. Sunset.”.

415. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE STEFANIK OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 903, line 15, strike “congressional defense committees” and insert “House Committee on Armed Services”.

Page 905, strike lines 4 through 9 and insert the following:

- (c) TIMING.—With respect to the quarterly briefings required under subsection (a)—
- (1) the first such quarterly briefing is due not later than March 31, 2022; and
- (2) each subsequent briefing is due each quarter thereafter until March 31, 2024.

416. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE STEIL OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XII, add the following:

SEC. — REPORT ON THE THREAT POSED BY IRANIAN-BACKED MILITIAS IN IRAQ.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the short- and long-term threats posed by Iranian-backed militias in Iraq to Iraq and to United States persons and interests.

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

- (1) A detailed description of acts of violence and intimidation that Iranian-backed militias in Iraq have committed against Iraqi civilians during the previous two years.
- (2) A detailed description of the threat that Iranian-backed militias in Iraq pose to United States persons in Iraq and in the Middle East, including United States Armed Forces and diplomats.
- (3) A detailed description of the threat Iranian-backed militias in Iraq pose to United States partners in the region.
- (4) A detailed description of the role that Iranian-backed militias in Iraq, including the Badr Corps, play in Iraq’s armed forces and security services, including Iraq’s Popular Mobilization Forces.

provided assistance directly or indirectly from the Department of Defense or had illicit access to United States-origin defense equipment provided to Iraq since 2014 and the response from the Government of Iraq to each incident.

(c) **FORM.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex only if such annex is provided separately from the unclassified report.

(d) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

- (1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and
- (2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee Foreign Relations of the Senate.

417. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE STEIL OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title LX of division E, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS OF TALIBAN SANCTIONS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to Congress a report on the status of United States and United Nations sanctions imposed with respect to the Taliban that includes—

- (1) a description of any gaps in current sanctions authorities to block the Taliban’s sources of finance given the current situation in Afghanistan and the Taliban’s takeover;
- (2) recommendations for ways current sanctions can be enhanced to block the Taliban’s profit from the drug trade and the trade of rare earth minerals, as well as from economic relations between the Taliban and China; and
- (3) a list of current waivers and licenses granted with respect to sanctions imposed with respect to Afghanistan, the reasons behind them, and how such waivers and licenses affect the Taliban’s financing.

418. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE STEIL OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LI, add at the end the following:

SEC. 5106. BANKING TRANSPARENCY FOR SANCTIONED PERSONS.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall issue a report to the Committees on Financial Services and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs and Foreign Relations of the Senate that includes a copy of any license issued by the Secretary in the preceding 180 days that authorizes a United States financial institution (as defined under section 561.309 of title 31, Code of Federal Regulations) to provide financial services benefitting—

- (1) a state sponsor of terrorism; or
- (2) a person sanctioned pursuant to any of the following:

(A) Section 404 of the Russia and Moldova Jackson-Vanik Repeal and Sergei Magnitsky Rule of Law Accountability Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–208).

(B) Subtitle F of title XII of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328, the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act).

(C) Executive Order No. 13818.

419. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE STEWART OF UTAH OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title III, insert the following:

SEC. 3 ____ . BRIEFING ON AIR FORCE PLAN FOR CERTAIN AEROSPACE GROUND EQUIPMENT MODERNIZATION.

Not later than March 1, 2022, the Secretary of the Air Force shall provide a briefing to the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives on current and future plans for the replacement of aging aerospace ground equipment, which shall include—

(1) an analysis of the average yearly cost to the Air Force of maintaining legacy and out-of-production A/M32A-60 and A/M32C-10 air start carts;

(2) a comparison of the cost of reconditioning these existing legacy systems compared to the cost of replacing them with next-generation air start carts;

(3) an analysis of the long-term maintenance and fuel savings that would be realized by the Air Force if the legacy systems were upgraded to next-generation air start carts;

(4) an analysis of the tactical and logistical benefits of transitioning from multi-component aerospace ground equipment systems to modern all-in-one systems; and

(5) an overview of existing and future plans to replace legacy air start carts with modern aerospace ground equipment technology.

420. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TAKANO OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle H of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 576. CONSIDERATION OF SEXUAL ORIENTATION BY INSPECTOR GENERAL WHEN CONDUCTING REVIEW OF RACIAL DISPARITY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.

The Inspector General of the Department of Defense shall take sexual orientation into account when conducting any review of racial disparity in such Department after the date of the enactment of this Act.

421. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TENNEY OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 912, line 13, strike “; and” and insert a semicolon.

Page 912, after line 13, insert the following:

(2) all instances of the supply, sale, or transfer of arms or related materiel, including spare parts, to or from Iran as well

as all instances of missile launches by Iran, including for the purposes of testing and development or use in military operations; and

Page 912, line 17, strike “such capabilities” and insert “the military capabilities described in paragraph (1)”.

422. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TENNEY OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in subtitle C of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12 ____ . REPORT ON UNITED NATIONS ARMS EMBARGO ON IRAN.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that includes a detailed description of the following:

(1) An assessment of the United Nations arms embargo on Iran and its effectiveness in constraining Iran’s ability to supply, sell, or transfer, directly or indirectly, arms or related materiel, including spare parts, while the embargo was in effect.

(2) The measures that the Departments of Defense and State are taking, in the absence of such a United Nations arms embargo on Iran, to constrain Iranian arms proliferation and advance an equally robust, global prohibition on the supply, sale, or transfer, of weapons to or from Iran.

423. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TENNEY OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in subtitle C of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12 ____ . REPORT ON IRGC-AFFILIATED OPERATIVES ABROAD.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the President shall submit to the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that includes a detailed description of the following:

(1) All IRGC-affiliated operatives serving in diplomatic and consular posts outside of Iran.

(2) The ways in which the Department of Defense, in coordination with the Department of State, is working with partner countries to inform them of the threat posed by IRGC-affiliated operatives, who are also operatives of a designated foreign terrorist organization, and to reduce the presence of such operatives.

424. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TENNEY OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title XII of division A, add the following:

SEC. 12 . ESTABLISHMENT OF CHINA WATCHER PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State, in coordination with relevant offices and bureaus of the Department of Defense, shall implement a program, to be known as the “China Watcher Program”, within the Department of State to—

(1) monitor and combat the People’s Republic of China’s malign influence across military, economic, and political sectors in foreign countries;

(2) monitor the People’s Republic of China’s military trends abroad and counter its activities and advancements in foreign nations that pose a threat to United States interests and the rules-based order; and

(3) strengthen the capacity of United States Government to engage with foreign countries and regional and international military, economic, and political organizations and institutions relating to policy coordination regarding the People’s Republic of China and efforts to counter the People’s Republic of China’s malign influence.

(b) **PLACEMENT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In carrying out the China Watcher Program under this section, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall place officers in positions in select United States diplomatic and consular posts, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to engage both Chinese and third-country nationals, including host governments and non-government entities, on the matters described in subsection (a).

(2) **PRIORITY.**—The Secretary of State shall—

(A) in selecting diplomatic and consular posts, prioritize foreign countries in which Chinese influence has been historically significant and in which United States interests and persons are vulnerable to the People’s Republic of China’s malign activities; and

(B) in placing personnel in such posts, select, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, personnel within either the Department of State or the Department of Defense who have sufficient subject matter expertise, language skills, and training to carry out their functions effectively.

(c) **ANNUAL REPORT.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Each post or mission with a China Watcher Program shall produce an annual report outlining the steps it has taken to advance the mission, trends and analysis, and the nature and extent of Chinese foreign direct investment and influence in key military, economic, and political sectors, including technology, manufacturing, transportation, energy, metals, agriculture, real estate, and defense.

(2) **MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.**—Such report shall include an assessment of the investment, trade, and other risks posed by Chinese malign influence as well as instances of predatory actions by the People’s Republic of China or its affiliates.

(d) **RISK ASSESSMENT.**—The annual report required by subsection (c) shall include a risk assessment which shall be made publicly available. The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall, based on the results of such report, make

publicly available a list of countries of concern in regard to the likelihood of economic espionage and coercion or influence of the People's Republic of China across military, economic, and political sectors.

(e) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2022 and each fiscal year thereafter to carry out this section.

425. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TENNEY OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title II, add the following new section:

SEC. 2 ____ . ESTABLISHMENT OF QUANTUM NETWORK TESTBED PROGRAM FOR DEPARTMENT OF AIR FORCE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of the Air Force may establish a program to develop a proof-of-concept quantum network testbed that may be accessed by prototype quantum computers.

(b) **FUNDING FOR QUANTUM NETWORK TESTBED PROGRAM.**—

(1) **INCREASE.**—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 201 for research, development, test, and evaluation Air Force applied research, line 014, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4201, for dominant information sciences and methods is hereby increased by \$10,000,000 (to be used to in support of the quantum network and computing testbed program under this section).

(2) **OFFSET.**—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, space force, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, contractor logistics and system support, line 080, is hereby reduced by \$10,000,000.

426. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TENNEY OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title LX of division E, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REPORT ON NET WORTH OF SYRIAN PRESIDENT BASHAR AL-ASSAD.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the estimated net worth and known sources of income of Syrian President Bashar al-Assad and his family members (including spouse, children, siblings, and paternal and maternal cousins), including income from corrupt or illicit activities and including assets, investments, other business interests, and relevant beneficial ownership information.

(b) **FORM.**—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex if necessary. The unclassified portion of such report shall be made

available on a publicly available internet website of the Federal Government.

427. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE THOMPSON OF MISSISSIPPI OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Insert after title LIII the following new title:

**TITLE LIV—DEPARTMENT OF
HOMELAND SECURITY MEASURES**

**Subtitle A—DHS Headquarters, Research
and Development, and Related Matters**

SEC. 5401. CHIEF HUMAN CAPITAL OFFICER RESPONSIBILITIES.

Section 704 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 344) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting “, including with respect to leader development and employee engagement,” after “policies”;

(ii) by striking “and in line” and inserting “, in line”;

and

(iii) by inserting “and informed by best practices within the Federal Government and the private sector,” after “priorities,”;

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking “develop performance measures to provide a basis for monitoring and evaluating” and inserting “use performance measures to evaluate, on an ongoing basis,”;

(C) in paragraph (3), by inserting “that, to the extent practicable, are informed by employee feedback” after “policies”;

(D) in paragraph (4), by inserting “including leader development and employee engagement programs,” before “in coordination”;

(E) in paragraph (5), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “that is informed by an assessment, carried out by the Chief Human Capital Officer, of the learning and developmental needs of employees in supervisory and nonsupervisory roles across the Department and appropriate workforce planning initiatives”;

(F) by redesignating paragraphs (9) and (10) as paragraphs (13) and (14), respectively; and

(G) by inserting after paragraph (8) the following new paragraphs:

“(9) maintain a catalogue of available employee development opportunities, including the Homeland Security Rotation Program pursuant to section 844, departmental leadership development programs, interagency development programs, and other rotational programs;

“(10) ensure that employee discipline and adverse action programs comply with the requirements of all pertinent laws, rules, regulations, and Federal guidance, and ensure due process for employees;

“(11) analyze each Department or Government-wide Federal workforce satisfaction or morale survey not later than 90 days after the date of the publication of each such survey and submit to the Secretary such analysis, including, as appropriate, recommendations to improve workforce satisfaction or morale within the Department;

“(12) review and approve all component employee engagement action plans to ensure such plans include initiatives responsive to the root cause of employee engagement challenges, as well as outcome-based performance measures and targets to track the progress of such initiatives;”;

(2) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively;

(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) CHIEF LEARNING AND ENGAGEMENT OFFICER.—The Chief Human Capital Officer may designate an employee of the Department to serve as a Chief Learning and Engagement Officer to assist the Chief Human Capital Officer in carrying out this section.”; and

(4) in subsection (e), as so redesignated—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (5), (6), and (7), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraphs:

“(2) information on employee development opportunities catalogued pursuant to paragraph (9) of subsection (b) and any available data on participation rates, attrition rates, and impacts on retention and employee satisfaction;

“(3) information on the progress of Departmentwide strategic workforce planning efforts as determined under paragraph (2) of subsection (b);

“(4) information on the activities of the steering committee established pursuant to section 711(a), including the number of meetings, types of materials developed and distributed, and recommendations made to the Secretary;”.

SEC. 5402. EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT STEERING COMMITTEE AND ACTION PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 711. EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT.

“(a) STEERING COMMITTEE.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall establish an employee engagement steering committee, including representatives from operational components, headquarters, and field personnel, including supervisory and nonsupervisory personnel, and employee labor organizations that represent Department employees, and chaired by the Under Secretary for Management, to carry out the following activities:

“(1) Identify factors that have a negative impact on employee engagement, morale, and communications within the Department, such as perceptions about limitations on career progression, mobility, or development opportunities, collected through employee feedback platforms, including through annual employee surveys, questionnaires, and other communications, as appropriate.

“(2) Identify, develop, and distribute initiatives and best practices to improve employee engagement, morale, and communications within the Department, including through annual employee surveys, questionnaires, and other communications, as appropriate.

“(3) Monitor efforts of each component to address employee engagement, morale, and communications based on employee feedback provided through annual employee surveys, questionnaires, and other communications, as appropriate.

“(4) Advise the Secretary on efforts to improve employee engagement, morale, and communications within specific components and across the Department.

“(5) Conduct regular meetings and report, not less than once per quarter, to the Under Secretary for Management, the head of each component, and the Secretary on Departmentwide efforts to improve employee engagement, morale, and communications.

“(b) ACTION PLAN; REPORTING.—The Secretary, acting through the Chief Human Capital Officer, shall—

“(1) not later than 120 days after the date of the establishment of the employee engagement steering committee under subsection (a), issue a Departmentwide employee engagement action plan, reflecting input from the steering committee and employee feedback provided through annual employee surveys, questionnaires, and other communications in accordance with paragraph (1) of such subsection, to execute strategies to improve employee engagement, morale, and communications within the Department; and

“(2) require the head of each component to—

“(A) develop and implement a component-specific employee engagement plan to advance the action plan required under paragraph (1) that includes performance measures and objectives, is informed by employee feedback provided through annual employee surveys, questionnaires, and other communications, as appropriate, and sets forth how employees and, where applicable, their labor representatives are to be integrated in developing programs and initiatives;

“(B) monitor progress on implementation of such action plan; and

“(C) provide to the Chief Human Capital Officer and the steering committee quarterly reports on actions planned and progress made under this paragraph.

“(c) NONAPPLICABILITY OF FACA.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the steering committee and its subcommittees.

“(d) TERMINATION.—This section shall terminate on the date that is five years after the date of the enactment of this section.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 710 the following new item:

“Sec. 711. Employee engagement.”.

(c) SUBMISSIONS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) DEPARTMENTWIDE EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT ACTION PLAN.—The Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Chief Human Capital Officer of the Department of Homeland Security, shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate the Departmentwide employee engagement action plan required under subsection (b)(1) of section 711 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by subsection (a) of this section) not later than 30 days after the issuance of such plan under such subsection (b)(1).

(2) COMPONENT-SPECIFIC EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT PLANS.—Each head of a component of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate the component-specific employee engagement plan of each such component required under subsection (b)(2) of section 711 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 not later than 30 days after the issuance of each such plan under such subsection (b)(2).

SEC. 5403. ANNUAL EMPLOYEE AWARD PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.), as amended by section 5302 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 712. ANNUAL EMPLOYEE AWARD PROGRAM.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may establish an annual employee award program to recognize Department employees or groups of employees for significant contributions to the achievement of the Department’s goals and missions. If such a program is established, the Secretary shall—

“(1) establish within such program categories of awards, each with specific criteria, that emphasize honoring employees who are at the nonsupervisory level;

“(2) publicize within the Department how any employee or group of employees may be nominated for an award;

“(3) establish an internal review board comprised of representatives from Department components, headquarters, and field personnel to submit to the Secretary award recommendations regarding specific employees or groups of employees;

“(4) select recipients from the pool of nominees submitted by the internal review board under paragraph (3) and convene a ceremony at which employees or groups of employees receive such awards from the Secretary; and

“(5) publicize such program within the Department.

“(b) INTERNAL REVIEW BOARD.—The internal review board described in subsection (a)(3) shall, when carrying out its function under such subsection, consult with representatives from operational components and headquarters, including supervisory and

nonsupervisory personnel, and employee labor organizations that represent Department employees.

“(c) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to authorize additional funds to carry out the requirements of this section or to require the Secretary to provide monetary bonuses to recipients of an award under this section.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by section 5402 of this Act, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 711 the following new item:

“Sec. 712. Annual employee award program.”.

SEC. 5404. INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall investigate whether the application in the Department of Homeland Security of discipline and adverse actions are administered in an equitable and consistent manner that results in the same or substantially similar disciplinary outcomes across the Department for misconduct by a nonsupervisory or supervisor employee who engaged in the same or substantially similar misconduct.

(b) **CONSULTATION.**—In carrying out the investigation described in subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall consult with the Under Secretary for Management of the Department of Homeland Security and the employee engagement steering committee established pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of section 711 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (as added by section 5302(a) of this Act).

(c) **ACTION BY UNDER SECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT.**—Upon completion of the investigation described in subsection (a), the Under Secretary for Management of the Department of Homeland Security shall review the findings and recommendations of such investigation and implement a plan, in consultation with the employee engagement steering committee established pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of section 711 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, to correct any relevant deficiencies identified by the Comptroller General of the United States in such investigation. The Under Secretary for Management shall direct the employee engagement steering committee to review such plan to inform committee activities and action plans authorized under such section 711.

SEC. 5405. IMPACTS OF SHUTDOWN.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall report to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate regarding the direct and indirect impacts of the lapse in appropriations between December 22, 2018, and January 25, 2019, on—

- (1) Department of Homeland Security human resources operations;
- (2) the Department’s ability to meet hiring benchmarks; and
- (3) retention, attrition, and morale of Department personnel.

SEC. 5406. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO QUADRENNIAL HOMELAND SECURITY REVIEW.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 707 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 347) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” after the semicolon at the end;

(B) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (D); and

(C) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the following new subparagraph:

“(C) representatives from appropriate advisory committees established pursuant to section 871, including the Homeland Security Advisory Council and the Homeland Security Science and Technology Advisory Committee, or otherwise established, including the Aviation Security Advisory Committee established pursuant to section 44946 of title 49, United States Code; and”;

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by inserting before the semicolon at the end the following: “based on the risk assessment required pursuant to subsection (c)(2)(B)”;

(B) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by inserting “, to the extent practicable,” after “describe”; and

(ii) by striking “budget plan” and inserting “resources required”;

(C) in paragraph (4)—

(i) by inserting “, to the extent practicable,” after “identify”;

(ii) by striking “budget plan required to provide sufficient resources to successfully” and inserting “resources required to”; and

(iii) by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting the following: “, including any resources identified from redundant, wasteful, or unnecessary capabilities or capacities that may be redirected to better support other existing capabilities or capacities, as the case may be; and”;

(D) in paragraph (5), by striking “; and” and inserting a period; and

(E) by striking paragraph (6);

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking “December 31 of the year” and inserting “60 days after the date of the submission of the President’s budget for the fiscal year after the fiscal year”;

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (B), by striking “description of the threats to” and inserting “risk assessment of”;

(ii) in subparagraph (C), by inserting “, as required under subsection (b)(2)” before the semicolon at the end;

(iii) in subparagraph (D)—

- (I) by inserting “to the extent practicable,” before “a description”; and
- (II) by striking “budget plan” and inserting “resources required”;
- (iv) in subparagraph (F)—
 - (I) by inserting “to the extent practicable,” before “a discussion”; and
 - (II) by striking “the status of”;
- (v) in subparagraph (G)—
 - (I) by inserting “to the extent practicable,” before “a discussion”;
 - (II) by striking “the status of”;
 - (III) by inserting “and risks” before “to national homeland”; and
 - (IV) by inserting “and” after the semicolon at the end;
- (vi) by striking subparagraph (H); and
- (vii) by redesignating subparagraph (I) as subparagraph (H);
- (C) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4); and
- (D) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

“(3) DOCUMENTATION.—The Secretary shall retain and, upon request, provide to Congress the following documentation regarding each quadrennial homeland security review:

 - “(A) Records regarding the consultation carried out pursuant to subsection (a)(3), including the following:
 - “(i) All written communications, including communications sent out by the Secretary and feedback submitted to the Secretary through technology, online communications tools, in-person discussions, and the interagency process.
 - “(ii) Information on how feedback received by the Secretary informed each such quadrennial homeland security review.
 - “(B) Information regarding the risk assessment required pursuant to subsection (c)(2)(B), including the following:
 - “(i) The risk model utilized to generate such risk assessment.
 - “(ii) Information, including data used in the risk model, utilized to generate such risk assessment.
 - “(iii) Sources of information, including other risk assessments, utilized to generate such risk assessment.
 - “(iv) Information on assumptions, weighing factors, and subjective judgments utilized to generate such risk assessment, together with information on the rationale or basis thereof.”;
- (4) by redesignating subsection (d) as subsection (e); and
- (5) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) REVIEW.—Not later than 90 days after the submission of each report required under subsection (c)(1), the Secretary shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate information on the degree to

which the findings and recommendations developed in the quadrennial homeland security review that is the subject of such report were integrated into the acquisition strategy and expenditure plans for the Department.”

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to a quadrennial homeland security review conducted after December 31, 2021.

SEC. 5407. AUTHORIZATION OF THE ACQUISITION PROFESSIONAL CAREER PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Title VII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 et seq.), as amended by section 5304 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 713. ACQUISITION PROFESSIONAL CAREER PROGRAM.

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established in the Department an acquisition professional career program to develop a cadre of acquisition professionals within the Department.

“(b) **ADMINISTRATION.**—The Under Secretary for Management shall administer the acquisition professional career program established pursuant to subsection (a).

“(c) **PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.**—The Under Secretary for Management shall carry out the following with respect to the acquisition professional career program.

“(1) Designate the occupational series, grades, and number of acquisition positions throughout the Department to be included in the program and manage centrally such positions.

“(2) Establish and publish on the Department’s website eligibility criteria for candidates to participate in the program.

“(3) Carry out recruitment efforts to attract candidates—

“(A) from institutions of higher education, including such institutions with established acquisition specialties and courses of study, historically Black colleges and universities, and Hispanic-serving institutions;

“(B) with diverse work experience outside of the Federal Government; or

“(C) with military service.

“(4) Hire eligible candidates for designated positions under the program.

“(5) Develop a structured program comprised of acquisition training, on-the-job experience, Departmentwide rotations, mentorship, shadowing, and other career development opportunities for program participants.

“(6) Provide, beyond required training established for program participants, additional specialized acquisition training, including small business contracting and innovative acquisition techniques training.

“(d) **REPORTS.**—Not later than December 31, 2021, and annually thereafter through 2027, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on the acquisition professional career program. Each such report shall include the following information:

“(1) The number of candidates approved for the program.

“(2) The number of candidates who commenced participation in the program, including generalized information on such can-

didates' backgrounds with respect to education and prior work experience, but not including personally identifiable information.

"(3) A breakdown of the number of participants hired under the program by type of acquisition position.

"(4) A list of Department components and offices that participated in the program and information regarding length of time of each program participant in each rotation at such components or offices.

"(5) Program attrition rates and postprogram graduation retention data, including information on how such data compare to the prior year's data, as available.

"(6) The Department's recruiting efforts for the program.

"(7) The Department's efforts to promote retention of program participants.

"(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) HISPANIC-SERVING INSTITUTION.—The term 'Hispanic-serving institution' has the meaning given such term in section 502 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1101a).

"(2) HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.—The term 'historically Black colleges and universities' has the meaning given the term 'part B institution' in section 322(2) of Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061(2)).

"(3) 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 (20 U.S.C. 1001)."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by section 5403 of this Act, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 712 the following new item:

"Sec. 713. Acquisition professional career program."

SEC. 5408. NATIONAL URBAN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 322. NATIONAL URBAN SECURITY TECHNOLOGY LABORATORY.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Under Secretary for Science and Technology, shall designate the laboratory described in subsection (b) as an additional laboratory pursuant to the authority under section 308(c)(2). Such laboratory shall be used to test and evaluate emerging technologies and conduct research and development to assist emergency response providers in preparing for, and protecting against, threats of terrorism.

"(b) LABORATORY DESCRIBED.—The laboratory described in this subsection is the laboratory—

"(1) known, as of the date of the enactment of this section, as the National Urban Security Technology Laboratory; and

"(2) transferred to the Department pursuant to section 303(1)(E).

"(c) LABORATORY ACTIVITIES.—The National Urban Security Technology Laboratory shall—

"(1) conduct tests, evaluations, and assessments of current and emerging technologies, including, as appropriate, the cy-

bersecurity of such technologies that can connect to the internet, for emergency response providers;

“(2) act as a technical advisor to emergency response providers; and

“(3) carry out other such activities as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(d) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed as affecting in any manner the authorities or responsibilities of the Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction Office of the Department.”.

(b) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by section 5407 of this Act, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 321 the following new item:

“Sec. 322. National Urban Security Technology Laboratory.”.

SEC. 5409. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY BLUE CAMPAIGN ENHANCEMENT.

Section 434 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 242) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)(6), by striking “utilizing resources,” and inserting “developing and utilizing, in consultation with the Advisory Board established pursuant to subsection (g), resources”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(f) **WEB-BASED TRAINING PROGRAMS.**—To enhance training opportunities, the Director of the Blue Campaign shall develop web-based interactive training videos that utilize a learning management system to provide online training opportunities that shall be made available to the following individuals:

“(1) Federal, State, local, Tribal, and territorial law enforcement officers.

“(2) Non-Federal correction system personnel.

“(3) Such other individuals as the Director determines appropriate.

“(g) **BLUE CAMPAIGN ADVISORY BOARD.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary shall establish within the Department a Blue Campaign Advisory Board and shall assign to such Board a representative from each of the following components:

“(A) The Transportation Security Administration.

“(B) U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

“(C) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

“(D) The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

“(E) The United States Secret Service.

“(F) The Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties.

“(G) The Privacy Office.

“(H) Any other components or offices the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(2) **CHARTER.**—The Secretary is authorized to issue a charter for the Board, and such charter shall specify the following:

“(A) The Board’s mission, goals, and scope of its activities.

“(B) The duties of the Board’s representatives.

“(C) The frequency of the Board’s meetings.

“(3) CONSULTATION.—The Director shall consult the Board established pursuant to paragraph (1) regarding the following:

“(A) Recruitment tactics used by human traffickers to inform the development of training and materials by the Blue Campaign.

“(B) The development of effective awareness tools for distribution to Federal and non-Federal officials to identify and prevent instances of human trafficking.

“(C) Identification of additional persons or entities that may be uniquely positioned to recognize signs of human trafficking and the development of materials for such persons.

“(4) APPLICABILITY.—The Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) does not apply to—

“(A) the Board; or

“(B) consultations under paragraph (2).

“(h) CONSULTATION.—With regard to the development of programs under the Blue Campaign and the implementation of such programs, the Director is authorized to consult with State, local, Tribal, and territorial agencies, nongovernmental organizations, private sector organizations, and experts. Such consultation shall be exempt from the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).”.

SEC. 5410. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY MENTOR-PROTÉGÉ PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle H of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 451 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 890B. MENTOR-PROTÉGÉ PROGRAM.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Department a mentor-protégé program (in this section referred to as the ‘Program’) under which a mentor firm enters into an agreement with a protégé firm for the purpose of assisting the protégé firm to compete for prime contracts and subcontracts of the Department.

“(b) ELIGIBILITY.—The Secretary shall establish criteria for mentor firms and protégé firms to be eligible to participate in the Program, including a requirement that a firm is not included on any list maintained by the Federal Government of contractors that have been suspended or debarred.

“(c) PROGRAM APPLICATION AND APPROVAL.—

“(1) APPLICATION.—The Secretary, acting through the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization of the Department, shall establish a process for submission of an application jointly by a mentor firm and the protégé firm selected by the mentor firm. The application shall include each of the following:

“(A) A description of the assistance to be provided by the mentor firm, including, to the extent available, the number and a brief description of each anticipated subcontract to be awarded to the protégé firm.

“(B) A schedule with milestones for achieving the assistance to be provided over the period of participation in the Program.

“(C) An estimate of the costs to be incurred by the mentor firm for providing assistance under the Program.

“(D) Attestations that Program participants will submit to the Secretary reports at times specified by the Secretary to assist the Secretary in evaluating the protégé firm’s developmental progress.

“(E) Attestations that Program participants will inform the Secretary in the event of a change in eligibility or voluntary withdrawal from the Program.

“(2) APPROVAL.—Not later than 60 days after receipt of an application pursuant to paragraph (1), the head of the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization shall notify applicants of approval or, in the case of disapproval, the process for resubmitting an application for reconsideration.

“(3) RESCISSION.—The head of the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization may rescind the approval of an application under this subsection if it determines that such action is in the best interest of the Department.

“(d) PROGRAM DURATION.—A mentor firm and protégé firm approved under subsection (c) shall enter into an agreement to participate in the Program for a period of not less than 36 months.

“(e) PROGRAM BENEFITS.—A mentor firm and protégé firm that enter into an agreement under subsection (d) may receive the following Program benefits:

“(1) With respect to an award of a contract that requires a subcontracting plan, a mentor firm may receive evaluation credit for participating in the Program.

“(2) With respect to an award of a contract that requires a subcontracting plan, a mentor firm may receive credit for a protégé firm performing as a first-tier subcontractor or a subcontractor at any tier in an amount equal to the total dollar value of any subcontracts awarded to such protégé firm.

“(3) A protégé firm may receive technical, managerial, financial, or any other mutually agreed upon benefit from a mentor firm, including a subcontract award.

“(f) REPORTING.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the head of the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Homeland Security and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report that—

“(1) identifies each agreement between a mentor firm and a protégé firm entered into under this section, including the number of protégé firm participants that are—

“(A) small business concerns;

“(B) small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans;

“(C) small business concerns owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans;

“(D) qualified HUBZone small business concerns;

“(E) small business concerns owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals;

- “(F) small business concerns owned and controlled by women;
- “(G) historically Black colleges and universities; and
- “(H) minority institutions of higher education;
- “(2) describes the type of assistance provided by mentor firms to protégé firms;
- “(3) identifies contracts within the Department in which a mentor firm serving as the prime contractor provided subcontracts to a protégé firm under the Program; and
- “(4) assesses the degree to which there has been—
 - “(A) an increase in the technical capabilities of protégé firms; and
 - “(B) an increase in the quantity and estimated value of prime contract and subcontract awards to protégé firms for the period covered by the report.
- “(g) **RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**—Nothing in this section may be construed to limit, diminish, impair, or otherwise affect the authority of the Department to participate in any program carried out by or requiring approval of the Small Business Administration or adopt or follow any regulation or policy that the Administrator of the Small Business Administration may promulgate, except that, to the extent that any provision of this section (including subsection (h)) conflicts with any other provision of law, regulation, or policy, this section shall control.
- “(h) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:
 - “(1) **HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY.**—The term ‘historically Black college or university’ means any of the historically Black colleges and universities referred to in section 2323 of title 10, United States Code, as in effect on March 1, 2018.
 - “(2) **MENTOR FIRM.**—The term ‘mentor firm’ means a for-profit business concern that is not a small business concern that—
 - “(A) has the ability to assist and commits to assisting a protégé firm to compete for Federal prime contracts and subcontracts; and
 - “(B) satisfies any other requirements imposed by the Secretary.
 - “(3) **MINORITY INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.**—The term ‘minority institution of higher education’ means an institution of higher education with a student body that reflects the composition specified in section 312(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1058(b)).
 - “(4) **PROTÉGÉ FIRM.**—The term ‘protégé firm’ means a small business concern, a historically Black college or university, or a minority institution of higher education that—
 - “(A) is eligible to enter into a prime contract or subcontract with the Department; and
 - “(B) satisfies any other requirements imposed by the Secretary.
 - “(5) **SMALL BUSINESS ACT DEFINITIONS.**—The terms ‘small business concern’, ‘small business concern owned and controlled by veterans’, ‘small business concern owned and controlled by service-disabled veterans’, ‘qualified HUBZone small business concern’, and ‘small business concern owned and controlled by women’ have the meanings given such terms, respec-

tively, under section 3 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632). The term ‘small business concern owned and controlled by socially and economically disadvantaged individuals’ has the meaning given such term in section 8(d)(3)(C) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(3)(C)).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by section 5408 of this Act, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 890A the following new item:

“Sec. 890B. Mentor-protégé program.”.

SEC. 5411. MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle C of title XIX of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 311 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 1932. MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish a medical countermeasures program to facilitate personnel readiness, and protection for the Department’s employees and working animals in the event of a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosives attack, naturally occurring disease outbreak, or pandemic, and to support Department mission continuity.

“(b) OVERSIGHT.—The Chief Medical Officer of the Department shall provide programmatic oversight of the medical countermeasures program established pursuant to subsection (a), and shall—

“(1) develop Departmentwide standards for medical countermeasure storage, security, dispensing, and documentation;

“(2) maintain a stockpile of medical countermeasures, including antibiotics, antivirals, and radiological countermeasures, as appropriate;

“(3) preposition appropriate medical countermeasures in strategic locations nationwide, based on threat and employee density, in accordance with applicable Federal statutes and regulations;

“(4) provide oversight and guidance regarding the dispensing of stockpiled medical countermeasures;

“(5) ensure rapid deployment and dispensing of medical countermeasures in a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosives attack, naturally occurring disease outbreak, or pandemic;

“(6) provide training to Department employees on medical countermeasure dispensing; and

“(7) support dispensing exercises.

“(c) MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES WORKING GROUP.—The Chief Medical Officer shall establish a medical countermeasures working group comprised of representatives from appropriate components and offices of the Department to ensure that medical countermeasures standards are maintained and guidance is consistent.

“(d) MEDICAL COUNTERMEASURES MANAGEMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Chief Medical Officer shall develop and submit to the Secretary an integrated logistics support plan for medical countermeasures, including—

“(1) a methodology for determining the ideal types and quantities of medical countermeasures to stockpile and how frequently such methodology shall be reevaluated;

“(2) a replenishment plan; and

“(3) inventory tracking, reporting, and reconciliation procedures for existing stockpiles and new medical countermeasure purchases.

“(e) STOCKPILE ELEMENTS.—In determining the types and quantities of medical countermeasures to stockpile under subsection (d), the Chief Medical Officer shall utilize, if available—

“(1) Department chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear risk assessments; and

“(2) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidance on medical countermeasures.

“(f) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate the plan developed in accordance with subsection (d) and brief such Committees regarding implementing the requirements of this section.

“(g) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term ‘medical countermeasures’ means antibiotics, antivirals, radiological countermeasures, and other countermeasures that may be deployed to protect the Department’s employees and working animals in the event of a chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosives attack, naturally occurring disease outbreak, or pandemic.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by section 5410 of this Act, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 1931 the following new item:

“Sec. 1932. Medical countermeasures.”.

SEC. 5412. CRITICAL DOMAIN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle H of title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 451 et seq.), as amended by section 5310 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 890C. HOMELAND SECURITY CRITICAL DOMAIN RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—

“(1) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.—The Secretary is authorized to conduct research and development to—

“(A) identify United States critical domains for economic security and homeland security; and

“(B) evaluate the extent to which disruption, corruption, exploitation, or dysfunction of any of such domain poses a substantial threat to homeland security.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) RISK ANALYSIS OF CRITICAL DOMAINS.—The research under paragraph (1) shall include a risk analysis of each identified United States critical domain for economic security to determine the degree to which there exists a present or future threat to homeland security in the event of disruption, corruption, exploitation, or dysfunction to

such domain. Such research shall consider, to the extent possible, the following:

- “(i) The vulnerability and resilience of relevant supply chains.
- “(ii) Foreign production, processing, and manufacturing methods.
- “(iii) Influence of malign economic actors.
- “(iv) Asset ownership.
- “(v) Relationships within the supply chains of such domains.
- “(vi) The degree to which the conditions referred to in clauses (i) through (v) would place such a domain at risk of disruption, corruption, exploitation, or dysfunction.

“(B) ADDITIONAL RESEARCH INTO HIGH-RISK CRITICAL DOMAINS.—Based on the identification and risk analysis of United States critical domains for economic security pursuant to paragraph (1) and subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, respectively, the Secretary may conduct additional research into those critical domains, or specific elements thereof, with respect to which there exists the highest degree of a present or future threat to homeland security in the event of disruption, corruption, exploitation, or dysfunction to such a domain. For each such high-risk domain, or element thereof, such research shall—

- “(i) describe the underlying infrastructure and processes;
- “(ii) analyze present and projected performance of industries that comprise or support such domain;
- “(iii) examine the extent to which the supply chain of a product or service necessary to such domain is concentrated, either through a small number of sources, or if multiple sources are concentrated in one geographic area;
- “(iv) examine the extent to which the demand for supplies of goods and services of such industries can be fulfilled by present and projected performance of other industries, identify strategies, plans, and potential barriers to expand the supplier industrial base, and identify the barriers to the participation of such other industries;
- “(v) consider each such domain’s performance capacities in stable economic environments, adversarial supply conditions, and under crisis economic constraints;
- “(vi) identify and define needs and requirements to establish supply resiliency within each such domain; and
- “(vii) consider the effects of sector consolidation, including foreign consolidation, either through mergers or acquisitions, or due to recent geographic realignment, on such industries’ performances.

“(3) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the research under paragraph (1) and subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2), the Secretary may consult with appropriate Federal agencies, State agencies, and private sector stakeholders.

“(4) PUBLICATION.—Beginning one year after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall publish a report containing information relating to the research under paragraph (1) and subparagraph (B) of paragraph (2), including findings, evidence, analysis, and recommendations. Such report shall be updated annually through 2026.

“(b) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after the publication of each report required under paragraph (4) of subsection (a), the Secretary shall transmit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate each such report, together with a description of actions the Secretary, in consultation with appropriate Federal agencies, will undertake or has undertaken in response to each such report.

“(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) UNITED STATES CRITICAL DOMAINS FOR ECONOMIC SECURITY.—The term ‘United States critical domains for economic security’ means the critical infrastructure and other associated industries, technologies, and intellectual property, or any combination thereof, that are essential to the economic security of the United States.

“(2) ECONOMIC SECURITY.—The term ‘economic security’ means the condition of having secure and resilient domestic production capacity, combined with reliable access to the global resources necessary to maintain an acceptable standard of living and to protect core national values.

“(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$1,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026 to carry out this section.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by section 5411 of this Act, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 890B the following new item:

“Sec. 890C. Homeland security critical domain research and development.”.

Subtitle B—Cybersecurity

SEC. 5421. TITLE XXII TECHNICAL AND CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.

(a) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(1) HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) is amended—

(A) in the first section 2215 (6 U.S.C. 665; relating to the duties and authorities relating to .gov internet domain), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2215. DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES RELATING TO .GOV INTERNET DOMAIN.”;

(B) in the second section 2215 (6 U.S.C. 665b; relating to the joint cyber planning office), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2216. JOINT CYBER PLANNING OFFICE.”;

(C) in the third section 2215 (6 U.S.C. 665c; relating to the Cybersecurity State Coordinator), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2217. CYBERSECURITY STATE COORDINATOR.”;

(D) in the fourth section 2215 (6 U.S.C. 665d; relating to Sector Risk Management Agencies), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2218. SECTOR RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCIES.”;

(E) in section 2216 (6 U.S.C. 665e; relating to the Cybersecurity Advisory Committee), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2219. CYBERSECURITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.”; and

(F) in section 2217 (6 U.S.C. 665f; relating to Cybersecurity Education and Training Programs), by amending the section enumerator and heading to read as follows:

“SEC. 2220. CYBERSECURITY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS.”.

(2) CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2021.—Paragraph (1) of section 904(b) of division U of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260) is amended, in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting “of 2002” after “Homeland Security Act”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 is amended by striking the items relating to sections 2214 through 2217 and inserting the following new items:

“Sec. 2214. National Asset Database.

“Sec. 2215. Duties and authorities relating to .gov internet domain.

“Sec. 2216. Joint cyber planning office.

“Sec. 2217. Cybersecurity State Coordinator.

“Sec. 2218. Sector Risk Management Agencies.

“Sec. 2219. Cybersecurity Advisory Committee.

“Sec. 2220. Cybersecurity Education and Training Programs.”.

SEC. 5422. STATE AND LOCAL CYBERSECURITY GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.), as amended by section 5321 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new sections:

“SEC. 2220A. STATE AND LOCAL CYBERSECURITY GRANT PROGRAM.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) CYBER THREAT INDICATOR.—The term ‘cyber threat indicator’ has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501).

“(2) CYBERSECURITY PLAN.—The term ‘Cybersecurity Plan’ means a plan submitted by an eligible entity under subsection (e)(1).

“(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITY.—The term ‘eligible entity’ means—

“(A) a State; or

“(B) an Indian Tribe that, not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this section or not later than 120 days before the start of any fiscal year in which a grant under this section is awarded—

“(i) notifies the Secretary that the Indian Tribe intends to develop a Cybersecurity Plan; and

“(ii) agrees to forfeit any distribution under subsection (n)(2).

“(4) INCIDENT.—The term ‘incident’ has the meaning given the term in section 2209.

“(5) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term ‘Indian Tribe’ has the meaning given such term in section 4(e) of the of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304(e)).

“(6) INFORMATION SHARING AND ANALYSIS ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘information sharing and analysis organization’ has the meaning given the term in section 2222.

“(7) INFORMATION SYSTEM.—The term ‘information system’ has the meaning given the term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501).

“(8) ONLINE SERVICE.—The term ‘online service’ means any internet-facing service, including a website, email, virtual private network, or custom application.

“(9) RANSOMWARE INCIDENT.—The term ‘ransomware incident’ means an incident that actually or imminently jeopardizes, without lawful authority, the integrity, confidentiality, or availability of information on an information system, or actually or imminently jeopardizes, without lawful authority, an information system for the purpose of coercing the information system’s owner, operator, or another person.

“(10) STATE AND LOCAL CYBERSECURITY GRANT PROGRAM.—The term ‘State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program’ means the program established under subsection (b).

“(11) STATE AND LOCAL CYBERSECURITY RESILIENCE COMMITTEE.—The term ‘State and Local Cybersecurity Resilience Committee’ means the committee established under subsection (o)(1).

“(12) TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘Tribal organization’ has the meaning given such term in section 4(l) of the of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5304(l)).

“(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director, shall establish a program, to be known as the ‘the State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program’, to award grants to eligible entities to address cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats to information systems of State, local, or Tribal organizations.

“(2) APPLICATION.—An eligible entity seeking a grant under the State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(c) BASELINE REQUIREMENTS.—An eligible entity or multistate group that receives a grant under this section shall use the grant in compliance with—

“(1)(A) the Cybersecurity Plan of the eligible entity or the Cybersecurity Plans of the eligible entities that comprise the multistate group; and

“(B) the Homeland Security Strategy to Improve the Cybersecurity of State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Governments developed under section 2210(e)(1); or

“(2) activities carried out under paragraphs (3), (4), and (5) of subsection (h).

“(d) ADMINISTRATION.—The State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program shall be administered in the same office of the Department that administers grants made under sections 2003 and 2004.

“(e) CYBERSECURITY PLANS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity applying for a grant under this section shall submit to the Secretary a Cybersecurity Plan for approval.

“(2) REQUIRED ELEMENTS.—A Cybersecurity Plan of an eligible entity shall—

“(A) incorporate, to the extent practicable, any existing plans of the eligible entity to protect against cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats to information systems of State, local, or Tribal organizations;

“(B) describe, to the extent practicable, how the eligible entity will—

“(i) manage, monitor, and track information systems, applications, and user accounts owned or operated by or on behalf of the eligible entity or by local or Tribal organizations within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity and the information technology deployed on those information systems, including legacy information systems and information technology that are no longer supported by the manufacturer of the systems or technology;

“(ii) monitor, audit, and track activity between information systems, applications, and user accounts owned or operated by or on behalf of the eligible entity or by local or Tribal organizations within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity and between those information systems and information systems not owned or operated by the eligible entity or by local or Tribal organizations within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity;

“(iii) enhance the preparation, response, and resilience of information systems, applications, and user accounts owned or operated by or on behalf of the eligible entity or local or Tribal organizations against cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats;

“(iv) implement a process of continuous cybersecurity vulnerability assessments and threat mitigation practices prioritized by degree of risk to address cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats on information systems of the eligible entity or local or Tribal organizations;

“(v) ensure that State, local, and Tribal organizations that own or operate information systems that are located within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity—

“(I) adopt best practices and methodologies to enhance cybersecurity, such as the practices set forth in the cybersecurity framework developed by, and the cyber supply chain risk management best practices identified by, the National Institute of Standards and Technology; and

“(II) utilize knowledge bases of adversary tools and tactics to assess risk;

“(vi) promote the delivery of safe, recognizable, and trustworthy online services by State, local, and Tribal organizations, including through the use of the .gov internet domain;

“(vii) ensure continuity of operations of the eligible entity and local, and Tribal organizations in the event of a cybersecurity incident (including a ransomware incident), including by conducting exercises to practice responding to such an incident;

“(viii) use the National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education Cybersecurity Workforce Framework developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology to identify and mitigate any gaps in the cybersecurity workforces of State, local, or Tribal organizations, enhance recruitment and retention efforts for such workforces, and bolster the knowledge, skills, and abilities of State, local, and Tribal organization personnel to address cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats, such as through cybersecurity hygiene training;

“(ix) ensure continuity of communications and data networks within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity between the eligible entity and local and Tribal organizations that own or operate information systems within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity in the event of an incident involving such communications or data networks within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity;

“(x) assess and mitigate, to the greatest degree possible, cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats related to critical infrastructure and key resources, the degradation of which may impact the performance of information systems within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity;

“(xi) enhance capabilities to share cyber threat indicators and related information between the eligible entity and local and Tribal organizations that own or operate information systems within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity, including by expanding existing information-sharing agreements with the Department;

“(xii) enhance the capability of the eligible entity to share cyber threat indicators and related information with the Department;

“(xiii) leverage cybersecurity services offered by the Department;

“(xiv) develop and coordinate strategies to address cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats to information systems of the eligible entity in consultation with—

“(I) local and Tribal organizations within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity; and

“(II) as applicable—

“(aa) States that neighbor the jurisdiction of the eligible entity or, as appropriate, members of an information sharing and analysis organization; and

“(bb) countries that neighbor the jurisdiction of the eligible entity; and

“(xv) implement an information technology and operational technology modernization cybersecurity review process that ensures alignment between information technology and operational technology cybersecurity objectives;

“(C) describe, to the extent practicable, the individual responsibilities of the eligible entity and local and Tribal organizations within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity in implementing the plan;

“(D) outline, to the extent practicable, the necessary resources and a timeline for implementing the plan; and

“(E) describe how the eligible entity will measure progress toward implementing the plan.

“(3) DISCRETIONARY ELEMENTS.—A Cybersecurity Plan of an eligible entity may include a description of—

“(A) cooperative programs developed by groups of local and Tribal organizations within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity to address cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats; and

“(B) programs provided by the eligible entity to support local and Tribal organizations and owners and operators of critical infrastructure to address cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats.

“(4) MANAGEMENT OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity applying for a grant under this section shall agree to designate the Chief Information Officer, the Chief Information Security Officer, or an equivalent official of the eligible entity as the primary official for the management and allocation of funds awarded under this section.

“(f) MULTISTATE GRANTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the Director, may award grants under this section to a group of two or more eligible entities to support multistate efforts to address cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats to information systems within the jurisdictions of the eligible entities.

“(2) SATISFACTION OF OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—In order to be eligible for a multistate grant under this subsection, each eligible entity that comprises a multistate group shall submit to the Secretary—

“(A) a Cybersecurity Plan for approval in accordance with subsection (i); and

“(B) a plan for establishing a cybersecurity planning committee under subsection (g).

“(3) APPLICATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—A multistate group applying for a multistate grant under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary an application at such time, in such manner, and containing such information as the Secretary may require.

“(B) MULTISTATE PROJECT DESCRIPTION.—An application of a multistate group under subparagraph (A) shall include a plan describing—

“(i) the division of responsibilities among the eligible entities that comprise the multistate group for administering the grant for which application is being made;

“(ii) the distribution of funding from such a grant among the eligible entities that comprise the multistate group; and

“(iii) how the eligible entities that comprise the multistate group will work together to implement the Cybersecurity Plan of each of those eligible entities.

“(g) PLANNING COMMITTEES.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall establish a cybersecurity planning committee to—

“(A) assist in the development, implementation, and revision of the Cybersecurity Plan of the eligible entity;

“(B) approve the Cybersecurity Plan of the eligible entity; and

“(C) assist in the determination of effective funding priorities for a grant under this section in accordance with subsection (h).

“(2) COMPOSITION.—A committee of an eligible entity established under paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) be comprised of representatives from the eligible entity and counties, cities, towns, Tribes, and public educational and health institutions within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity; and

“(B) include, as appropriate, representatives of rural, suburban, and high-population jurisdictions.

“(3) CYBERSECURITY EXPERTISE.—Not less than one-half of the representatives of a committee established under paragraph (1) shall have professional experience relating to cybersecurity or information technology.

“(4) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION REGARDING EXISTING PLANNING COMMITTEES.—Nothing in this subsection may be construed to require an eligible entity to establish a cybersecurity planning committee if the eligible entity has established and uses a multijurisdictional planning committee or commission that meets, or may be leveraged to meet, the requirements of this subsection.

“(h) USE OF FUNDS.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section shall use the grant to—

“(1) implement the Cybersecurity Plan of the eligible entity;

“(2) develop or revise the Cybersecurity Plan of the eligible entity; or

“(3) assist with activities that address imminent cybersecurity risks or cybersecurity threats to the information systems of the eligible entity or a local or Tribal organization within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity.

“(i) APPROVAL OF PLANS.—

“(1) APPROVAL AS CONDITION OF GRANT.—Before an eligible entity may receive a grant under this section, the Secretary, acting through the Director, shall review the Cybersecurity

Plan, or any revisions thereto, of the eligible entity and approve such plan, or revised plan, if it satisfies the requirements specified in paragraph (2).

“(2) PLAN REQUIREMENTS.—In approving a Cybersecurity Plan of an eligible entity under this subsection, the Director shall ensure that the Cybersecurity Plan—

“(A) satisfies the requirements of subsection (e)(2);

“(B) upon the issuance of the Homeland Security Strategy to Improve the Cybersecurity of State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Governments authorized pursuant to section 2210(e), complies, as appropriate, with the goals and objectives of the strategy; and

“(C) has been approved by the cybersecurity planning committee of the eligible entity established under subsection (g).

“(3) APPROVAL OF REVISIONS.—The Secretary, acting through the Director, may approve revisions to a Cybersecurity Plan as the Director determines appropriate.

“(4) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding subsection (e) and paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Secretary may award a grant under this section to an eligible entity that does not submit a Cybersecurity Plan to the Secretary if—

“(A) the eligible entity certifies to the Secretary that—

“(i) the activities that will be supported by the grant are integral to the development of the Cybersecurity Plan of the eligible entity; and

“(ii) the eligible entity will submit by September 30, 2023, to the Secretary, a Cybersecurity Plan for review, and if appropriate, approval; or

“(B) the eligible entity certifies to the Secretary, and the Director confirms, that the eligible entity will use funds from the grant to assist with the activities described in subsection (h)(3).

“(j) LIMITATIONS ON USES OF FUNDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity that receives a grant under this section may not use the grant—

“(A) to supplant State, local, or Tribal funds;

“(B) for any recipient cost-sharing contribution;

“(C) to pay a demand for ransom in an attempt to—

“(i) regain access to information or an information system of the eligible entity or of a local or Tribal organization within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity; or

“(ii) prevent the disclosure of information that has been removed without authorization from an information system of the eligible entity or of a local or Tribal organization within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity;

“(D) for recreational or social purposes; or

“(E) for any purpose that does not address cybersecurity risks or cybersecurity threats on information systems of the eligible entity or of a local or Tribal organization within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity.

“(2) PENALTIES.—In addition to any other remedy available, the Secretary may take such actions as are necessary to ensure

that a recipient of a grant under this section uses the grant for the purposes for which the grant is awarded.

“(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in paragraph (1) may be construed to prohibit the use of grant funds provided to a State, local, or Tribal organization for otherwise permissible uses under this section on the basis that a State, local, or Tribal organization has previously used State, local, or Tribal funds to support the same or similar uses.

“(k) OPPORTUNITY TO AMEND APPLICATIONS.—In considering applications for grants under this section, the Secretary shall provide applicants with a reasonable opportunity to correct defects, if any, in such applications before making final awards.

“(l) APPORTIONMENT.—For fiscal year 2022 and each fiscal year thereafter, the Secretary shall apportion amounts appropriated to carry out this section among States as follows:

“(1) BASELINE AMOUNT.—The Secretary shall first apportion 0.25 percent of such amounts to each of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and 0.75 percent of such amounts to each of the remaining States.

“(2) REMAINDER.—The Secretary shall apportion the remainder of such amounts in the ratio that—

“(A) the population of each eligible entity, bears to

“(B) the population of all eligible entities.

“(3) MINIMUM ALLOCATION TO INDIAN TRIBES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—In apportioning amounts under this section, the Secretary shall ensure that, for each fiscal year, directly eligible Tribes collectively receive, from amounts appropriated under the State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program, not less than an amount equal to three percent of the total amount appropriated for grants under this section.

“(B) ALLOCATION.—Of the amount reserved under subparagraph (A), funds shall be allocated in a manner determined by the Secretary in consultation with Indian Tribes.

“(C) EXCEPTION.—This paragraph shall not apply in any fiscal year in which the Secretary—

“(i) receives fewer than five applications from Indian Tribes; or

“(ii) does not approve at least two applications from Indian Tribes.

“(m) FEDERAL SHARE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of the cost of an activity carried out using funds made available with a grant under this section may not exceed—

“(A) in the case of a grant to an eligible entity—

“(i) for fiscal year 2022, 90 percent;

“(ii) for fiscal year 2023, 80 percent;

“(iii) for fiscal year 2024, 70 percent;

“(iv) for fiscal year 2025, 60 percent; and

“(v) for fiscal year 2026 and each subsequent fiscal year, 50 percent; and

“(B) in the case of a grant to a multistate group—

“(i) for fiscal year 2022, 95 percent;

“(ii) for fiscal year 2023, 85 percent;

“(iii) for fiscal year 2024, 75 percent;

“(iv) for fiscal year 2025, 65 percent; and

“(v) for fiscal year 2026 and each subsequent fiscal year, 55 percent.

“(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive or modify the requirements of paragraph (1) for an Indian Tribe if the Secretary determines such a waiver is in the public interest.

“(n) RESPONSIBILITIES OF GRANTEEES.—

“(1) CERTIFICATION.—Each eligible entity or multistate group that receives a grant under this section shall certify to the Secretary that the grant will be used—

“(A) for the purpose for which the grant is awarded; and

“(B) in compliance with, as the case may be—

“(i) the Cybersecurity Plan of the eligible entity;

“(ii) the Cybersecurity Plans of the eligible entities that comprise the multistate group; or

“(iii) a purpose approved by the Secretary under subsection (h) or pursuant to an exception under subsection (i).

“(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS TO LOCAL AND TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.—Not later than 45 days after the date on which an eligible entity or multistate group receives a grant under this section, the eligible entity or multistate group shall, without imposing unreasonable or unduly burdensome requirements as a condition of receipt, obligate or otherwise make available to local and Tribal organizations within the jurisdiction of the eligible entity or the eligible entities that comprise the multistate group, and as applicable, consistent with the Cybersecurity Plan of the eligible entity or the Cybersecurity Plans of the eligible entities that comprise the multistate group—

“(A) not less than 80 percent of funds available under the grant;

“(B) with the consent of the local and Tribal organizations, items, services, capabilities, or activities having a value of not less than 80 percent of the amount of the grant; or

“(C) with the consent of the local and Tribal organizations, grant funds combined with other items, services, capabilities, or activities having the total value of not less than 80 percent of the amount of the grant.

“(3) CERTIFICATIONS REGARDING DISTRIBUTION OF GRANT FUNDS TO LOCAL AND TRIBAL ORGANIZATIONS.—An eligible entity or multistate group shall certify to the Secretary that the eligible entity or multistate group has made the distribution to local, Tribal, and territorial governments required under paragraph (2).

“(4) EXTENSION OF PERIOD.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—An eligible entity or multistate group may request in writing that the Secretary extend the period of time specified in paragraph (2) for an additional period of time.

“(B) APPROVAL.—The Secretary may approve a request for an extension under subparagraph (A) if the Secretary determines the extension is necessary to ensure that the obligation and expenditure of grant funds align with the

purpose of the State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program.

“(5) EXCEPTION.—Paragraph (2) shall not apply to the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, or an Indian Tribe.

“(6) DIRECT FUNDING.—If an eligible entity does not make a distribution to a local or Tribal organization required in accordance with paragraph (2), the local or Tribal organization may petition the Secretary to request that grant funds be provided directly to the local or Tribal organization.

“(7) PENALTIES.—In addition to other remedies available to the Secretary, the Secretary may terminate or reduce the amount of a grant awarded under this section to an eligible entity or distribute grant funds previously awarded to such eligible entity directly to the appropriate local or Tribal organization as a replacement grant in an amount the Secretary determines appropriate if such eligible entity violates a requirement of this subsection.

“(o) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

“(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Director shall establish a State and Local Cybersecurity Resilience Committee to provide State, local, and Tribal stakeholder expertise, situational awareness, and recommendations to the Director, as appropriate, regarding how to—

“(A) address cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats to information systems of State, local, or Tribal organizations; and

“(B) improve the ability of State, local, and Tribal organizations to prevent, protect against, respond to, mitigate, and recover from such cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats.

“(2) DUTIES.—The committee established under paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) submit to the Director recommendations that may inform guidance for applicants for grants under this section;

“(B) upon the request of the Director, provide to the Director technical assistance to inform the review of Cybersecurity Plans submitted by applicants for grants under this section, and, as appropriate, submit to the Director recommendations to improve those plans prior to the approval of the plans under subsection (i);

“(C) advise and provide to the Director input regarding the Homeland Security Strategy to Improve Cybersecurity for State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Governments required under section 2210;

“(D) upon the request of the Director, provide to the Director recommendations, as appropriate, regarding how to—

“(i) address cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats on information systems of State, local, or Tribal organizations; and

“(ii) improve the cybersecurity resilience of State, local, or Tribal organizations; and

“(E) regularly coordinate with the State, Local, Tribal and Territorial Government Coordinating Council, within the Critical Infrastructure Partnership Advisory Council, established under section 871.

“(3) MEMBERSHIP.—

“(A) NUMBER AND APPOINTMENT.—The State and Local Cybersecurity Resilience Committee established pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be composed of 15 members appointed by the Director, as follows:

“(i) Two individuals recommended to the Director by the National Governors Association.

“(ii) Two individuals recommended to the Director by the National Association of State Chief Information Officers.

“(iii) One individual recommended to the Director by the National Guard Bureau.

“(iv) Two individuals recommended to the Director by the National Association of Counties.

“(v) One individual recommended to the Director by the National League of Cities.

“(vi) One individual recommended to the Director by the United States Conference of Mayors.

“(vii) One individual recommended to the Director by the Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center.

“(viii) One individual recommended to the Director by the National Congress of American Indians.

“(viii) Four individuals who have educational and professional experience relating to cybersecurity work or cybersecurity policy.

“(B) TERMS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), each member of the State and Local Cybersecurity Resilience Committee shall be appointed for a term of two years.

“(ii) REQUIREMENT.—At least two members of the State and Local Cybersecurity Resilience Committee shall also be members of the State, Local, Tribal and Territorial Government Coordinating Council, within the Critical Infrastructure Partnership Advisory Council, established under section 871.

“(iii) EXCEPTION.—A term of a member of the State and Local Cybersecurity Resilience Committee shall be three years if the member is appointed initially to the Committee upon the establishment of the Committee.

“(iv) TERM REMAINDERS.—Any member of the State and Local Cybersecurity Resilience Committee appointed to fill a vacancy occurring before the expiration of the term for which the member’s predecessor was appointed shall be appointed only for the remainder of such term. A member may serve after the expiration of such member’s term until a successor has taken office.

“(v) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the State and Local Cybersecurity Resilience Committee shall be filled in the manner in which the original appointment was made.

“(C) PAY.—Members of the State and Local Cybersecurity Resilience Committee shall serve without pay.

“(4) CHAIRPERSON; VICE CHAIRPERSON.—The members of the State and Local Cybersecurity Resilience Committee shall select a chairperson and vice chairperson from among members of the committee.

“(5) PERMANENT AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.), the State and Local Cybersecurity Resilience Committee shall be a permanent authority.

“(p) REPORTS.—

“(1) ANNUAL REPORTS BY GRANT RECIPIENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after an eligible entity or multistate group receives funds under this section, the eligible entity or multistate group shall submit to the Secretary a report on the progress of the eligible entity or multistate group in implementing the Cybersecurity Plan of the eligible entity or Cybersecurity Plans of the eligible entities that comprise the multistate group, as the case may be.

“(B) ABSENCE OF PLAN.—Not later than 180 days after an eligible entity that does not have a Cybersecurity Plan receives funds under this section for developing its Cybersecurity Plan, the eligible entity shall submit to the Secretary a report describing how the eligible entity obligated and expended grant funds during the fiscal year to—

“(i) so develop such a Cybersecurity Plan; or

“(ii) assist with the activities described in subsection (h)(3).

“(2) ANNUAL REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not less frequently than once per year, the Secretary, acting through the Director, shall submit to Congress a report on the use of grants awarded under this section and any progress made toward the following:

“(A) Achieving the objectives set forth in the Homeland Security Strategy to Improve the Cybersecurity of State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Governments, upon the date on which the strategy is issued under section 2210.

“(B) Developing, implementing, or revising Cybersecurity Plans.

“(C) Reducing cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats to information systems, applications, and user accounts owned or operated by or on behalf of State, local, and Tribal organizations as a result of the award of such grants.

“(q) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated for grants under this section—

“(1) for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2026, \$500,000,000; and

“(2) for each subsequent fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

“SEC. 2220B. CYBERSECURITY RESOURCE GUIDE DEVELOPMENT FOR STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL, AND TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

“The Secretary, acting through the Director, shall develop, regularly update, and maintain a resource guide for use by State, local, Tribal, and territorial government officials, including law enforcement officers, to help such officials identify, prepare for, detect, protect against, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity risks (as such term is defined in section 2209), cybersecurity threats, and incidents (as such term is defined in section 2209).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by section 5413, is further amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2220 the following new items:

“Sec. 2220A. State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program.

“Sec. 2220B. Cybersecurity resource guide development for State, local, Tribal, and territorial government officials.”.

SEC. 5423. STRATEGY.

(a) HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGY TO IMPROVE THE CYBERSECURITY OF STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL, AND TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.—Section 2210 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 660) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(e) HOMELAND SECURITY STRATEGY TO IMPROVE THE CYBERSECURITY OF STATE, LOCAL, TRIBAL, AND TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—

“(A) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary, acting through the Director, shall, in coordination with the heads of appropriate Federal agencies, State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, the State and Local Cybersecurity Resilience Committee established under section 2220A, and other stakeholders, as appropriate, develop and make publicly available a Homeland Security Strategy to Improve the Cybersecurity of State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Governments.

“(B) RECOMMENDATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.—The strategy required under subparagraph (A) shall—

“(i) provide recommendations relating to the ways in which the Federal Government should support and promote the ability of State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments to identify, mitigate against, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity risks (as such term is defined in section 2209), cybersecurity threats, and incidents (as such term is defined in section 2209); and

“(ii) establish baseline requirements for cybersecurity plans under this section and principles with which such plans shall align.

“(2) CONTENTS.—The strategy required under paragraph (1) shall—

“(A) identify capability gaps in the ability of State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments to identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity risks, cybersecurity threats, incidents, and ransomware incidents;

“(B) identify Federal resources and capabilities that are available or could be made available to State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments to help those governments identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity risks, cybersecurity threats, incidents, and ransomware incidents;

“(C) identify and assess the limitations of Federal resources and capabilities available to State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments to help those governments identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity risks, cybersecurity threats, incidents, and ransomware incidents and make recommendations to address such limitations;

“(D) identify opportunities to improve the coordination of the Agency with Federal and non-Federal entities, such as the Multi-State Information Sharing and Analysis Center, to improve—

“(i) incident exercises, information sharing and incident notification procedures;

“(ii) the ability for State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments to voluntarily adapt and implement guidance in Federal binding operational directives; and

“(iii) opportunities to leverage Federal schedules for cybersecurity investments under section 502 of title 40, United States Code;

“(E) recommend new initiatives the Federal Government should undertake to improve the ability of State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments to identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity risks, cybersecurity threats, incidents, and ransomware incidents;

“(F) set short-term and long-term goals that will improve the ability of State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments to identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity risks, cybersecurity threats, incidents, and ransomware incidents; and

“(G) set dates, including interim benchmarks, as appropriate for State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments to establish baseline capabilities to identify, protect against, detect, respond to, and recover from cybersecurity risks, cybersecurity threats, incidents, and ransomware incidents.

“(3) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the strategy required under paragraph (1), the Director, in coordination with the heads of appropriate Federal agencies, State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, the State and Local Cybersecurity Resilience Committee established under section 2220A, and other stakeholders, as appropriate, shall consider—

“(A) lessons learned from incidents that have affected State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, and exercises with Federal and non-Federal entities;

“(B) the impact of incidents that have affected State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments, including the resulting costs to such governments;

“(C) the information related to the interest and ability of state and non-state threat actors to compromise information systems (as such term is defined in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501)) owned or operated by State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments;

“(D) emerging cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats to State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments resulting from the deployment of new technologies; and

“(E) recommendations made by the State and Local Cybersecurity Resilience Committee established under section 2220A.

“(4) EXEMPTION.—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code (commonly known as the ‘Paperwork Reduction Act’), shall not apply to any action to implement this subsection.”.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY.—Section 2202 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 652) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (d) through (i) as subsections (e) through (j), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (c) the following new subsection:

“(d) ADDITIONAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition to the responsibilities under subsection (c), the Director shall—

“(1) develop program guidance, in consultation with the State and Local Government Cybersecurity Resilience Committee established under section 2220A, for the State and Local Cybersecurity Grant Program under such section or any other homeland security assistance administered by the Department to improve cybersecurity;

“(2) review, in consultation with the State and Local Cybersecurity Resilience Committee, all cybersecurity plans of State, local, Tribal, and territorial governments developed pursuant to any homeland security assistance administered by the Department to improve cybersecurity;

“(3) provide expertise and technical assistance to State, local, Tribal, and territorial government officials with respect to cybersecurity; and

“(4) provide education, training, and capacity development to enhance the security and resilience of cybersecurity and infrastructure security.”.

(c) FEASIBILITY STUDY.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security of the Department of Homeland Security shall conduct a study to assess the feasibility of implementing a short-term rotational program for the detail to the Agency of approved State, local, Tribal, and territorial government employees in cyber workforce positions.

SEC. 5424. CYBERSECURITY VULNERABILITIES.

Section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (8) as paragraphs (5) through (9), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

“(4) the term ‘cybersecurity vulnerability’ has the meaning given the term ‘security vulnerability’ in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501);”.

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (5)—

(i) in subparagraph (A), by striking “and” after the semicolon at the end;

(ii) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C);

(iii) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:

“(B) sharing mitigation protocols to counter cybersecurity vulnerabilities pursuant to subsection (n); and”; and

(iv) in subparagraph (C), as so redesignated, by inserting “and mitigation protocols to counter cybersecurity vulnerabilities in accordance with subparagraph (B)” before “with Federal”;

(B) in paragraph (7)(C), by striking “sharing” and inserting “share”; and

(C) in paragraph (9), by inserting “mitigation protocols to counter cybersecurity vulnerabilities,” after “measures,”;

(3) in subsection (e)(1)(G), by striking the semicolon after “and” at the end;

(4) by redesignating subsection (o) as subsection (p); and

(5) by inserting after subsection (n) following new subsection:

“(o) **PROTOCOLS TO COUNTER CERTAIN CYBERSECURITY VULNERABILITIES.**—The Director may, as appropriate, identify, develop, and disseminate actionable protocols to mitigate cybersecurity vulnerabilities to information systems and industrial control systems, including in circumstances in which such vulnerabilities exist because software or hardware is no longer supported by a vendor.”.

SEC. 5425. CAPABILITIES OF THE CYBERSECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY AGENCY TO IDENTIFY THREATS TO INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659) is amended—

(1) in subsection (e)(1)—

(A) in subparagraph (G), by striking “and,” after the semicolon;

(B) in subparagraph (H), by inserting “and” after the semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(I) activities of the Center address the security of both information technology and operational technology, including industrial control systems;”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(p) **INDUSTRIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS.**—The Director shall maintain capabilities to identify and address threats and vulnerabilities to products and technologies intended for use in the automated control of critical infrastructure processes. In carrying out this subsection, the Director shall—

“(1) lead Federal Government efforts, in consultation with Sector Risk Management Agencies, as appropriate, to identify

and mitigate cybersecurity threats to industrial control systems, including supervisory control and data acquisition systems;

“(2) maintain threat hunting and incident response capabilities to respond to industrial control system cybersecurity risks and incidents;

“(3) provide cybersecurity technical assistance to industry end-users, product manufacturers, Sector Risk Management Agencies, other Federal agencies, and other industrial control system stakeholders to identify, evaluate, assess, and mitigate vulnerabilities;

“(4) collect, coordinate, and provide vulnerability information to the industrial control systems community by, as appropriate, working closely with security researchers, industry end-users, product manufacturers, Sector Risk Management Agencies, other Federal agencies, and other industrial control systems stakeholders; and

“(5) conduct such other efforts and assistance as the Secretary determines appropriate.”.

(b) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and every six months thereafter during the subsequent 4-year period, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security shall provide to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a briefing on the industrial control systems capabilities of the Agency under section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659), as amended by subsection (a).

(c) GAO REVIEW.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall review implementation of the requirements of subsections (e)(1)(I) and (p) of section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659), as amended by subsection (a), and submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report that includes findings and recommendations relating to such implementation. Such report shall include information on the following:

(1) Any interagency coordination challenges to the ability of the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Agency of the Department of Homeland Security to lead Federal efforts to identify and mitigate cybersecurity threats to industrial control systems pursuant to subsection (p)(1) of such section.

(2) The degree to which the Agency has adequate capacity, expertise, and resources to carry out threat hunting and incident response capabilities to mitigate cybersecurity threats to industrial control systems pursuant to subsection (p)(2) of such section, as well as additional resources that would be needed to close any operational gaps in such capabilities.

(3) The extent to which industrial control system stakeholders sought cybersecurity technical assistance from the Agency pursuant to subsection (p)(3) of such section, and the utility and effectiveness of such technical assistance.

(4) The degree to which the Agency works with security researchers and other industrial control systems stakeholders, pursuant to subsection (p)(4) of such section, to provide vulnerability information to the industrial control systems community.

SEC. 5426. REPORT ON CYBERSECURITY VULNERABILITIES.

(a) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on how the Agency carries out subsection (n) of section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to coordinate vulnerability disclosures, including disclosures of cybersecurity vulnerabilities (as such term is defined in such section), and subsection (o) of such section (as added by section 5324) to disseminate actionable protocols to mitigate cybersecurity vulnerabilities to information systems and industrial control systems, that include the following:

(1) A description of the policies and procedures relating to the coordination of vulnerability disclosures.

(2) A description of the levels of activity in furtherance of such subsections (n) and (o) of such section 2209.

(3) Any plans to make further improvements to how information provided pursuant to such subsections can be shared (as such term is defined in such section 2209) between the Department and industry and other stakeholders.

(4) Any available information on the degree to which such information was acted upon by industry and other stakeholders.

(5) A description of how privacy and civil liberties are preserved in the collection, retention, use, and sharing of vulnerability disclosures.

(b) **FORM.**—The report required under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

SEC. 5427. COMPETITION RELATING TO CYBERSECURITY VULNERABILITIES.

The Under Secretary for Science and Technology of the Department of Homeland Security, in consultation with the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department, may establish an incentive-based program that allows industry, individuals, academia, and others to compete in identifying remediation solutions for cybersecurity vulnerabilities (as such term is defined in section 2209 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by section 5325) to information systems (as such term is defined in such section 2209) and industrial control systems, including supervisory control and data acquisition systems.

SEC. 5428. NATIONAL CYBER EXERCISE PROGRAM.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subtitle A of title XXII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 651 et seq.), as amended by section 5322 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“SEC. 2220C. NATIONAL CYBER EXERCISE PROGRAM.

“(a) **ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.**—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Agency the National Cyber Exercise Program (referred to in this section as the ‘Exercise Program’) to evaluate the National Cyber Incident Response Plan, and other related plans and strategies.

“(2) REQUIREMENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Exercise Program shall be—

“(i) based on current risk assessments, including credible threats, vulnerabilities, and consequences;

“(ii) designed, to the extent practicable, to simulate the partial or complete incapacitation of a government or critical infrastructure network resulting from a cyber incident;

“(iii) designed to provide for the systematic evaluation of cyber readiness and enhance operational understanding of the cyber incident response system and relevant information-sharing agreements; and

“(iv) designed to promptly develop after-action reports and plans that can quickly incorporate lessons learned into future operations.

“(B) MODEL EXERCISE SELECTION.—The Exercise Program shall—

“(i) include a selection of model exercises that government and private entities can readily adapt for use; and

“(ii) aid such governments and private entities with the design, implementation, and evaluation of exercises that—

“(I) conform to the requirements described in subparagraph (A);

“(II) are consistent with any applicable national, State, local, or Tribal strategy or plan; and

“(III) provide for systematic evaluation of readiness.

“(3) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the Exercise Program, the Director may consult with appropriate representatives from Sector Risk Management Agencies, cybersecurity research stakeholders, and Sector Coordinating Councils.

“(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) STATE.—The term ‘State’ means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and any other territory or possession of the United States.

“(2) PRIVATE ENTITY.—The term ‘private entity’ has the meaning given such term in section 102 of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501).”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, as amended by section 5422 of this Act, is further amended by adding after the item relating to section 2220B the following new item:

“Sec. 2220C. National Cyber Exercise Program.”.

Subtitle C—Transportation Security

SEC. 5431. SURVEY OF THE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION WORKFORCE REGARDING COVID-19 RESPONSE.

(a) **SURVEY.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration (referred to in this section as the “Administrator”), in consultation with the labor organization certified as the exclusive representative of full- and part-time nonsupervisory Administration personnel carrying out screening functions under section 44901 of title 49, United States Code, shall conduct a survey of the Transportation Security Administration (referred to in this section as the “Administration”) workforce regarding the Administration’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Such survey shall be conducted in a manner that allows for the greatest practicable level of workforce participation.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—In conducting the survey required under subsection (a), the Administrator shall solicit feedback on the following:

(1) The Administration’s communication and collaboration with the Administration’s workforce regarding the Administration’s response to the COVID-19 pandemic and efforts to mitigate and monitor transmission of COVID-19 among its workforce, including through—

(A) providing employees with personal protective equipment and mandating its use;

(B) modifying screening procedures and Administration operations to reduce transmission among officers and passengers and ensuring compliance with such changes;

(C) adjusting policies regarding scheduling, leave, and telework;

(D) outreach as a part of contact tracing when an employee has tested positive for COVID-19; and

(E) encouraging COVID-19 vaccinations and efforts to assist employees that seek to be vaccinated such as communicating the availability of duty time for travel to vaccination sites and recovery from vaccine side effects.

(2) Any other topic determined appropriate by the Administrator.

(c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 30 days after completing the survey required under subsection (a), the Administration shall provide a report summarizing the results of the survey to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

SEC. 5432. TRANSPORTATION SECURITY PREPAREDNESS PLAN.

(a) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—Section 114 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(x) **TRANSPORTATION SECURITY PREPAREDNESS PLAN.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than two years after the date of the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Administrator, in coordination with the Chief Medical Officer of the Department of Homeland Security and in consultation with the partners identified under paragraphs (3)(A)(i) through (3)(A)(iv), shall develop a trans-

portation security preparedness plan to address the event of a communicable disease outbreak. The Secretary, acting through the Administrator, shall ensure such plan aligns with relevant Federal plans and strategies for communicable disease outbreaks.

“(2) CONSIDERATIONS.—In developing the plan required under paragraph (1), the Secretary, acting through the Administrator, shall consider each of the following:

“(A) The findings of the survey required under section 5331 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022.

“(B) All relevant reports and recommendations regarding the Administration’s response to the COVID–19 pandemic, including any reports and recommendations issued by the Comptroller General and the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security.

“(C) Lessons learned from Federal interagency efforts during the COVID–19 pandemic.

“(3) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—The plan developed under paragraph (1) shall include each of the following:

“(A) Plans for communicating and collaborating in the event of a communicable disease outbreak with the following partners:

“(i) Appropriate Federal departments and agencies, including the Department of Health and Human Services, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Labor, and appropriate interagency task forces.

“(ii) The workforce of the Administration, including through the labor organization certified as the exclusive representative of full- and part-time non-supervisory Administration personnel carrying out screening functions under section 44901 of this title.

“(iii) International partners, including the International Civil Aviation Organization and foreign governments, airports, and air carriers.

“(iv) Public and private stakeholders, as such term is defined under subsection (t)(1)(C).

“(v) The traveling public.

“(B) Plans for protecting the safety of the Transportation Security Administration workforce, including—

“(i) reducing the risk of communicable disease transmission at screening checkpoints and within the Administration’s workforce related to the Administration’s transportation security operations and mission;

“(ii) ensuring the safety and hygiene of screening checkpoints and other workstations;

“(iii) supporting equitable and appropriate access to relevant vaccines, prescriptions, and other medical care; and

“(iv) tracking rates of employee illness, recovery, and death.

“(C) Criteria for determining the conditions that may warrant the integration of additional actions in the aviation screening system in response to the communicable dis-

ease outbreak and a range of potential roles and responsibilities that align with such conditions.

“(D) Contingency plans for temporarily adjusting checkpoint operations to provide for passenger and employee safety while maintaining security during the communicable disease outbreak.

“(E) Provisions setting forth criteria for establishing an interagency task force or other standing engagement platform with other appropriate Federal departments and agencies, including the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Transportation, to address such communicable disease outbreak.

“(F) A description of scenarios in which the Administrator should consider exercising authorities provided under subsection (g) and for what purposes.

“(G) Considerations for assessing the appropriateness of issuing security directives and emergency amendments to regulated parties in various modes of transportation, including surface transportation, and plans for ensuring compliance with such measures.

“(H) A description of any potential obstacles, including funding constraints and limitations to authorities, that could restrict the ability of the Administration to respond appropriately to a communicable disease outbreak.

“(4) DISSEMINATION.—Upon development of the plan required under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall disseminate the plan to the partners identified under paragraph (3)(A) and to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

“(5) REVIEW OF PLAN.—Not later than two years after the date on which the plan is disseminated under paragraph (4), and biennially thereafter, the Secretary, acting through the Administrator and in coordination with the Chief Medical Officer of the Department of Homeland Security, shall review the plan and, after consultation with the partners identified under paragraphs (3)(A)(i) through (3)(A)(iv), update the plan as appropriate.”.

(b) COMPTROLLER GENERAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date on which the transportation security preparedness plan required under subsection (x) of section 114 of title 49, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), is disseminated under paragraph (4) of such subsection (x), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing the results of a study assessing the transportation security preparedness plan, including an analysis of—

(1) whether such plan aligns with relevant Federal plans and strategies for communicable disease outbreaks; and

(2) the extent to which the Transportation Security Administration is prepared to implement the plan.

SEC. 5433. AUTHORIZATION OF TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION PERSONNEL DETAILS.

(a) **COORDINATION.**—Pursuant to sections 106(m) and 114(m) of title 49, United States Code, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration may provide Transportation Security Administration personnel, who are not engaged in front line transportation security efforts, to other components of the Department and other Federal agencies to improve coordination with such components and agencies to prepare for, protect against, and respond to public health threats to the transportation security system of the United States.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall brief the appropriate congressional committees regarding efforts to improve coordination with other components of the Department of Homeland Security and other Federal agencies to prepare for, protect against, and respond to public health threats to the transportation security system of the United States.

SEC. 5434. TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION PREPAREDNESS.

(a) **ANALYSIS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall conduct an analysis of preparedness of the transportation security system of the United States for public health threats. Such analysis shall assess, at a minimum, the following:

(A) The risks of public health threats to the transportation security system of the United States, including to transportation hubs, transportation security stakeholders, Transportation Security Administration (TSA) personnel, and passengers.

(B) Information sharing challenges among relevant components of the Department, other Federal agencies, international entities, and transportation security stakeholders.

(C) Impacts to TSA policies and procedures for securing the transportation security system.

(2) **COORDINATION.**—The analysis conducted of the risks described in paragraph (1)(A) shall be conducted in coordination with the Chief Medical Officer of the Department of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and transportation security stakeholders.

(b) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the following:

(1) The analysis required under subsection (a).

(2) Technologies necessary to combat public health threats at security screening checkpoints to better protect from future public health threats TSA personnel, passengers, aviation workers, and other personnel authorized to access the sterile area of an airport through such checkpoints, and the estimated cost of technology investments needed to fully implement across the aviation system solutions to such threats.

(3) Policies and procedures implemented by TSA and transportation security stakeholders to protect from public health threats TSA personnel, passengers, aviation workers, and

other personnel authorized to access the sterile area through the security screening checkpoints, as well as future plans for additional measures relating to such protection.

(4) The role of TSA in establishing priorities, developing solutions, and coordinating and sharing information with relevant domestic and international entities during a public health threat to the transportation security system, and how TSA can improve its leadership role in such areas.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(2) The term “sterile area” has the meaning given such term in section 1540.5 of title 49, Code of Federal Regulations.

(3) The term “TSA” means the Transportation Security Administration.

SEC. 5435. PLAN TO REDUCE THE SPREAD OF CORONAVIRUS AT PASSENGER SCREENING CHECKPOINTS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordination with the Chief Medical Officer of the Department of Homeland Security, and in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall issue and commence implementing a plan to enhance, as appropriate, security operations at airports during the COVID-19 national emergency in order to reduce risk of the spread of the coronavirus at passenger screening checkpoints and among the TSA workforce.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The plan required under subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) An identification of best practices developed in response to the coronavirus among foreign governments, airports, and air carriers conducting aviation security screening operations, as well as among Federal agencies conducting similar security screening operations outside of airports, including in locations where the spread of the coronavirus has been successfully contained, that could be further integrated into the United States aviation security system.

(2) Specific operational changes to aviation security screening operations informed by the identification of best practices under paragraph (1) that could be implemented without degrading aviation security and a corresponding timeline and costs for implementing such changes.

(c) **CONSIDERATIONS.**—In carrying out the identification of best practices under subsection (b), the Administrator shall take into consideration the following:

(1) Aviation security screening procedures and practices in place at security screening locations, including procedures and practices implemented in response to the coronavirus.

(2) Volume and average wait times at each such security screening location.

(3) Public health measures already in place at each such security screening location.

(4) The feasibility and effectiveness of implementing similar procedures and practices in locations where such are not already in place.

(5) The feasibility and potential benefits to security, public health, and travel facilitation of continuing any procedures and practices implemented in response to the COVID-19 national emergency beyond the end of such emergency.

(d) CONSULTATION.—In developing the plan required under subsection (a), the Administrator may consult with public and private stakeholders and the TSA workforce, including through the labor organization certified as the exclusive representative of full- and part-time nonsupervisory TSA personnel carrying out screening functions under section 44901 of title 49, United States Code.

(e) SUBMISSION.—Upon issuance of the plan required under subsection (a), the Administrator shall submit the plan to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

(f) ISSUANCE AND IMPLEMENTATION.—The Administrator shall not be required to issue or implement, as the case may be, the plan required under subsection (a) upon the termination of the COVID-19 national emergency except to the extent the Administrator determines such issuance or implementation, as the case may be, to be feasible and beneficial to security screening operations.

(g) GAO REVIEW.—Not later than 1 year after the issuance of the plan required under subsection (a) (if such plan is issued in accordance with subsection (f)), the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a review, if appropriate, of such plan and any efforts to implement such plan.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration.

(2) The term “coronavirus” has the meaning given such term in section 506 of the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (Public Law 116-123).

(3) The term “COVID-19 national emergency” means the national emergency declared by the President under the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) on March 13, 2020, with respect to the coronavirus.

(4) The term “public and private stakeholders” has the meaning given such term in section 114(t)(1)(C) of title 49, United States Code.

(5) The term “TSA” means the Transportation Security Administration.

SEC. 5436. COMPTROLLER GENERAL REVIEW OF DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY TRUSTED TRAVELER PROGRAMS.

Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of Department of Homeland Security trusted traveler programs. Such review shall examine the following:

(1) The extent to which the Department of Homeland Security tracks data and monitors trends related to trusted traveler programs, including root causes for identity-matching errors resulting in an individual's enrollment in a trusted traveler program being reinstated.

(2) Whether the Department coordinates with the heads of other relevant Federal, State, local, Tribal, or territorial entities regarding redress procedures for disqualifying offenses not covered by the Department's own redress processes but which offenses impact an individual's enrollment in a trusted traveler program.

(3) How the Department may improve individuals' access to reconsideration procedures regarding a disqualifying offense for enrollment in a trusted traveler program that requires the involvement of any other Federal, State, local, Tribal, or territorial entity.

(4) The extent to which travelers are informed about reconsideration procedures regarding enrollment in a trusted traveler program.

SEC. 5437. ENROLLMENT REDRESS WITH RESPECT TO DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY TRUSTED TRAVELER PROGRAMS.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, with respect to an individual whose enrollment in a trusted traveler program was revoked in error extend by an amount of time equal to the period of revocation the period of active enrollment in such a program upon reenrollment in such a program by such an individual.

SEC. 5438. THREAT INFORMATION SHARING.

(a) **PRIORITIZATION.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall prioritize the assignment of officers and intelligence analysts under section 210A of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 124h) from the Transportation Security Administration and, as appropriate, from the Office of Intelligence and Analysis of the Department of Homeland Security, to locations with participating State, local, and regional fusion centers in jurisdictions with a high-risk surface transportation asset in order to enhance the security of such assets, including by improving timely sharing, in a manner consistent with the protection of privacy rights, civil rights, and civil liberties, of information regarding threats of terrorism and other threats, including targeted violence.

(b) **INTELLIGENCE PRODUCTS.**—Officers and intelligence analysts assigned to locations with participating State, local, and regional fusion centers under this section shall participate in the generation and dissemination of transportation security intelligence products, with an emphasis on such products that relate to threats of terrorism and other threats, including targeted violence, to surface transportation assets that—

(1) assist State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies in deploying their resources, including personnel, most efficiently to help detect, prevent, investigate, apprehend, and respond to such threats;

(2) promote more consistent and timely sharing with and among jurisdictions of threat information; and

(3) enhance the Department of Homeland Security's situational awareness of such threats.

(c) **CLEARANCES.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall make available to appropriate owners and operators of surface transportation assets, and to any other person that the Secretary determines appropriate to foster greater sharing of classified information relating to threats of terrorism and other threats, including targeted violence, to surface transportation assets, the process of application for security clearances under Executive Order No. 13549 (75 Fed. Reg. 162; relating to a classified national security information program) or any successor Executive order.

(d) **GAO REPORT.**—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a review of the implementation of this section, together with any recommendations to improve information sharing with State, local, Tribal, territorial, and private sector entities to prevent, identify, and respond to threats of terrorism and other threats, including targeted violence, to surface transportation assets.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “surface transportation asset” includes facilities, equipment, or systems used to provide transportation services by—

(A) a public transportation agency (as such term is defined in section 1402(5) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–53; 6 U.S.C. 1131(5)));

(B) a railroad carrier (as such term is defined in section 20102(3) of title 49, United States Code);

(C) an owner or operator of—

(i) an entity offering scheduled, fixed-route transportation services by over-the-road bus (as such term is defined in section 1501(4) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–53; 6 U.S.C. 1151(4))); or

(ii) a bus terminal; or

(D) other transportation facilities, equipment, or systems, as determined by the Secretary.

(2) The term “targeted violence” means an incident of violence in which an attacker selected a particular target in order to inflict mass injury or death with no discernable political or ideological motivation beyond mass injury or death.

(3) The term “terrorism” means the terms—

(A) domestic terrorism (as such term is defined in section 2331(5) of title 18, United States Code); and

(B) international terrorism (as such term is defined in section 2331(1) of title 18, United States Code).

SEC. 5439. LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SECURITY TRAINING.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security, in consultation with public and private sector stakeholders, may in a manner consistent with the protection of privacy rights, civil rights, and civil liberties, develop, through the Federal Law Enforcement Training Centers, a training program to enhance the protection,

preparedness, and response capabilities of law enforcement agencies with respect to threats of terrorism and other threats, including targeted violence, at a surface transportation asset.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—If the Secretary of Homeland Security develops the training program described in subsection (a), such training program shall—

(1) be informed by current information regarding tactics used by terrorists and others engaging in targeted violence;

(2) include tactical instruction tailored to the diverse nature of the surface transportation asset operational environment; and

(3) prioritize training officers from law enforcement agencies that are eligible for or receive grants under sections 2003 or 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 604 and 605) and officers employed by railroad carriers that operate passenger service, including interstate passenger service.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “public and private sector stakeholders” has the meaning given such term in section 114(u)(1)(c) of title 49, United States Code.

(2) The term “surface transportation asset” includes facilities, equipment, or systems used to provide transportation services by—

(A) a public transportation agency (as such term is defined in section 1402(5) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–53; 6 U.S.C. 1131(5)));

(B) a railroad carrier (as such term is defined in section 20102(3) of title 49, United States Code);

(C) an owner or operator of—

(i) an entity offering scheduled, fixed-route transportation services by over-the-road bus (as such term is defined in section 1501(4) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–53; 6 U.S.C. 1151(4))); or

(ii) a bus terminal; or

(D) other transportation facilities, equipment, or systems, as determined by the Secretary.

(3) The term “targeted violence” means an incident of violence in which an attacker selected a particular target in order to inflict mass injury or death with no discernable political or ideological motivation beyond mass injury or death.

(4) The term “terrorism” means the terms—

(A) domestic terrorism (as such term is defined in section 2331(5) of title 18, United States Code); and

(B) international terrorism (as such term is defined in section 2331(1) of title 18, United States Code).

SEC. 5440. ALLOWABLE USES OF FUNDS FOR PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS.

Subparagraph (A) of section 1406(b)(2) of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1135(b)(2); Public Law 110–53) is amended by inserting “and associated backfill” after “security training”.

SEC. 5441. PERIODS OF PERFORMANCE FOR PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ASSISTANCE GRANTS.

Section 1406 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1135; Public Law 110-53) is amended—

- (1) by redesignating subsection (m) as subsection (n); and
- (2) by inserting after subsection (l) the following new subsection:

“(m) PERIODS OF PERFORMANCE.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), funds provided pursuant to a grant awarded under this section for a use specified in subsection (b) shall remain available for use by a grant recipient for a period of not fewer than 36 months.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—Funds provided pursuant to a grant awarded under this section for a use specified in subparagraph (M) or (N) of subsection (b)(1) shall remain available for use by a grant recipient for a period of not fewer than 55 months.”.

SEC. 5442. GAO REVIEW OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a review of the public transportation security assistance grant program under section 1406 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (6 U.S.C. 1135; Public Law 110-53).

(b) SCOPE.—The review required under paragraph (1) shall include the following:

(1) An assessment of the type of projects funded under the public transportation security grant program referred to in such paragraph.

(2) An assessment of the manner in which such projects address threats to public transportation infrastructure.

(3) An assessment of the impact, if any, of sections 5342 through 5345 (including the amendments made by this Act) on types of projects funded under the public transportation security assistance grant program.

(4) An assessment of the management and administration of public transportation security assistance grant program funds by grantees.

(5) Recommendations to improve the manner in which public transportation security assistance grant program funds address vulnerabilities in public transportation infrastructure.

(6) Recommendations to improve the management and administration of the public transportation security assistance grant program.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act and again not later than five years after such date of enactment, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report on the review required under this section.

SEC. 5443. SENSITIVE SECURITY INFORMATION; INTERNATIONAL AVIATION SECURITY.

(a) SENSITIVE SECURITY INFORMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) shall—

(A) ensure clear and consistent designation of “Sensitive Security Information”, including reasonable security justifications for such designation;

(B) develop and implement a schedule to regularly review and update, as necessary, TSA Sensitive Security Information identification guidelines;

(C) develop a tracking mechanism for all Sensitive Security Information redaction and designation challenges;

(D) document justifications for changes in position regarding Sensitive Security Information redactions and designations, and make such changes accessible to TSA personnel for use with relevant stakeholders, including air carriers, airport operators, surface transportation operators, and State and local law enforcement, as necessary; and

(E) ensure that TSA personnel are adequately trained on appropriate designation policies.

(2) STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) shall conduct outreach to relevant stakeholders described in paragraph (1)(D) that regularly are granted access to Sensitive Security Information to raise awareness of the TSA’s policies and guidelines governing the designation and use of Sensitive Security Information.

(b) INTERNATIONAL AVIATION SECURITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall develop and implement guidelines with respect to last point of departure airports to—

(A) ensure the inclusion, as appropriate, of air carriers and other transportation security stakeholders in the development and implementation of security directives and emergency amendments;

(B) document input provided by air carriers and other transportation security stakeholders during the security directive and emergency amendment, development, and implementation processes;

(C) define a process, including timeframes, and with the inclusion of feedback from air carriers and other transportation security stakeholders, for cancelling or incorporating security directives and emergency amendments into security programs;

(D) conduct engagement with foreign partners on the implementation of security directives and emergency amendments, as appropriate, including recognition if existing security measures at a last point of departure airport are found to provide commensurate security as intended by potential new security directives and emergency amendments; and

(E) ensure that new security directives and emergency amendments are focused on defined security outcomes.

(2) BRIEFING TO CONGRESS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration shall brief the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate on the guidelines described in paragraph (1).

(3) DECISIONS NOT SUBJECT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any action of the Administrator of the Transportation Security Administration under paragraph (1) is not subject to judicial review.

428. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE THOMPSON OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. ____ . REPORT ON REQUESTS FOR EQUITABLE ADJUSTMENT IN DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Navy shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report detailing the processing of Requests for Equitable Adjustment by the Department of the Navy, including progress in complying with the covered directive.

(b) CONTENTS.—The report required under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum, the following:

(1) The number of Requests for Equitable Adjustment submitted since October 1, 2011.

(2) The organizations within the Department of the Navy to which such Requests were submitted.

(3) The number of Requests for Equitable Adjustment outstanding as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(4) The number of Requests for Equitable Adjustment agreed to but not paid as of the date of the enactment of this Act, including a description of why each such Request has not been paid.

(5) A detailed explanation of the efforts by the Department of the Navy to ensure compliance with the covered directive.

(c) COVERED DIRECTIVE DEFINED.—In this section, the term “covered directive” means the directive of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Development, and Acquisition, dated March 20, 2020, directing payment of all settled Requests for Equitable Adjustment and the expeditious resolution of all remaining Requests for Equitable Adjustment.

429. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TIFFANY OF WISCONSIN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. ____ . COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND UKRAINE REGARDING THE TITANIUM INDUSTRY.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that cooperation in the titanium industry is a strategic priority in United States-Ukraine relations.

(b) **STATEMENT OF POLICY.**—It is the policy of the United States to engage with the government of Ukraine in cooperation in the titanium industry as an alternative to Chinese and Russian sources on which the United States and European defense industrial bases currently depend.

(c) **REPORTING REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes the feasibility of utilizing titanium sources from Ukraine as a potential alternative to Chinese and Russian sources for the defense industrial base.

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

(e) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committees on Armed Services and on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Armed Services and on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

430. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TITUS OF NEVADA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in title LX of division E, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . REPORT ON ASSISTANCE TO TURKMENISTAN.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the impact of assistance provided to Turkmenistan that includes the following:

- (1) A description of assistance provided or intended to be provided to Turkmenistan.
- (2) A description of the objectives, and progress meeting such objectives, of such assistance, including as it relates to a strategy on United States engagement with Turkmenistan.
- (3) An assessment of the impact on public health outcomes related to COVID-19 in Turkmenistan.
- (4) A description of metrics and evidence used to measure such outcomes.

431. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TITUS OF NEVADA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 971, insert after line 23 the following (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 1325. REPORT THE GREY WOLVES ORGANIZATION.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate Congressional committees a report that contains the following:

- (1) A detailed report of the activities of the Grey Wolves organization (AKA Bozkurtlar & Ülkü Ocakları) undertaken against U.S. interests, allies, and international partners, in-

cluding a review of the criteria met for designation as a foreign terrorist organization as set forth in section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189).

(2) A determination as to whether the Grey Wolves meet the criteria for designation as a foreign terrorist organization as set forth in section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189), and should be designated as such by the Secretary of State.

(3) If the Secretary of State determines that the Grey Wolves do not meet the criteria set forth under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189), a detailed justification as to which criteria have not been met.

432. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TLAIB OF MICHIGAN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 243, after line 11, insert the following:

(3) Addressing concerns regarding housing discrimination against individuals based on race, ethnicity, sex, gender identity, religion, or employment.

433. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TLAIB OF MICHIGAN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 451, line 22, insert “islamophobic,” after “anti-Semitic.”.

Page 453, line 9, insert “islamophobic,” after “anti-Semitic.”.

434. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TLAIB OF MICHIGAN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. 13 ____ . PLAN FOR VETTING SECURITY ASSISTANCE PARTICIPANTS FOR PARTICIPATION IN GROUPS THAT HAVE A VIOLENT IDEOLOGY.

(a) **PLAN REQUIRED.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for vetting the potential for United States security assistance provided to units of foreign national security forces to be received by groups or individuals that have a violent ideology, including those that are white identity terrorist, anti-semitic, or islamophobic, that includes a comprehensive plan and strategy for how the Department will—

(1) vet recipients of United States security assistance for ties to groups that have violent ideologies, including those that are white identity terrorist, anti-semitic, or islamophobic;

(2) develop vetting to flag recipients of United States training, or others that have a relationship with the Department of Defense, for affiliation with groups that have violent ideologies, including those that are white identity terrorist, anti-semitic, or islamophobic;

(3) deny security assistance to recipients flagged by the vetting techniques developed pursuant to paragraph (2);

(4) inform local partner governments of the reasons why assistance was denied and encourage them to take steps to rectify the situation; and

(5) maintain and update existing databases with institutions and groups flagged by the vetting techniques developed pursuant to paragraph (2).

(b) **APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the congressional defense committees;

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(3) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

435. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TORRES OF CALIFORNIA HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX of division E, add the following:

SEC. 6013. LIMITATION ON LICENSES AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS FOR EXPORT OF CERTAIN ITEMS REMOVED FROM THE JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST AND MADE SUBJECT TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE EXPORT ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of Commerce may not grant a license or other authorization for the export of covered items unless before granting the license or other authorization the Secretary submits to the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Senate a written certification with respect to such proposed export license or other authorization containing—

(1) the name of the person applying for the license or other authorization;

(2) the name of the person who is the proposed recipient of the export;

(3) the name of the country or international organization to which the export will be made;

(4) a description of the items proposed to be exported; and

(5) the value of the items proposed to be exported.

(b) **FORM.**—A certification required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, except that information regarding the dollar value and number of items proposed to be exported may be restricted from public disclosure if such disclosure would be detrimental to the security of the United States.

(c) **DEADLINES; WAIVER.**—A certification required under subsection (a) shall be submitted—

(1) at least 15 calendar days before a proposed export license or other authorization is granted in the case of a transfer of items to a country which is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or Australia, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Israel, or New Zealand, and

(2) at least 30 calendar days before a proposed export license or other authorization is issued in the case of a transfer of items to any other country.

(d) **CONGRESSIONAL RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL.**—A proposed export license or other authorization described in paragraph (1) of

subsection (c) shall become effective after the end of the 15-day period described in such paragraph, and a proposed export license or other authorization described in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) shall become effective after the end of the 30-day period specified in such paragraph, only if the Congress does not enact, within the applicable time period, a joint resolution prohibiting the export of items with respect to the proposed export license.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COVERED ITEMS.—The term “covered items” means items that—

(A) were included in category I of the United States Munitions List (as in effect on January 1, 2020);

(B) were removed from the United States Munitions List and made subject to the jurisdiction of the Export Administration Regulations through publication in the Federal Register on January 23, 2020; and

(C) are valued at \$1,000,000 or more.

(2) EXPORT ADMINISTRATION REGULATIONS.—The term “Export Administration Regulations” means the regulations set forth in subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, or successor regulations.

(3) UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST.—The term “United States Munitions List” means the list maintained pursuant to part 121 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations.

436. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TORRES OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title XIII of division A, add the following:

Subtitle D—Central American Women and Children Protection Act of 2021

SEC. 1331. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Central American Women and Children Protection Act of 2021”.

SEC. 1332. FINDINGS.

Congress finds the following:

(1) The Northern Triangle countries of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras have among the highest homicide rates in the world. In 2020, there were—

(A) 19.7 homicides per 100,000 people in El Salvador;

(B) 15.4 homicides per 100,000 people in Guatemala; and

(C) 37.6 homicides per 100,000 people in Honduras.

(2) El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras are characterized by a high prevalence of drug- and gang-related violence, murder, and crimes involving sexual- and gender-based violence against women and children, including domestic violence, child abuse, and sexual assault.

(3) In 2019, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras were all listed among the 7 countries in the Latin America and Caribbean region with the highest rates of femicides (the intentional killing of women or girls because of their gender). In 2019—

- (A) 113 women in El Salvador were victims of femicide;
 - (B) 160 women in Guatemala were victims of femicide;
 - and
 - (C) 299 women in Honduras were victims of femicide or violent homicide.
- (4) In 2015, El Salvador and Honduras were among the top 3 countries in the world with the highest child homicides rates, with more than 22 and 32 deaths per 100,000 children, respectively, according to the nongovernmental organization Save the Children.
- (5) Thousands of women, children, and families from El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras fled unsafe homes and communities in 2019.
- (6) Violent crimes against women and children are generally assumed to be substantially under-reported because the majority of victims lack safe access to protection and justice.
- (7) Impunity for perpetrators of violence against women is rampant in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras. There was a 5 percent conviction rate for violence against women in El Salvador in 2016 and 2017. The impunity level for violence against women in Guatemala was 97.05 percent in 2018. In 2018, there was an impunity rate of 95 percent for violence against women in Honduras.
- (8) According to a study conducted by the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars—
- (A) childhood experiences with domestic violence in Latin America are a major risk factor for future criminal behavior; and
 - (B) 56 percent of incarcerated women and 59 percent of incarcerated men surveyed experienced intra-familial violence during childhood.

SEC. 1333. WOMEN AND CHILDREN PROTECTION COMPACTS.

(a) **AUTHORIZATION TO ENTER INTO COMPACTS.**—The President, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, is authorized to enter into multi-year, bilateral agreements of not longer than 6 years in duration, developed in conjunction with the governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras (referred to in this subtitle as “Compact Countries”). Such agreements shall be known as Women and Children Protection Compacts (referred to in this subtitle as “Compacts”).

(b) **PURPOSE.**—Each Compact shall—

- (1) set out the shared goals and objectives of the United States and the government of the Compact Country; and
- (2) be aimed at strengthening the Compact Country’s efforts—
 - (A) to strengthen criminal justice and civil court systems to protect women and children and serve victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, and child exploitation and neglect, and hold perpetrators accountable;
 - (B) to secure, create, and sustain safe communities, building on best practices to prevent and deter violence against women and children;

(C) to ensure that schools are safe and promote the prevention and early detection of domestic abuse against women and children within communities; and

(D) to increase access to high-quality, life-saving health care, including post-rape and dignity kits, psychosocial support, and dedicated spaces and shelters for gender-based violence survivors, in accordance with international standards.

(c) COMPACT ELEMENTS.—Each Compact shall—

(1) establish a 3- to 6-year cooperative strategy and assistance plan for achieving the shared goals and objectives articulated in such Compact;

(2) be informed by the assessments of—

(A) the areas within the Compact Country experiencing the highest incidence of violence against women and children;

(B) the ability of women and children to access protection and obtain effective judicial relief; and

(C) the judicial capacity to respond to reports within the Compact Country of femicide, sexual and domestic violence, and child exploitation and neglect, and to hold the perpetrators of such criminal acts accountable;

(3) seek to address the driving forces of violence against women and children, which shall include efforts to break the binding constraints to inclusive economic growth and access to justice;

(4) identify clear and measurable goals, objectives, and benchmarks under the Compact to detect, deter and respond to violence against women and children;

(5) set out clear roles, responsibilities, and objectives under the Compact, which shall include a description of the anticipated policy and financial commitments of the central government of the Compact Country;

(6) seek to leverage and deconflict contributions and complementary programming by other donors, international organizations, multilateral institutions, regional organizations, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector, as appropriate;

(7) include a description of the metrics and indicators to monitor and measure progress toward achieving the goals, objectives, and benchmarks under the Compact, including reductions in the prevalence of femicide, sexual assault, domestic violence, and child abuse and neglect;

(8) provide for the conduct of an impact evaluation not later than 1 year after the conclusion of the Compact; and

(9) provide for a full accounting of all funds expended under the Compact, which shall include full audit authority for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of State, the Office of the Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development, and the Government Accountability Office, as appropriate.

(d) SUNSET.—The authority to enter into Compacts under this subtitle shall expire on September 30, 2023.

SEC. 1334. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.

(a) ASSISTANCE.—The President, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, is authorized to provide assistance under this section.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated \$25,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2022 and 2023 to carry out this subtitle.

(c) IMPLEMENTERS.—Assistance authorized under subsection (a) may be provided through grants, cooperative agreements, contracts or other innovative financing instruments to civil society, international organizations, or other private entities with relevant expertise.

(d) PROHIBITION ON FUNDING TO CENTRAL GOVERNMENTS.—No funds appropriated pursuant to subsection (b) may be provided as direct budgetary support to the Government of El Salvador, the Government of Guatemala, or the Government of Honduras.

(e) SUSPENSION OF ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, may suspend or terminate assistance authorized under this subtitle if the Secretary determines that the Compact Country or implementing entity—

(A) is engaged in activities that are contrary to the national security interests of the United States;

(B) has engaged in a pattern of actions inconsistent with the goals, objectives, commitments, or obligations under the Compact; or

(C) has failed to make sufficient progress toward meeting the goals, objectives, commitments, or obligations under the Compact.

(2) REINSTATEMENT.—The President, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, may reinstate assistance suspended or terminated pursuant to paragraph (1) only if the Secretary certifies to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives that the Compact Country or implementing entity has taken steps to correct each condition for which assistance was suspended or terminated under paragraph (1).

(3) NOTIFICATION AND REPORT.—Not later than 15 days before suspending or terminating assistance pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall notify the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives of the suspension or termination, including a justification for such action.

SEC. 1335. CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.

Not later than 15 days before entering into a Compact with the Government of Guatemala, the Government of Honduras, or the Government of El Salvador, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign

Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives—

- (1) a copy of the proposed Compact;
- (2) a detailed summary of the cooperative strategy and assistance plan required under section 1333(c); and
- (3) a copy of any annexes, appendices, or implementation plans related to the Compact.

SEC. 1336. COMPACT PROGRESS REPORTS AND BRIEFINGS.

(a) **PROGRESS REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after entering into a Compact, and annually during the life of the Compact, the President, in coordination with the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives describing the progress made under the Compact.

(b) **CONTENTS.**—The report under subsection (a) shall include—

- (1) analysis and information on the overall rates of gender-based violence against women and children in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, including by using survivor surveys, regardless of whether or not these acts of violence are reported to government authorities;
- (2) analysis and information on incidences of cases of gender-based violence against women and children reported to the authorities in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, and the percentage of alleged perpetrators investigated, apprehended, prosecuted, and convicted;
- (3) analysis and information on the capacity and resource allocation of child welfare systems in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras to protect unaccompanied children;
- (4) the percentage of reported violence against women and children cases reaching conviction;
- (5) a baseline and percentage changes in women and children victims receiving legal and other social services;
- (6) a baseline and percentage changes in school retention rates;
- (7) a baseline and changes in capacity of police, prosecution service, and courts to combat violence against women and children;
- (8) a baseline and changes in capacity of health, protection, and other relevant ministries to support survivors of gender-based violence; and
- (9) independent external evaluation of funded programs, including compliance with terms of the Compacts by El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, and by the recipients of the assistance.

(c) **BRIEFING.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development 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—

- (1) the data and information collected pursuant to this section; and

(2) the steps taken to protect and assist victims of domestic violence, sexual violence, and child exploitation and neglect.

437. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TORRES
OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title XV, add the following new section:

**SEC. 15 . DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY GUIDANCE
WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS
TECHNOLOGY OR SERVICES CONTRACTS.**

(a) **GUIDANCE.**—The Secretary of Homeland Security, acting through the Under Secretary, shall issue guidance with respect to new and existing covered contracts.

(b) **NEW COVERED CONTRACTS.**—In developing guidance under subsection (a), with respect to each new covered contract, as a condition on the award of such a contract, each contractor responding to a solicitation for such a contract shall submit to the covered officer—

(1) a planned bill of materials when submitting a bid proposal; and

(2) the certification and notifications described in subsection (e).

(c) **EXISTING COVERED CONTRACTS.**—In developing guidance under subsection (a), with respect to each existing covered contract, each contractor with an existing covered contract shall submit to the covered officer—

(1) the bill of materials used for such contract, upon the request of such officer; and

(2) the certification and notifications described in subsection (e).

(d) **UPDATING BILL OF MATERIALS.**—With respect to a covered contract, in the case of a change to the information included in a bill of materials submitted pursuant to subsections (b)(1) and (c)(1), each contractor shall submit to the covered officer the update to such bill of materials, in a timely manner.

(e) **CERTIFICATION AND NOTIFICATIONS.**—The certification and notifications referred to in subsections (b)(2) and (c)(2), with respect to a covered contract, are the following:

(1) A certification that each item listed on the submitted bill of materials is free from all known vulnerabilities or defects affecting the security of the end product or service identified in—

(A) the National Institute of Standards and Technology National Vulnerability Database; and

(B) any database designated by the Under Secretary, in coordination with the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, that tracks security vulnerabilities and defects in open source or third-party developed software.

(2) A notification of each vulnerability or defect affecting the security of the end product or service, if identified, through—

(A) the certification of such submitted bill of materials required under paragraph (1); or

(B) any other manner of identification.

- (3) A notification relating to the plan to mitigate, repair, or resolve each security vulnerability or defect listed in the notification required under paragraph (2).
- (f) ENFORCEMENT.—In developing guidance under subsection (a), the Secretary shall instruct covered officers with respect to—
 - (1) the processes available to such officers enforcing subsections (b) and (c); and
 - (2) when such processes should be used.
- (g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The guidance required under subsection (a) shall take effect on the date that is 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section.
- (h) GAO REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Secretary, the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a report that includes—
 - (1) a review of the implementation of this section;
 - (2) information relating to the engagement of the Department of Homeland Security with industry;
 - (3) an assessment of how the guidance issued pursuant to subsection (a) complies with Executive Order 14208 (86 Fed. Reg. 26633; relating to improving the nation’s cybersecurity); and
 - (4) any recommendations relating to improving the supply chain with respect to covered contracts.
- (i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
 - (1) The term “bill of materials” means a list of the parts and components (whether new or reused) of an end product or service, including, with respect to each part and component, information relating to the origin, composition, integrity, and any other information as determined appropriate by the Under Secretary.
 - (2) The term “covered contract” means a contract relating to the procurement of covered information and communications technology or services for the Department.
 - (3) The term “covered information and communications technology or services” means the terms—
 - (A) “information technology” (as such term is defined in section 11101(6) of title 40, United States Code);
 - (B) “information system” (as such term is defined in section 3502(8) of title 44, United States Code);
 - (C) “telecommunications equipment” (as such term is defined in section 3(52) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153(52))); and
 - (D) “telecommunications service” (as such term is defined in section 3(53) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 153(53))).
 - (4) The term “covered officer” means—
 - (A) a contracting officer of the Department; and
 - (B) any other official of the Department as determined appropriate by the Under Secretary.
 - (5) The term “Department” means the Department of Homeland Security.

(6) The term “software” means computer programs and associated data that may be dynamically written or modified during execution.

(7) The term “Under Secretary” means the Under Secretary for Management of the Department.

438. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TORRES
OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In title LI, add at the end the following:

SEC. 5106. FINCEN EXCHANGE.

Section 310(d) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by inserting “other relevant private sector entities,” after “financial institutions,”;

(2) in paragraph (3)(A)(i)(II), by inserting “and other relevant private sector entities” after “financial institutions”; and

(3) in paragraph (5)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by inserting “or other relevant private sector entity” after “financial institution”; and

(B) in subparagraph (B)—

(i) by striking “Information” and inserting the following:

“(i) USE BY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—Information”; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(ii) USE BY OTHER RELEVANT PRIVATE SECTOR ENTITIES.—Information received by a relevant private sector entity that is not a financial institution pursuant to this section shall not be used for any purpose other than assisting a financial institution in identifying and reporting on activities that may involve the financing of terrorism, money laundering, proliferation financing, or other financial crimes, or in assisting FinCEN or another agency of the U.S. Government in mitigating the risk of the financing of terrorism, money laundering, proliferation financing, or other criminal activities.”.

439. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TORRES
OF NEW YORK OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle D of title XV, add the following new section:

**SEC. 15 . STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT RELATING TO INNOVATION OF
INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND CYBERSECURITY THREATS.**

(a) RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR.—Section 2202(c)(3) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 652) is amended by striking the semicolon at the end and adding the following: “, including by carrying out a periodic strategic assessment of the related programs and activities of the Agency to ensure such programs and activities contemplate the innovation of information systems and changes in cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats;”

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and not fewer than once every three years thereafter, the Director of the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate a strategic assessment for the purposes described in paragraph (2)

(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes described in this paragraph are the following:

(A) A description of the existing programs and activities administered in furtherance of section 2202(c)(3) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 652).

(B) An assessment of the capability of existing programs and activities administered by the Agency in furtherance of such section to monitor for, manage, mitigate, and defend against cybersecurity risks and cybersecurity threats.

(C) An assessment of past or anticipated technological trends or innovation of information systems or information technology that have the potential to affect the efficacy of the programs and activities administered by the Agency in furtherance of such section.

(D) A description of any changes in the practices of the Federal workforce, such as increased telework, affect the efficacy of the programs and activities administered by the Agency in furtherance of section 2202(c)(3).

(E) A plan to integrate innovative security tools, technologies, protocols, activities, or programs to improve the programs and activities administered by the Agency in furtherance of such section.

(F) A description of any research and development activities necessary to enhance the programs and activities administered by the Agency in furtherance of such section.

(G) A description of proposed changes to existing programs and activities administered by the Agency in furtherance of such section, including corresponding milestones for implementation.

(H) Information relating to any new resources or authorities necessary to improve the programs and activities administered by the Agency in furtherance of such section.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

(2) The term “cybersecurity purpose” has the meaning given such term in section 102(4) of the Cybersecurity Information Sharing Act of 2015 (6 U.S.C. 1501(4)).

(3) The term “cybersecurity risk” has the meaning given such term in section 2209(a)(2) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 659(a)(2)).

(4) The term “information system” has the meaning given such term in section 3502(8) of title 44, United States Code.

(5) The term “information technology” has the meaning given such term in 3502(9) of title 44, United States Code.

(6) The term “telework” has the meaning given the term in section 6501(3) of title 5, United States Code.

440. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TRAHAN OF MASSACHUSETTS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX the following new section:

SEC. 6013. REPORT ON SPACE DEBRIS AND LOW EARTH ORBIT SATELLITES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the National Space Council shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) an assessment of the risks space debris orbiting the Earth imposes on night sky luminance, collision risk, radio interference, astronomical data loss by satellite streaks, and other potential factors relevant to space exploration, research, and national security; and

(2) the current and future impact of low Earth orbit satellites on night sky luminance and how such satellites may impact space exploration, research, and national security.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Armed Services and Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate.

441. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TRONE OF MARYLAND OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XIII of division A the following:

SEC. 13__ . PRIORITIZATION OF EFFORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE TO COMBAT INTERNATIONAL TRAFFICKING IN COVERED SYNTHETIC DRUGS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall prioritize efforts of the Department of State to combat international trafficking in covered synthetic drugs by carrying out programs and activities to include the following:

(1) Supporting increased data collection by the United States and foreign countries through increased drug use surveys among populations, increased use of wastewater testing where appropriate, and multilateral sharing of that data.

(2) Engaging in increased consultation and partnership with international drug agencies, including the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, and regulatory agencies in foreign countries.

(3) Carrying out the program to provide assistance to build the capacity of foreign law enforcement agencies with respect to covered synthetic drugs, as required by section 3.

(4) Carrying out exchange programs for governmental and nongovernmental personnel in the United States and in foreign

countries to provide educational and professional development on demand reduction matters relating to the illicit use of narcotics and other drugs, as required by section 4.

(b) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of this section.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(c) PROGRAM TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO BUILD THE CAPACITY OF FOREIGN LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES WITH RESPECT TO COVERED SYNTHETIC DRUGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2420), the Secretary of State shall establish a program to provide assistance to build the capacity of law enforcement agencies of the countries described in paragraph (3) to help such agencies to identify, track, and improve their forensics detection capabilities with respect to covered synthetic drugs.

(2) PRIORITY.—The Secretary of State shall prioritize assistance under paragraph (1) among those countries described in paragraph (3) in which such assistance would have the most impact in reducing illicit use of covered synthetic drugs in the United States.

(3) COUNTRIES DESCRIBED.—The foreign countries described in this paragraph are—

(A) countries that are producers of covered synthetic drugs;

(B) countries whose pharmaceutical and chemical industries are known to be exploited for development or procurement of precursors of covered synthetic drugs; or

(C) major drug-transit countries as defined by the President.

(4) AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this subsection \$4,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2022 through 2026 and such amounts shall be in addition to amounts authorized for such purposes.

(d) EXCHANGE PROGRAM FOR GOVERNMENTAL AND NONGOVERNMENTAL PERSONNEL TO PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT ON DEMAND REDUCTION MATTERS RELATING TO ILLEGAL USE OF NARCOTICS AND OTHER DRUGS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall establish or continue and strengthen, as appropriate, an exchange program for governmental and nongovernmental personnel in the United States and in foreign countries to provide educational and professional development on demand reduction matters relating to the illicit use of narcotics and other drugs.

(2) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—The program required by paragraph (1)—

(A) shall be limited to individuals who have expertise and experience in matters described in paragraph (1);

(B) in the case of inbound exchanges, may be carried out as part of exchange programs and international visitor programs administered by the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs of the Department of State, including the International Visitor Leadership Program in consultation or coordination with the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs; and

(C) shall include outbound exchanges for governmental or nongovernmental personnel in the United States.

(3) AUTHORIZATION OF ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this subsection \$1,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2022 through 2026 and such amounts shall be in addition to amounts authorized for such purposes.

(e) AMENDMENTS TO INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL PROGRAM.—

(1) INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL STRATEGY REPORT.—Section 489(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(10) SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS AND NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES.—

“(A) SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS.—Information that contains an assessment of the countries significantly involved in the manufacture, production, or transshipment of synthetic opioids, including fentanyl and fentanyl analogues, to include the following:

“(i) The scale of legal domestic production and any available information on the number of manufacturers and producers of such opioids in such countries.

“(ii) Information on any law enforcement assessments of the scale of illegal production, including a description of the capacity of illegal laboratories to produce such opioids.

“(iii) The types of inputs used and a description of the primary methods of synthesis employed by illegal producers of such opioids.

“(iv) An assessment of the policies of such countries to regulate licit manufacture and interdict illicit manufacture, diversion, distribution, and shipment of such opioids and an assessment of the effectiveness of the policies’ implementation.

“(B) NEW PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES.—Information on, to the extent practicable, any policies of responding to new psychoactive substances (as such term is defined in section 7 of the FENTANYL Results Act), to include the following:

“(i) Which governments have articulated policies on scheduling of such substances.

“(ii) Any data on impacts of such policies and other responses to such substances.

“(iii) An assessment of any policies the United States could adopt to improve its response to new psychoactive substances.”.

(2) DEFINITION OF MAJOR ILLICIT DRUG PRODUCING COUNTRY.—Section 481(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(e)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking “means a country in which—” and inserting “means—

“(A) a country in which—”;

(ii) by striking “(A) 1,000” and inserting the following:

“(i) 1,000”;

(iii) by striking “(B) 1,000” and inserting the following:

“(ii) 1,000”;

(iv) by striking “(C) 5,000” and inserting the following:

“(iii) 5,000”;

(v) in subparagraph (A)(iii), as redesignated by this subsection, by adding “or” at the end; and

(vi) by adding at the end the following:

“(B) a country which is a significant direct source of illicit narcotic or psychotropic drugs or other controlled substances significantly affecting the United States.”; and

(B) in paragraph (5) to read as follows:

“(5) the term ‘major drug-transit country’ means a country through which are transported illicit narcotic or psychotropic drugs or other controlled substances significantly affecting the United States.”.

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

(1) the President should direct the United States Representative to the United Nations to use the voice and vote of the United States at the United Nations to advocate for more transparent assessments of countries by the International Narcotics Control Board; and

(2) bilateral, plurilateral, and multilateral international cooperation is essential to combating the trafficking of covered synthetic drugs.

(g) DEFINITION.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered synthetic drug” means—

(A) a synthetic controlled substance (as defined in section 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6))), including fentanyl or a fentanyl analogue; or

(B) a new psychoactive substance.

(2) The term “new psychoactive substance” means a substance of abuse, or any preparation thereof, that—

(A) is not—

(i) included in any schedule as a controlled substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.); or

(ii) controlled by the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs signed at New York, New York, on March 30, 1961, or the Convention on Psychotropic Substances signed at Vienna, Austria, on February 21, 1971;

(B) is new or has reemerged on the illicit market; and
(C) poses a threat to the public health and safety.

442. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TURNER
OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle E of title XII the following new section:

SEC. 1253. COMPLIANCE BY CHINA WITH NUCLEAR NON-PROLIFERATION TREATY.

(a) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a special compliance assessment with respect to the compliance by China with article VI of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, including the factors leading to the conclusion of the President.

(b) **FORM.**—The special compliance assessment under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form.

(c) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) The term “Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty” means the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, done at Washington, London, and Moscow July 1, 1968, and entered into force March 5, 1970 (21 UST 483).

443. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TURNER
OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the appropriate place in subtitle B of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12 ____ . REPORT AND CERTIFICATION ON THE FATE AND DISPOSITION OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT BELONGING TO AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense shall—

(1) certify to the congressional defense committees, with respect to military equipment that previously belonged to the Afghanistan security forces and was located in Uzbekistan on September 11, 2021—

(A) the manner in which it was transferred to a foreign country and the authority under which the equipment was so transferred; and

(B) whether, under any circumstances, such equipment could be transferred to the Taliban or to the Islamic Emirate of Afghanistan; and

(2) submit to the congressional defense committees a report on the fate and disposition of military equipment described in

such subsection and a description of the circumstances that led to the ultimate fate and disposition of such equipment.

444. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TURNER OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title XXXI insert the following:

SEC. 3117. RELEASE OF REVERSIONARY INTEREST IN CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO.

(a) RELEASE OF REVERSIONARY INTEREST AUTHORIZED.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of Energy may release, without reimbursement or other consideration, a reversionary interest acquired by the United States when the National Nuclear Security Administration made a grant to support the acquisition of real property and construction of infrastructure located at 4170 Allium Court in Springfield, Ohio.

(b) CONDITION ON RELEASE.—The authority of the Secretary of Energy to release the reversionary interest described in subsection (a) is conditioned on, and may be exercised only after, the acquisition of title to the real property subject to the reversionary interest by the Community Improvement Corporation of Clark County, a nonprofit entity created by the City of Springfield, Ohio, Clark County, Ohio, and the Chamber of Commerce in the County.

445. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TURNER OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XIII the following new section:

SEC. 1325. ANNUAL REPORT ON COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR-TEST-BAN TREATY SENSORS.

(a) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than September 1 of each subsequent year, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the sensors used in the international monitoring system of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization. Each such report shall include, with respect to the period covered by the report—

- (1) the number of incidents where such sensors are disabled, turned off, or experience “technical difficulties”; and
- (2) with respect to each such incident—
 - (A) the location of the sensor;
 - (B) the duration of the incident; and
 - (C) whether the Secretary determines there is reason to believe that the incident was a deliberate act on the part of the host nation.

(b) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

- (1) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and
 - (2) the Committee on Armed Services and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.
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446. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TURNER
OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 950, line 21, insert “and with respect to NATO specific infrastructure” after “in Europe”.

447. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TURNER
OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle D of title XVI the following new section:

**SEC. 1649. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON AEGIS ASHORE SITES IN POLAND
AND ROMANIA.**

It is the sense of Congress that—

- (1) both Poland and Romania, which host Aegis Ashore sites of the United States, are vital allies of the United States;
- (2) the contributions provided by these Aegis Ashore sites help ensure the defenses of Poland, Romania, the United States, and the member states of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization; and
- (3) it is vital that the construction of the Aegis Ashore site in Redzikowo, Poland, is completed and brought online at the earliest possible date.

448. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE TURNER
OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1012, line 25, insert “mobile satellite services,” after “System,”.

449. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE
VALADAO OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10
MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XIII of division A the following:

**SEC. 13____. REPORT ON UNITED STATES HUMANITARIAN AID TO
NAGORNO KARABAKH.**

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report that contains—

- (1) a detailed review of all United States humanitarian and developmental assistance programs being implemented in Nagorno Karabakh, including project descriptions and budgets, a listing of partnering organizations, and resulting deliverables;
- (2) an analysis of the effectiveness of such assistance programs for Nagorno Karabakh; and
- (3) plans for future such assistance programs for Nagorno Karabakh.

450. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE VAN DUYNE OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX the following new section:

SEC. 60 ____ . STUDY ON SUPPLY CHAINS CRITICAL TO NATIONAL SECURITY.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of National Intelligence and the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency shall jointly—

(1) complete a study—

(A) to identify—

(i) supply chains that are critical to the national security, economic security, or public health or safety of the United States; and

(ii) important vulnerabilities in such supply chains; and

(B) to develop recommendations for legislative or administrative action to secure the supply chains identified under subparagraph (A)(i); and

(2) submit to the congressional intelligence committees (as that term is defined in section 3 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003)) the findings of the directors with respect to the study conducted under paragraph (1).

451. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE VARGAS OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

After title LIII, insert the following:

TITLE LIV—COVID-19 EMERGENCY MEDICAL SUPPLIES

SEC. 5401. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the “COVID-19 Emergency Medical Supplies Enhancement Act of 2021”.

SEC. 5402. DETERMINATION ON EMERGENCY SUPPLIES AND RELATIONSHIP TO STATE AND LOCAL EFFORTS.

(a) DETERMINATION.—For the purposes of section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511), the following materials shall be deemed to be scarce and critical materials essential to the national defense and otherwise meet the requirements of section 101(b) of such Act during the COVID-19 emergency period:

(1) Diagnostic tests, including serological tests, for COVID-19 and the reagents and other materials necessary for producing or conducting such tests.

(2) Personal protective equipment, including face shields, N-95 respirator masks, and any other masks determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to be needed to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic, and the materials to produce such equipment.

(3) Medical ventilators, the components necessary to make such ventilators, and medicines needed to use a ventilator as a treatment for any individual who is hospitalized for COVID-19.

(4) Pharmaceuticals and any medicines determined by the Food and Drug Administration or another Government agency to be effective in treating COVID-19 (including vaccines for COVID-19) and any materials necessary to produce or use such pharmaceuticals or medicines (including self-injection syringes or other delivery systems).

(5) Any other medical equipment or supplies determined by the Secretary of Health and Human Services or the Secretary of Homeland Security to be scarce and critical materials essential to the national defense for purposes of section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511).

(b) EXERCISE OF TITLE I AUTHORITIES IN RELATION TO CONTRACTS BY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—In exercising authorities under title I of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511 et seq.) during the COVID-19 emergency period, the President (and any officer or employee of the United States to which authorities under such title I have been delegated)—

(1) may exercise the prioritization or allocation authority provided in such title I to exclude any materials described in subsection (a) ordered by a State or local government that are scheduled to be delivered within 15 days of the time at which—

(A) the purchase order or contract by the Federal Government for such materials is made; or

(B) the materials are otherwise allocated by the Federal Government under the authorities contained in such Act; and

(2) shall, within 24 hours of any exercise of the prioritization or allocation authority provided in such title I—

(A) notify any State or local government if the exercise of such authorities would delay the receipt of such materials ordered by such government; and

(B) take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that such materials ordered by such government are delivered in the shortest possible period.

(c) UPDATE TO THE FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION.—Not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to reflect the requirements of subsection (b)(1).

SEC. 5403. ENGAGEMENT WITH THE PRIVATE SECTOR.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—The Congress—

(1) appreciates the willingness of private companies not traditionally involved in producing items for the health sector to volunteer to use their expertise and supply chains to produce essential medical supplies and equipment;

(2) encourages other manufacturers to review their existing capacity and to develop capacity to produce essential medical supplies, medical equipment, and medical treatments to address the COVID-19 emergency; and

(3) commends and expresses deep appreciation to individual citizens who have been producing personal protective equipment and other materials for, in particular, use at hospitals in their community.

(b) OUTREACH REPRESENTATIVE.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—Consistent with the authorities in title VII of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4551 et seq.), the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall designate or shall appoint, pursuant to section 703 of such Act (50 U.S.C. 4553), an individual to be known as the “Outreach Representative”. Such individual shall—

(A) be appointed from among individuals with substantial experience in the private sector in the production of medical supplies or equipment; and

(B) act as the Government-wide single point of contact during the COVID-19 emergency for outreach to manufacturing companies and their suppliers who may be interested in producing medical supplies or equipment, including the materials described under section 5402.

(2) ENCOURAGING PARTNERSHIPS.—The Outreach Representative shall seek to develop partnerships between companies, in coordination with the Supply Chain Stabilization Task Force or any overall coordinator appointed by the President to oversee the response to the COVID-19 emergency, including through the exercise of the authorities under section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4558).

SEC. 5404. ENHANCEMENT OF SUPPLY CHAIN PRODUCTION.

In exercising authority under title III of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4531 et seq.) with respect to materials described in section 5402, the President shall seek to ensure that support is provided to companies that comprise the supply chains for reagents, components, raw materials, and other materials and items necessary to produce or use the materials described in section 5402.

SEC. 5405. OVERSIGHT OF CURRENT ACTIVITY AND NEEDS.

(a) RESPONSE TO IMMEDIATE NEEDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 7 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in coordination with the National Response Coordination Center of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Administrator of the Defense Logistics Agency, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and heads of other Federal agencies (as appropriate), shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report assessing the immediate needs described in paragraph (2) to combat the COVID-19 pandemic and the plan for meeting those immediate needs.

(2) ASSESSMENT.—The report required by this subsection shall include—

(A) an assessment of the needs for medical supplies or equipment necessary to address the needs of the population of the United States infected by the virus SARS-CoV-2 that causes COVID-19 and to prevent an increase in the incidence of COVID-19 throughout the United States, including diagnostic tests, serological tests, medicines that have been approved by the Food and Drug Administration to treat COVID-19, and ventilators and medicines needed to employ ventilators;

(B) based on meaningful consultations with relevant stakeholders, an assessment of the need for personal protective equipment and other supplies (including diagnostic tests) required by—

(i) health professionals, health workers, and hospital staff;

(ii) workers in industries and sectors described in the “Advisory Memorandum on Identification of Essential Critical Infrastructure Workers during the COVID–19 Response” issued by the Director of Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency of the Department of Homeland Security on April 17, 2020 (and any expansion of industries and sectors included in updates to such advisory memorandum); and

(iii) other workers determined to be essential based on such consultation;

(C) an assessment of the quantities of equipment and supplies in the Strategic National Stockpile (established under section 319F–2 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 247d–6b(a)(1))) as of the date of the report, and the projected gap between the quantities of equipment and supplies identified as needed in the assessment under subparagraphs (A) and (B) and the quantities in the Strategic National Stockpile;

(D) an identification of the industry sectors and manufacturers most ready to fulfill purchase orders for such equipment and supplies (including manufacturers that may be incentivized) through the exercise of authority under section 303(e) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4533(e)) to modify, expand, or improve production processes to manufacture such equipment and supplies to respond immediately to a need identified in subparagraph (A) or (B);

(E) an identification of Government-owned and privately-owned stockpiles of such equipment and supplies not included in the Strategic National Stockpile that could be repaired or refurbished;

(F) an identification of previously distributed critical supplies that can be redistributed based on current need;

(G) a description of any exercise of the authorities described under subsection (a)(5) or (b)(1) of section 5402; and

(H) an identification of critical areas of need, by county and by areas identified by the Indian Health Service, in the United States and the metrics and criteria for identification as a critical area.

(3) PLAN.—The report required by this subsection shall include a plan for meeting the immediate needs to combat the COVID–19 pandemic, including the needs described in paragraph (1). Such plan shall include—

(A) each contract the Federal Government has entered into to meet such needs, including the purpose of each contract, the type and amount of equipment, supplies, or services to be provided under the contract, the entity per-

forming such contract, and the dollar amount of each contract;

(B) each contract that the Federal Government intends to enter into within 14 days after submission of such report, including the information described in subparagraph (A) for each such contract; and

(C) whether any of the contracts described in subparagraph (A) or (B) have or will have a priority rating under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.), including purchase orders pursuant to Department of Defense Directive 4400.1 (or any successor directive), subpart A of part 101 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other applicable authority.

(4) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.**—The report required by this subsection, and each update required by paragraph (5), shall include—

(A) any requests for equipment and supplies from State or local governments and Indian Tribes, and an accompanying list of the employers and unions consulted in developing these requests;

(B) any modeling or formulas used to determine allocation of equipment and supplies, and any related chain of command issues on making final decisions on allocations;

(C) the amount and destination of equipment and supplies delivered;

(D) an explanation of why any portion of any contract, whether to replenish the Strategic National Stockpile or otherwise, will not be filled;

(E) of products procured under this section, the percentage of such products that are used to replenish the Strategic National Stockpile, that are targeted to COVID-19 hotspots, and that are used for the commercial market;

(F) metrics, formulas, and criteria used to determine COVID-19 hotspots or areas of critical need for a State, county, or an area identified by the Indian Health Service;

(G) production and procurement benchmarks, where practicable; and

(H) results of the consultation with the relevant stakeholders required by paragraph (2)(B).

(5) **UPDATES.**—The President, in coordination with the National Response Coordination Center of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Administrator of the Defense Logistics Agency, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and heads of other Federal agencies (as appropriate), shall update such report every 14 days.

(6) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The President shall make the report required by this subsection and each update required by paragraph (5) available to the public, including on a Government website.

(b) **RESPONSE TO LONGER-TERM NEEDS.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 14 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President, in coordination with the National Response Coordination Center of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Administrator of the Defense Logistics Agency, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the

Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and heads of other Federal agencies (as appropriate), shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report containing an assessment of the needs described in paragraph (2) to combat the COVID-19 pandemic and the plan for meeting such needs during the 6-month period beginning on the date of submission of the report.

(2) ASSESSMENT.—The report required by this subsection shall include—

(A) an assessment of the elements described in subparagraphs (A) through (E) and subparagraph (H) of subsection (a)(2); and

(B) an assessment of needs related to COVID-19 vaccines and any additional services to address the COVID-19 pandemic, including services related to health surveillance to ensure that the appropriate level of contact tracing related to detected infections is available throughout the United States.

(3) PLAN.—The report required by this subsection shall include a plan for meeting the longer-term needs to combat the COVID-19 pandemic, including the needs described in paragraph (1). This plan shall include—

(A) a plan to exercise authorities under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) necessary to increase the production of the medical equipment, supplies, and services that are essential to meeting the needs identified in paragraph (2) (including the number of N-95 respirator masks and other personal protective equipment needed), based on meaningful consultations with relevant stakeholders—

(i) by the private sector to resume economic activity; and

(ii) by the public and nonprofit sectors to significantly increase their activities;

(B) results of the consultations with the relevant stakeholders required by subparagraph (A)(ii);

(C) an estimate of the funding and other measures necessary to rapidly expand manufacturing production capacity for such equipment and supplies, including—

(i) any efforts to expand, retool, or reconfigure production lines;

(ii) any efforts to establish new production lines through the purchase and installation of new equipment; or

(iii) the issuance of additional contracts, purchase orders, purchase guarantees, or other similar measures;

(D) each contract the Federal Government has entered into to meet such needs or expand such production, the purpose of each contract, the type and amount of equipment, supplies, or services to be provided under the contract, the entity performing such contract, and the dollar amount of each contract;

(E) each contract that the Federal Government intends to enter into within 14 days after submission of such re-

port, including the information described in subparagraph (D) for each such contract;

(F) whether any of the contracts described in subparagraph (D) or (E) have or will have a priority rating under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.), including purchase orders pursuant to Department of Defense Directive 4400.1 (or any successor directive), subpart A of part 101 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other applicable authority; and

(G) the manner in which the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) could be used to increase services necessary to combat the COVID-19 pandemic, including services described in paragraph (2)(B).

(4) **UPDATES.**—The President, in coordination with the National Response Coordination Center of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Administrator of the Defense Logistics Agency, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and heads of other Federal agencies (as appropriate), shall update such report every 14 days.

(5) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The President shall make the report required by this subsection and each update required by paragraph (4) available to the public, including on a Government website.

(c) **REPORT ON EXERCISING AUTHORITIES UNDER THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 14 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in consultation with the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the exercise of authorities under titles I, III, and VII of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.) prior to the date of such report.

(2) **CONTENTS.**—The report required under paragraph (1) and each update required under paragraph (3) shall include, with respect to each exercise of such authority—

(A) an explanation of the purpose of the applicable contract, purchase order, or other exercise of authority (including an allocation of materials, services, and facilities under section 101(a)(2) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511(a)(2)));

(B) the cost of such exercise of authority; and

(C) if applicable—

(i) the amount of goods that were purchased or allocated;

(ii) an identification of the entity awarded a contract or purchase order or that was the subject of the exercise of authority; and

(iii) an identification of any entity that had shipments delayed by the exercise of any authority under the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.).

(3) **UPDATES.**—The President shall update the report required under paragraph (1) every 14 days.

(4) **PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.**—The President shall make the report required by this subsection and each update required by paragraph (3) available to the public, including on a Government website.

(d) **QUARTERLY REPORTING.**—The President shall submit to Congress, and make available to the public (including on a Government website), a quarterly report detailing all expenditures made pursuant to titles I, III, and VII of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.).

(e) **SUNSET.**—The requirements of this section shall terminate on the later of—

- (1) December 31, 2021; or
- (2) the end of the COVID–19 emergency period.

SEC. 5406. ENHANCEMENTS TO THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950.

(a) **HEALTH EMERGENCY AUTHORITY.**—Section 107 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4517) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(c) **HEALTH EMERGENCY AUTHORITY.**—With respect to a public health emergency declaration by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 319 of the Public Health Service Act, or preparations for such a health emergency, the Secretary of Health and Human Services and the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency are authorized to carry out the authorities provided under this section to the same extent as the President.”.

(b) **EMPHASIS ON BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED BY WOMEN, MINORITIES, VETERANS, AND NATIVE AMERICANS.**—Section 108 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4518) is amended—

(1) in the heading, by striking “**MODERNIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS SUPPLIERS**” and inserting “**SMALL BUSINESS PARTICIPATION AND FAIR INCLUSION**”;

(2) by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:

“(a) **PARTICIPATION AND INCLUSION.**—

“(1) **IN GENERAL.**—In providing any assistance under this Act, the President shall accord a strong preference for subcontractors and suppliers that are—

“(A) small business concerns; or

“(B) businesses of any size owned by women, minorities, veterans, and the disabled.

“(2) **SPECIAL CONSIDERATION.**—To the maximum extent practicable, the President shall accord the preference described under paragraph (1) to small business concerns and businesses described in paragraph (1)(B) that are located in areas of high unemployment or areas that have demonstrated a continuing pattern of economic decline, as identified by the Secretary of Labor.”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

“(c) **MINORITY DEFINED.**—In this section, the term ‘minority’—

“(1) has the meaning given the term in section 308(b) of the Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989; and

“(2) includes any indigenous person in the United States, including any territories of the United States.”.

(c) **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN ANNUAL REPORT.**—Section 304(f)(3) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4534(f)(3)) is amended by striking “year.” and inserting “year, including the percentage of contracts awarded using Fund amounts to each of the groups described in section 108(a)(1)(B) (and, with respect to minorities, disaggregated by ethnic group), and the percentage of the total amount expended during such fiscal year on such contracts.”.

(d) **DEFINITION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE.**—Section 702(14) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 is amended by striking “and critical infrastructure protection and restoration” and inserting “, critical infrastructure protection and restoration, and health emergency preparedness and response activities”.

SEC. 5407. SECURING ESSENTIAL MEDICAL MATERIALS.

(a) **STATEMENT OF POLICY.**—Section 2(b) of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4502) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (8) as paragraphs (4) through (9), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

“(3) authorities under this Act should be used when appropriate to ensure the availability of medical materials essential to national defense, including through measures designed to secure the drug supply chain, and taking into consideration the importance of United States competitiveness, scientific leadership and cooperation, and innovative capacity;”.

(b) **STRENGTHENING DOMESTIC CAPABILITY.**—Section 107 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4517) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting “(including medical materials)” after “materials”; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “(including medical materials such as drugs to diagnose, cure, mitigate, treat, or prevent disease that essential to national defense)” after “essential materials”.

(c) **STRATEGY ON SECURING SUPPLY CHAINS FOR MEDICAL ARTICLES.**—Title I of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4511 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 109. STRATEGY ON SECURING SUPPLY CHAINS FOR MEDICAL MATERIALS.

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the President, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Defense, shall transmit a strategy to the appropriate Members of Congress that includes the following:

“(1) A detailed plan to use the authorities under this title and title III, or any other provision of law, to ensure the supply of medical materials (including drugs to diagnose, cure, mitigate, treat, or prevent disease) essential to national defense, to the extent necessary for the purposes of this Act.

“(2) An analysis of vulnerabilities to existing supply chains for such medical articles, and recommendations to address the vulnerabilities.

“(3) Measures to be undertaken by the President to diversify such supply chains, as appropriate and as required for national defense.

“(4) A discussion of—

“(A) any significant effects resulting from the plan and measures described in this subsection on the production, cost, or distribution of vaccines or any other drugs (as defined under section 201 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321));

“(B) a timeline to ensure that essential components of the supply chain for medical materials are not under the exclusive control of a foreign government in a manner that the President determines could threaten the national defense of the United States; and

“(C) efforts to mitigate any risks resulting from the plan and measures described in this subsection to United States competitiveness, scientific leadership, and innovative capacity, including efforts to cooperate and proactively engage with United States allies.

“(b) **PROGRESS REPORT.**—Following submission of the strategy under subsection (a), the President shall submit to the appropriate Members of Congress an annual progress report evaluating the implementation of the strategy, and may include updates to the strategy as appropriate. The strategy and progress reports shall be submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classified annex.

“(c) **APPROPRIATE MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.**—The term ‘appropriate Members of Congress’ means the Speaker, majority leader, and minority leader of the House of Representatives, the majority leader and minority leader of the Senate, the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committees on Armed Services and Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Chairman and Ranking Member of the Committees on Armed Services and Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate.”.

SEC. 5408. GAO REPORT.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on ensuring that the United States Government has access to the medical supplies and equipment necessary to respond to future pandemics and public health emergencies, including recommendations with respect to how to ensure that the United States supply chain for diagnostic tests (including serological tests), personal protective equipment, vaccines, and therapies is better equipped to respond to emergencies, including through the use of funds in the Defense Production Act Fund under section 304 of the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 4534) to address shortages in that supply chain.

(b) **REVIEW OF ASSESSMENT AND PLAN.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 30 days after each of the submission of the reports described in subsections (a) and (b) of section 5405, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an assessment of such reports, including identifying any gaps and providing any recommendations regarding the subject matter in such reports.

(2) MONTHLY REVIEW.—Not later than a month after the submission of the assessment under paragraph (1), and monthly thereafter, the Comptroller General shall issue a report to the appropriate congressional committees with respect to any updates to the reports described in subsections (a) and (b) of section 5405 that were issued during the previous 1-month period, containing an assessment of such updates, including identifying any gaps and providing any recommendations regarding the subject matter in such updates.

SEC. 5409. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, Energy and Commerce, Financial Services, Homeland Security, and Veterans’ Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services, Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions, Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, and Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate.

(2) COVID–19 EMERGENCY PERIOD.—The term “COVID–19 emergency period” means the period beginning on the date of enactment of this Act and ending after the end of the incident period for the emergency declared on March 13, 2020, by the President under section 501 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 4121 et seq.) relating to the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID–19) pandemic.

(3) RELEVANT STAKEHOLDER.—The term “relevant stakeholder” means—

- (A) representative private sector entities;
- (B) representatives of the nonprofit sector; and
- (C) representatives of labor organizations representing workers, including unions that represent health workers, manufacturers, public sector employees, and service sector workers.

(4) STATE.—The term “State” means each of the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession of the United States.

452. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE VELÁZQUEZ OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 . EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN CONTRACTS FROM THE PERIODIC INFLATION ADJUSTMENTS TO THE ACQUISITION-RELATED DOLLAR THRESHOLD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1908(b)(2) of title 41, United States Code, is amended—

- (1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “or” at the end;
- (2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) in sections 3131 through 3134 of title 40, except any modification of any such dollar threshold made by regulation in effect on the date of the enactment of this subparagraph shall remain in effect.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Section 1908(d) of such title is amended by striking the period at the end.

453. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE VELÁZQUEZ OF NEW YORK OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX the following new section:

SEC. 60 ____ . COLLECTION OF DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION FOR PATENT INVENTORS.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Chapter 11 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“§ 124. Collection of demographic information for patent inventors

“(a) VOLUNTARY COLLECTION.—The Director shall provide for the collection of demographic information, including gender, race, military or veteran status, and any other demographic category that the Director determines appropriate, related to each inventor listed with an application for patent, that may be submitted voluntarily by that inventor.

“(b) PROTECTION OF INFORMATION.—The Director shall—

“(1) keep any information submitted under subsection (a) confidential and separate from the application for patent; and

“(2) establish appropriate procedures to ensure—

“(A) the confidentiality of any information submitted under subsection (a); and

“(B) that demographic information is not made available to examiners or considered in the examination of any application for patent.

“(c) RELATION TO OTHER LAWS.—

“(1) FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.—Any demographic information submitted under subsection (a) shall be exempt from disclosure under section 552(b)(3) of title 5.

“(2) FEDERAL INFORMATION POLICY LAW.—Subchapter I of chapter 35 of title 44 shall not apply to the collection of demographic information under subsection (a).

“(d) PUBLICATION OF DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION.—

“(1) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than January 31 of each year, the Director shall make publicly available a report that, except as provided in paragraph (3)—

“(A) includes the total number of patent applications filed during the previous year disaggregated—

“(i) by demographic information described in subsection (a); and

“(ii) by technology class number, technology class title, country of residence of the inventor, and State of residence of the inventor in the United States;

“(B) includes the total number of patents issued during the previous year disaggregated—

“(i) by demographic information described in subsection (a); and

“(ii) by technology class number, technology class title, country of residence of the inventor, and State of residence of the inventor in the United States; and

“(C) includes a discussion of the data collection methodology and summaries of the aggregate responses.

“(2) DATA AVAILABILITY.—In conjunction with issuance of the report under paragraph (1), the Director shall make publicly available data based on the demographic information collected under subsection (a) that, except as provided in paragraph (3), allows the information to be cross-tabulated to review subgroups.

“(3) PRIVACY.—The Director—

“(A) may not include personally identifying information in—

“(i) the report made publicly available under paragraph (1); or

“(ii) the data made publicly available under paragraph (2); and

“(B) in making publicly available the report under paragraph (1) and the data under paragraph (2), shall anonymize any personally identifying information related to the demographic information collected under subsection (a).

“(e) BIENNIAL REPORT.—The Director shall submit to Congress a biennial report that evaluates the data collection process under this section, ease of access to the information by the public, and recommendations on how to improve data collection.”.

(b) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 11 of title 35, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

“124. Collection of demographic information for patent inventors”.

(c) DEADLINE FOR BIENNIAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 2 years thereafter, the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office shall submit to Congress the biennial report required under section 124(e) of title 35, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

454. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WAGNER OF MISSOURI OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX of division E, add the following:

SEC. 6013. STRATEGY FOR ENGAGEMENT WITH SOUTHEAST ASIA AND ASEAN.

(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 other Federal departments and agencies as appropriate, shall develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive strategy for engagement with Southeast Asia and the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN).

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall include the following:

(1) A statement of enduring United States interests in Southeast Asia and a description of efforts to bolster the effectiveness of ASEAN.

(2) A description of efforts to—

(A) deepen and expand Southeast Asian alliances, partnerships, and multilateral engagements, including efforts to expand broad based and inclusive economic growth, security ties, security cooperation and interoperability, economic connectivity, and expand opportunities for ASEAN to work with other like-minded partners in the region; and

(B) encourage like-minded partners outside of the Indo-Pacific region to engage with ASEAN.

(3) A summary of initiatives across the whole of the United States Government to strengthen the United States partnership with Southeast Asian nations and ASEAN, including to promote broad based and inclusive economic growth, trade, investment, energy innovation and sustainability, public-private partnerships, physical and digital infrastructure development, education, disaster management, public health and global health security, and economic, political, and public diplomacy in Southeast Asia.

(4) A summary of initiatives across the whole of the United States Government to enhance the capacity of Southeast Asian nations with respect to enforcing international law and multilateral sanctions, and initiatives to cooperate with ASEAN as an institution in these areas.

(5) A summary of initiatives across the whole of the United States Government to promote human rights and democracy, to strengthen the rule of law, civil society, and transparent governance, to combat disinformation and to protect the integrity of elections from outside influence.

(6) A summary of initiatives to promote security cooperation and security assistance within Southeast Asian nations, including—

(A) maritime security and maritime domain awareness initiatives for protecting the maritime commons and supporting international law and freedom of navigation in the South China Sea; and

(B) efforts to combat terrorism, human trafficking, piracy, and illegal fishing, and promote more open, reliable routes for sea lines of communication.

(c) DISTRIBUTION OF STRATEGY.—For the purposes of assuring allies and partners in Southeast Asia and deepening United States engagement with ASEAN, the Secretary of State shall direct each United States chief of mission to ASEAN and its member states to distribute the strategy required by subsection (a) to host governments.

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

455. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WALBERG OF MICHIGAN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 812, line 16, add at the end before the period the following: “, including an evaluation of the capabilities of the Taliban post-withdrawal to monetize through the transfer of abandoned covered United States equipment, property, and classified material to adversaries of the United States”.

456. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WALBERG OF MICHIGAN OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of title LX of division E, add the following:

SEC. ____ . REPRESENTATION AND LEADERSHIP OF UNITED STATES IN COMMUNICATIONS STANDARDS-SETTING BODIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to enhance the representation of the United States and promote United States leadership in standards-setting bodies that set standards for 5G networks and for future generations of wireless communications networks, the Assistant Secretary shall, in consultation with the National Institute of Standards and Technology—

(1) equitably encourage participation by companies and a wide variety of relevant stakeholders, but not including any company or relevant stakeholder that the Assistant Secretary has determined to be not trusted, (to the extent such standards-setting bodies allow such stakeholders to participate) in such standards-setting bodies; and

(2) equitably offer technical expertise to companies and a wide variety of relevant stakeholders, but not including any company or relevant stakeholder that the Assistant Secretary has determined to be not trusted, (to the extent such standards-setting bodies allow such stakeholders to participate) to facilitate such participation.

(b) STANDARDS-SETTING BODIES.—The standards-setting bodies referred to in subsection (a) include—

(1) the International Organization for Standardization;

(2) the voluntary standards-setting bodies that develop protocols for wireless devices and other equipment, such as the 3GPP and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers; and

(3) any standards-setting body accredited by the American National Standards Institute or Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions.

(c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Assistant Secretary shall brief the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and Foreign Relations of the Senate on a strategy to carry out subsection (a).

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) 3GPP.—The term “3GPP” means the 3rd Generation Partnership Project.

(2) 5G NETWORK.—The term “5G network” means a fifth-generation mobile network as described by 3GPP Release 15 or higher.

(3) ASSISTANT SECRETARY.—The term “Assistant Secretary” means the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Communications and Information.

(4) CLOUD COMPUTING.—The term “cloud computing” has the meaning given the term in Special Publication 800–145 of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, entitled “The NIST Definition of Cloud Computing”, published in September 2011, or any successor publication.

(5) COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK.—The term “communications network” means any of the following:

(A) A system enabling the transmission, between or among points specified by the user, of information of the user’s choosing.

(B) Cloud computing resources.

(C) A network or system used to access cloud computing resources.

(6) NOT TRUSTED.—The term “not trusted” means, with respect to a company or stakeholder, that the company or stakeholder is determined by the Assistant Secretary to pose a threat to the national security of the United States. In making such a determination, the Assistant Secretary shall rely solely on one or more of the following determinations:

(A) A specific determination made by any executive branch interagency body with appropriate national security expertise, including the Federal Acquisition Security Council established under section 1322(a) of title 41, United States Code.

(B) A specific determination made by the Department of Commerce pursuant to Executive Order No. 13873 (84 Fed. Reg. 22689; relating to securing the information and communications technology and services supply chain).

(C) Whether a company or stakeholder produces or provides covered telecommunications equipment or services, as defined in section 889(f)(3) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232; 132 Stat. 1918).

457. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WALTZ OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

SEC. 12 ____ . PROHIBITION ON FUNDING TO CERTAIN GOVERNMENTS OF AFGHANISTAN.

None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this Act or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for Afghanistan may be made available to any program, project, or activity with the government of Afghanistan if such government includes one or more individuals belonging to an organization designated pursuant to section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189) as a foreign terrorist organization.

458. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WALTZ
OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

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

SEC. ____ . RESEARCH SECURITY TRAINING REQUIREMENT FOR FEDERAL RESEARCH GRANT PERSONNEL.

(a) **ANNUAL TRAINING REQUIREMENT.**—Drawing on stakeholder input, not later than 12 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, each Federal research agency shall establish a requirement that, as part of an application for a research and development award from the agency—

(1) each covered individual listed on the application for a research and development award certify that they have completed research security training that meets the guidelines developed under subsection (b) within one year of the application; and

(2) each institution of higher education or other organization applying for such an award certify that each covered individual who is employed by the institution or organization and listed on the application has been made aware of the requirement under this subsection.

(b) **TRAINING GUIDELINES.**—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, acting through the National Science and Technology Council and in accordance with the authority provided under section 1746(a) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116–92; 42 U.S.C. 6601 note), shall develop guidelines for institutions of higher education and other organizations receiving Federal research and development funds to use in developing their own training programs to address the unique needs, challenges, and risk profiles of such institutions, including adoption of training modules developed under subsection (c).

(c) **SECURITY TRAINING MODULES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy in coordination with the Director of the National Science Foundation and the Director of the National Institute of Health, and in consultation with other relevant Federal research agencies, shall enter into an agreement or contract with a qualified entity for the development of online research security training modules for the research community, including modules focused on international collaboration and international travel, foreign interference, and rules for proper use of funds, disclosure, conflict of commitment, and conflict of interest.

(2) **STAKEHOLDER INPUT.**—Prior to entering into the agreement under paragraph (1), the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall seek input from academic, private sector, intelligence, and law enforcement stakeholders regarding the scope and content of training modules, including the diversity of needs across institutions of higher education and other awardees of different sizes and types, and recommendations for minimizing administrative burden on institutions of higher education and researchers.

(3) DEVELOPMENT.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall ensure that the entity identified in paragraph (1)—

(A) develops modules that can be adapted and utilized across Federal science agencies; and

(B) develops and implements a plan for regularly updating the modules as needed.

(d) CONSTISTENCY.—The Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy shall ensure that the training requirements issued by Federal research agencies under subsection (a) are consistent.

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered individual” means an individual who—

(A) contributes in a substantive, meaningful way to the scientific development or execution of a research and development project proposed to be carried out with a research and development award from a Federal research agency; and

(B) is designated as a covered individual by the Federal research agency concerned.

(2) The term “Federal research agency” means any Federal agency with an annual extramural research expenditure of over \$100,000,000.

(3) The term “research and development award” means support provided to an individual or entity by a Federal research agency to carry out research and development activities, which may include support in the form of a grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or other such transaction. The term does not include a grant, contract, agreement or other transaction for the procurement of goods or services to meet the administrative needs of a Federal research agency.

459. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WALTZ OF FLORIDA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the appropriate place in title LX the following:

SEC. ____ . MALIGN FOREIGN TALENT RECRUITMENT PROGRAM PROHIBITION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, each Federal research agency shall establish a requirement that, as part of a proposal for a research and development award from the agency—

(1) each covered individual listed in the proposal for a research and development award certify that they are not a party to a malign foreign talent recruitment program from a foreign country of concern in their proposal submission and annually thereafter for the duration of the award; and

(2) each institution of higher education or other organization applying for such an award certify that each covered individual who is employed by the institution of higher education or other organization has been made aware of the requirement under this section.

(b) INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATION.—Each policy developed under subsection (a) shall not prohibit—

(1) making scholarly presentations and publishing written materials regarding scientific information not otherwise controlled under current law;

(2) participation in international conferences or other international exchanges, research projects or programs that involve open and reciprocal exchange of scientific information, and which are aimed at advancing international scientific understanding;

(3) advising a foreign student enrolled at the covered individual's institution of higher education or writing a recommendation for such a student, at the student's request; and

(4) other international activities deemed appropriate by the Federal research agency head or their designee.

(c) LIMITATION.—The certifications required under subsection (a) shall not apply retroactively to research and development awards made prior to the establishment of the policy by the Federal research agency.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) The term “covered individual” means an individual who—

(A) contributes in a substantive, meaningful way to the scientific development or execution of a research and development project proposed to be carried out with a research and development award from a Federal research agency; and

(B) is designated as a covered individual by the Federal research agency concerned.

(2) The term “Federal research agency” means any Federal agency with an annual extramural research expenditure of over \$100,000,000.

(3) The term “foreign country of concern” means the People's Republic of China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, or any other country deemed to be a country of concern as determined by the Department of State.

(4) The term “Malign foreign talent program” means any program, position, or activity that includes compensation, including cash, research funding, promised future compensation, or things of value, directly provided by the foreign state at any level (national, provincial or local) or other foreign entity, whether or not directly sponsored by the foreign state, to the targeted individual in exchange for the individual—

(A) transferring intellectual property, materials, or data products owned by a U.S. entity or developed with a federal research and development award exclusively to the foreign country's government or other foreign entity regardless of whether that government or entity provided support for the development of the intellectual property, materials, or data products;

(B) being required to recruit students or researchers to enroll in malign foreign talent programs sponsored by the foreign state or entity; or,

(C) establishing a laboratory, accepting a faculty position, or undertaking any other employment or appointment in the foreign state or entity contrary to the standard

terms and conditions of a federal research and development award.

(5) The term “research and development award” means support provided to an individual or entity by a Federal research agency to carry out research and development activities, which may include support in the form of a grant, contract, cooperative agreement, or other such transaction. The term does not include a grant, contract, agreement or other transaction for the procurement of goods or services to meet the administrative needs of a Federal research agency.

460. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WATERS OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 449, line 16, after “academies” insert “, the Federal Officer Candidate and Training Schools,”.

Page 449, line 21, after “academies” insert “, the Federal Officer Candidate and Training Schools,”.

Page 449, line 24, after “academies” insert “, the Federal Officer Candidate and Training Schools,”.

Page 450, line 10, after “the” insert “Federal Officer Candidate and Training Schools and the”.

461. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WATERS OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 393, line 19, after “program” insert “, the demographic information of individuals enrolled in the program,”.

Page 394, line 3, strike “and”.

Page 394, line 5, strike the period at the end and insert “; and”.

Page 394, after line 5, insert the following:

(6) a description of program-wide diversity and inclusion recruitment and retention efforts.

462. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WATERS OF CALIFORNIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1334, after line 17, insert the following:

SEC. _____. UNITED STATES POLICY ON BURMA AT THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the policy of the United States that it will not recognize or deal with the State Administration Council, or any successor entity controlled by the military, as the government of Burma for the purpose of the provision of assistance from the international financial institutions.

(b) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DEFINED.—In subsection (a), the term “international financial institution” means the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, and the Asian Development Bank.

(c) POSITION OF THE UNITED STATES.—Title XVI of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262p-262p-13) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 1630. UNITED STATES POLICY ON BURMA AT THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution to notify the respective institution that the provision of any assistance to Burma through the State Administration Council, or any successor entity controlled by the military, except for humanitarian assistance channeled through an independent implementing agency, such as the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS), that would be responsible for financial management, procurement of goods and services, and control of the flow of funds from the international financial institution, would be cause for a serious review of future United States participation in the institution.

“(b) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DEFINED.—In subsection (a), the term ‘international financial institution’ means the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, and the Asian Development Bank.”.

463. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WENSTRUP OF OHIO OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle B of title VII, add the following new section:

SEC. 7 ____ . EXEMPTION FROM REQUIRED PHYSICAL EXAMINATION AND MENTAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT FOR CERTAIN MEMBERS OF THE RESERVE COMPONENTS.

Section 1145(a)(5) of title 10, United States Code is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “The Secretary” and inserting “Except as provided in subparagraph (D), the Secretary”; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

“(D) The requirement for a physical examination and mental health assessment under subparagraph (A) shall not apply with respect to a member of a reserve component described in paragraph (2)(B) unless the member is retiring, or being discharged or dismissed, from the armed forces.”.

464. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WILD OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 1325. ANNUAL REPORT ON UNITED STATES STRATEGY TO COUNTER MALIGN FOREIGN INFLUENCE IN AFRICA.

(a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for 5 years, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies as appropriate, shall submit to the appropriate committees a report on the United States strategy and associated efforts to counter the malign influence of the People’s Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and other foreign actors who seek to undermine United States efforts and influence in Africa.

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

(1) An assessment of the scope and nature of foreign malign influence in Africa, including malign influence that is facilitated by the People’s Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and other actors.

(2) A detailed account of United States foreign assistance and other initiatives developed and implemented during fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2020, and 2021 to address foreign malign influence in Africa, including those programs designed to build foreign government and civil society capacity to improve standards related to human rights, labor, anti-corruption, fiscal transparency, and other tenets of good governance.

(3) Analysis of policy and programmatic limitations, gaps, and resource requirements to meet related strategic objectives.

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

(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

465. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WILD OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XIII, add the following:

SEC. 13 . INDEPENDENT STUDY ON HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES RELATED TO THE ARMS EXPORTS OF THE TOP FIVE ARMS-EXPORTING FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, the National Security Council, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of Commerce, shall enter into an agreement to provide for the conduct of an independent study on human rights abuses related to the arms exports of the top five arms-exporting foreign countries, including China and Russia.

(b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The study described in subsection (a)—

(1) shall provide recommendations to reduce civilian harm in foreign countries that may have occurred directly or indirectly in connection with such arms exports, including—

(A) strategies to work with partner nations; and

(B) complementary or additional engagement, including with capabilities;

(2) shall analyze how to reduce risk relating to such arms exports, including through use of additional training, tools, and data; and

(3) may include other relevant elements.

(c) DEADLINE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The study described in subsection (a) shall be completed by September 1, 2022 and shall be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 5 days after its completion.

(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate.

466. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WILD OF PENNSYLVANIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle C of title XIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 13 . FUNDING FOR CIVILIAN HARM MITIGATION BY DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY.

(a) INCREASE.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for the Defense Security Cooperation Agency is hereby increased by \$2,000,000, of which \$1,000,000 is for the Defense Institute of International Legal Studies for Civilian Harm Mitigation and \$1,000,000 is for the Institute of Security Governance for Civilian Harm Mitigation, for civilian harm mitigation overall program process improvement and management such as, at a minimum, assessment framework development and improvement, risk analysis improvement, and the development of new training and advising materials.

(b) OFFSET.—Notwithstanding the amounts set forth in the funding tables in division D, the amount authorized to be appropriated in section 301 for operation and maintenance, Defense-wide, as specified in the corresponding funding table in section 4301, for Undistributed in line 580 is hereby reduced by \$2,000,000.

467. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS OF GEORGIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, add the following new section:

SEC. 8 . CHILD CARE RESOURCE GUIDE.

The Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.) is amended—

(1) by redesignating section 49 as section 50; and

(2) by inserting after section 48 the following new section:

“SEC. 49. CHILD CARE RESOURCE GUIDE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this section and not less frequently than every 5 years thereafter, the Administrator shall publish or update a resource guide, applicable to various business models as determined by the Administrator, for small business concerns operating as child care providers.

“(b) GUIDANCE ON SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN MATTERS.—The resource guide required under subsection (a) shall include guidance for such small business concerns related to—

“(1) operations (including marketing and management planning);

“(2) finances (including financial planning, financing, payroll, and insurance);

“(3) compliance with relevant laws (including the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and this Act);

“(4) training and safety (including equipment and materials);

“(5) quality (including eligibility for funding under the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990 as an eligible child care provider); and

“(6) any other matters the Administrator determines appropriate.

“(c) CONSULTATION REQUIRED.—Before publication or update of the resource guide required under subsection (a), the Administrator shall consult with the following:

“(1) The Secretary of Health and Human Services.

“(2) Representatives from lead agencies designated under section 658D of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990.

“(3) Representatives from local or regional child care resource and referral organizations described in section 658E(c)(3)(B)(iii)(I) of the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990.

“(4) Any other relevant entities as determined by the Administrator.

“(d) PUBLICATION AND DISSEMINATION REQUIRED.—

“(1) PUBLICATION.—The Administrator shall publish the resource guide required under subsection (a) in English and in the 10 most commonly spoken languages, other than English, in the United States, which shall include Mandarin, Cantonese, Japanese, and Korean. The Administrator shall make each translation of the resource guide available on a publicly accessible website of the Administration.

“(2) DISTRIBUTION.—

“(A) ADMINISTRATOR.—The Administrator shall distribute the resource guide required under subsection (a) to offices within the Administration, including district offices, and to the persons consulted under subsection (c).

“(B) OTHER ENTITIES.—Women’s business centers (as described under section 29), small business development centers, chapters of the Service Corps of Retired Executives (established under section 8(b)(1)(B)), and Veteran Business Outreach Centers (as described under section 32) shall distribute to small business concerns operating as child care providers, sole proprietors operating as child care providers, and child care providers that have limited administrative capacity, as determined by the Administrator—

“(i) the resource guide required under subsection (a); and

“(ii) other resources available that the Administrator determines to be relevant.”.

468. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS OF GEORGIA OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of title LX the following:

SEC. 6013. NATIONAL EQUAL PAY ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is established the National Equal Pay Enforcement Task Force, consisting of representatives from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Department of Justice, the Department of Labor, and the Office of Personnel Management.

(b) MISSION.—In order to improve compliance, public education, and enforcement of equal pay laws, the National Equal Pay Enforcement Task Force will ensure that the agencies in subsection (a) are coordinating efforts and limiting potential gaps in enforcement.

(c) DUTIES.—The National Equal Pay Enforcement Task Force shall investigate challenges related to pay inequity pursuant to its mission in subsection (b), advance recommendations to address those challenges, and create action plans to implement the recommendations.

469. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WILSON OF SOUTH CAROLINA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 447, line 2, strike “Of the amount” and insert the following:

(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount

Page 447, after line 9, insert the following:

(2) ALLOCATION FOR HIGH CONCENTRATION SCHOOLS.—Of the amount made available under paragraph (1), \$10,000,000 shall be available for use by the Secretary of Defense to make payments to local educational agencies determined by the Secretary to have higher concentrations of military children with severe disabilities.

470. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE WITTMAN OF VIRGINIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle A of title XVI the following new section:

SEC. 1609. NON-GEOSTATIONARY ORBIT SATELLITE CONSTELLATIONS.

(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that modern high-throughput non-geostationary orbit satellite constellations provide robust commercial satellite communication capabilities that enable current military operations and facilitate advanced communications networks that would provide significant quality of life enhancements for deployed personnel of the Navy.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretaries of the military departments and heads of the Defense

Agencies, shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report on current commercial satellite communication initiatives, particularly with respect to new non-geostationary orbit satellite technologies, the Navy has employed to increase satellite communication throughput to afloat platforms currently constrained by legacy capabilities. The report shall include the following:

(1) A potential investment strategy concerning how to operationalize commercial satellite communication capabilities using non-geostationary orbit satellites across the fleet, including—

(A) requisite funding required to adequately prioritize and accelerate the integration of such capabilities into Navy warfighting systems; and

(B) future-year spending projections for such efforts that align with other satellite communication investments of the Department.

(2) An integrated satellite communications reference architecture roadmap for the Navy to achieve a resilient, secure network for operationalizing commercial satellite communication capabilities using non-geostationary orbit satellites across the Navy that is capable of leveraging multi-band and multi-orbit architectures, including requirements that enable maximum use of commercially available technologies.

471. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE YOUNG OF ALASKA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Add at the end of subtitle E of title X the following new section:

SEC. 10 ____ . AIR FORCE STRATEGY FOR ACQUISITION OF COMBAT RESCUE AIRCRAFT AND EQUIPMENT.

The Secretary of the Air Force shall submit to the congressional defense committees a strategy for the Department of Air Force for the acquisition of combat rescue aircraft and equipment that aligns with the stated capability and capacity requirements of the Air Force to meet the national defense strategy (required under section 113(g) of title 10, United States Code) and Arctic Strategy of the Department of the Air Force.

472. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SCHNEIDER OF ILLINOIS OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle E of title VIII, insert the following:

SEC. 8 ____ . BOOTS TO BUSINESS PROGRAM.

Section 32 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657b) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(h) BOOTS TO BUSINESS PROGRAM.—

“(1) COVERED INDIVIDUAL DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term ‘covered individual’ means—

“(A) a member of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves;

“(B) an individual who is participating in the Transition Assistance Program established under section 1144 of title 10, United States Code;

“(C) an individual who—

“(i) served on active duty in any branch of the Armed Forces, including the National Guard or Reserves; and

“(ii) was discharged or released from such service under conditions other than dishonorable; and

“(D) a spouse or dependent of an individual described in subparagraph (A), (B), or (C).

“(2) ESTABLISHMENT.—Beginning on the first October 1 after the enactment of this subsection and for the subsequent 4 fiscal years, the Administrator shall carry out a program to be known as the ‘Boots to Business Program’ to provide entrepreneurship training to covered individuals.

“(3) GOALS.—The goals of the Boots to Business Program are to—

“(A) provide assistance and in-depth training to covered individuals interested in business ownership; and

“(B) provide covered individuals with the tools, skills, and knowledge necessary to identify a business opportunity, draft a business plan, identify sources of capital, connect with local resources for small business concerns, and start up a small business concern.

“(4) PROGRAM COMPONENTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The Boots to Business Program may include—

“(i) a presentation providing exposure to the considerations involved in self-employment and ownership of a small business concern;

“(ii) an online, self-study course focused on the basic skills of entrepreneurship, the language of business, and the considerations involved in self-employment and ownership of a small business concern;

“(iii) an in-person classroom instruction component providing an introduction to the foundations of self employment and ownership of a small business concern; and

“(iv) in-depth training delivered through online instruction, including an online course that leads to the creation of a business plan.

“(B) COLLABORATION.—The Administrator may—

“(i) collaborate with public and private entities to develop course curricula for the Boots to Business Program; and

“(ii) modify program components in coordination with entities participating in a Warriors in Transition program, as defined in section 738(e) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2013 (10 U.S.C. 1071 note).

“(C) USE OF RESOURCE PARTNERS.—

“(i) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall—

“(I) ensure that Veteran Business Outreach Centers regularly participate, on a nationwide basis, in the Boots to Business Program; and

“(II) to the maximum extent practicable, use a variety of other resource partners and entities in administering the Boots to Business Program.

“(ii) GRANT AUTHORITY.—In carrying out clause (i), the Administrator may make grants to Veteran Business Outreach Centers, other resource partners, or other entities to carry out components of the Boots to Business Program.

“(D) AVAILABILITY TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE.—The Administrator shall make available to the Secretary of Defense information regarding the Boots to Business Program, including all course materials and outreach materials related to the Boots to Business Program, for inclusion on the website of the Department of Defense relating to the Transition Assistance Program, in the Transition Assistance Program manual, and in other relevant materials available for distribution from the Secretary of Defense.

“(E) AVAILABILITY TO VETERANS AFFAIRS.—In consultation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, the Administrator shall make available for distribution and display at local facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs outreach materials regarding the Boots to Business Program which shall, at a minimum—

“(i) describe the Boots to Business Program and the services provided; and

“(ii) include eligibility requirements for participating in the Boots to Business Program.

“(5) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this subsection and every year thereafter, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report on the performance and effectiveness of the Boots to Business Program, which may be included as part of another report submitted to such Committees by the Administrator, and which shall include—

“(A) information regarding grants awarded under paragraph (4)(C);

“(B) the total cost of the Boots to Business Program;

“(C) the number of program participants using each component of the Boots to Business Program;

“(D) the completion rates for each component of the Boots to Business Program;

“(E) to the extent possible—

“(i) the demographics of program participants, to include gender, age, race, relationship to military, military occupational specialty, and years of service of program participants;

“(ii) the number of small business concerns formed or expanded with assistance under the Boots to Business Program;

“(iii) the gross receipts of small business concerns receiving assistance under the Boots to Business Program;

“(iv) the number of jobs created with assistance under the Boots to Business Program;

“(v) the number of referrals to other resources and programs of the Administration;

“(vi) the number of program participants receiving financial assistance under loan programs of the Administration;

“(vii) the type and dollar amount of financial assistance received by program participants under any loan program of the Administration; and

“(viii) results of participant satisfaction surveys, including a summary of any comments received from program participants;

“(F) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Boots to Business Program in each region of the Administration during the most recent fiscal year;

“(G) an assessment of additional performance outcome measures for the Boots to Business Program, as identified by the Administrator;

“(H) any recommendations of the Administrator for improvement of the Boots to Business Program, which may include expansion of the types of individuals who are covered individuals;

“(I) an explanation of how the Boots to Business Program has been integrated with other transition programs and related resources of the Administration and other Federal agencies; and

“(J) any additional information the Administrator determines necessary.”.

473. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SMITH OF NEW JERSEY OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

In the appropriate place in title LX, insert the following:

SEC. __. ENSURING THAT CONTRACTOR EMPLOYEES ON ARMY CORPS PROJECTS ARE PAID PREVAILING WAGES AS REQUIRED BY LAW.

The Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works shall provide to each Army Corps district clarifying, uniform guidance with respect to prevailing wage requirements for contractors and subcontractors of the Army Corps that—

(1) conforms with the Department of Labor’s regulations, policies, and guidance with respect to the proper implementation and enforcement of subchapter IV of chapter 31 of title 40, United States Code (commonly known as the “Davis-Bacon Act”) and other related Acts, including the proper classification of all crafts by Federal construction contractors and subcontractors;

(2) directs Army Corps districts to investigate worker complaints and third-party complaints within 30 days of the date of filing; and

(3) instructs Army Corps districts that certified payroll reports submitted by contractors and subcontractors and the information contained therein shall be publicly available and are not exempt from disclosure under section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code.

474. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE LIEU OF CALIFORNIA OR HIS DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 1390, after line 19, insert the following:

SEC. 6013. DEFINITION OF LAND USE REVENUE UNDER WEST LOS ANGELES LEASING ACT OF 2016.

Section 2(d)(2) of the West Los Angeles Leasing Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–226) is amended—

- (1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “; and” and inserting a semicolon;
- (2) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as subparagraph (C); and
- (3) by inserting after subparagraph (A) the following new subparagraph:
 “(B) to the extent specified in advance in an appropriations Act for a fiscal year, any funds received as compensation for an easement described in subsection (e); and”.

475. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE SLOTKIN OF MICHIGAN OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

Page 495, line 18, strike “to approximate” and all that follows through “meat products” and insert “from plants (such as vegetables, beans, and legumes), fungi, or other non-animal sources of protein”.

476. AN AMENDMENT TO BE OFFERED BY REPRESENTATIVE ESCOBAR OF TEXAS OR HER DESIGNEE, DEBATABLE FOR 10 MINUTES

At the end of subtitle J of title V, insert the following:

SEC. 596. GAO STUDY ON TATTOO POLICIES OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall evaluate the tattoo policies of each Armed Force, including—

- (1) the effects of such policies on recruitment, retention, reenlistment of members of the Armed Forces; and
- (2) processes for waivers to such policies to recruit, retain, or reenlist members who have unauthorized tattoos.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than March 31, 2022, the Comptroller General shall submit to the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and House of Representatives a report containing the results of the evaluations under subsection (a).